

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!

Vol. VII, No. 309

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CITY EDITION

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The Hungry Must Be Fed!

"Then the band played 'The Star Spangled Banner', and the party was over."

These are the words used by the N. Y. Times correspondent at Washington, describing the pleasant scene in the capital city when President Hoover wished his "countrymen" a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year over the radio.

"The party was over." The rich, including Hoover, turned to their well-laden tables in their comfortable houses.

"The party was over." And the poor, the millions of unemployed with their starving families, turned to their bitter crust, the stingily measured charity, the food eaten in fear of the morrow, in "their" hovels and flats from which tens of thousands are daily evicted into the winter's cold.

What hypocrisy to pretend that "the party," the cheerfulness of human well being, was shared by all, on Christmas or any other day!

Under all the vain endeavor to veneer the miseries of the masses with a mystic well-being of religion, of "spiritual good cheer" was and remains the stark spectre of starvation, mocking the effort to drown out the clash of class struggle with the chimes and carols of Christmas, with the strains of the Star Spangled Banner!

No such humbug can mask the lie! In scores of American cities the starving workers, demanding bread, are marching. By thousands and tens of thousands they are knocking insistently at the doors of capitalist government demanding bread or wages.

They know, these workers, despite all the fancy lying of the boss newspapers, that only in one country, in the Soviet Union, are there no unemployed; only in the country where the workers and farmers have their own government is there no starvation!

These marching masses will not be denied. Never in history has a governing class of exploiters trifled successfully and without end with the demand of the masses for bread. The cynical and hypocritical millionaires of America can be no exception.

Necessity knows no law. It is necessary that the starving be fed, not fooled. The present pretense of charity is not only inadequate, it is a crime. It is sentencing tens of thousands, even millions, to disease and death.

Workers, employed and unemployed! Demand an end to the snivelling pretense! Demand real aid, adequate food, clothing, shelter—and end to evictions! Demand Unemployment Insurance as the logical and systematic means of distributing such aid. You have created the wealth of this country, refuse to starve!

The Government Splits the Farmers' Union

In the matter of "farm relief" it is no joke to say that the government has "relieved" the farmers of most everything. So much is known and generally admitted. But it is something unique to learn that the government has taken steps to split the largest organization of farmers, the National Farmers' Union.

This, of course, will be denied, and there will doubtless be plenty of diplomatic evasions of the accusation. But the fact is inescapable. And the proof is as follows:

At the recent St. Paul convention of the Farmers' Union, the former president, C. E. Huff, was defeated for reelection, and John A. Simpson of Oklahoma, who stood in "opposition" to Farm Board policies, was elected in Huff's place. Huff has been a firm supporter of Farm Board policies, which is to say the policies of finance capital, the bankers and monopolists in general who wax fat by farming the farmers.

Mr. Huff, undoubtedly with government encouragement behind the scenes, promptly rallied support for a split. Hence ten state organizations of the Farmers' Union banded together, elected an executive committee of their own and adopted some enlightening resolutions. One of these said the splitters would

"Keep C. E. Huff in a position where he can do the greatest good to the farmers of the nation; as he is held in the highest regard in Federal Farm Board, Congressional and White House circles." The splitters Executive Committee—"to keep in touch with Federal Farm Board and its affiliates." The Committee to act for the units of the National organization which will "solidly support the Federal Farm Board."

To make the split effective, its Executive decided: "To support the new national president of the Farmers' Union so long as such a policy will not affect business institutions."

Thus we see that all the pretexts of Secretary Hyde and Chairman Legge of the Farm Board about the necessity of farmers "organizing," is conditional on the farmers organizing only for such demands as finance capital, for which Hyde and Legge speak, may approve. One might draw some interesting comparisons here with the touching solicitude of Hyde & Co., over the alleged "persecution" of kulaks (rich farmers) by the Soviet Government.

It is plain that, in spite of all efforts to reconcile the two, finance capital is having a conflict with the rather well-to-do farmers who really control and lead the Farmers' Union. In the pinch of general crisis, finance capital finds it difficult to consolidate an economic alliance with that stratum of farmers who, having a moderate capital, aspire not only to safeguard their profits but cherish the illusion of being sheltered from economic storms by their "big brothers" in Wall Street.

Finance capital has need of such alliance in order to keep the farmers of more modest capital, the middle farmers, and the still lower poor farmers in hobble, so to obstruct a general farm revolt directed against finance capital.

But these aims are difficult to realize in the pinch of crisis, when all the vast burden of debt held by finance capital against farm capital demands liquidation in the most painful conditions. So we find the new anti-Farm Board regime of the Farmers' Union demanding more brotherly treatment from the Big Brother bankers.

So the new president of the Farmers' Union revives the ancient demand for currency reform long buried with the old "populist" and free silver movement, and declares that all his are due to the fact that, whereas in 1920 there was \$6,000,000,000 in circulation, now there is only \$4,000,000,000, and he demands that the government put back that missing \$2,000,000,000.

This, of course, is an absurdly futile demand of a subjected debtor group against a creditor group which holds the government in its hands precisely to prevent such things being done. And from this all poverty-stricken and bankrupt farmers should understand that the official Simpson policy of the Farmers' Union is no way out for them, even if it is "opposed" in a friendly sham battle to the detestable Farm Board, and even if the government is so annoyed by this "loyal opposition" that it is splitting the Farmers' Union.

The only policy which will win anything for the debt-bedecked and tax ridden farmers is that of the United Farmers' League, which calls such farmers to form Committees of Action in their own township or neighborhood and unitedly as one refuse to pay taxes at all until they are cut in two, to enforce a moratorium themselves by general refusal to pay mortgages or interest—and to fight against any eviction of those who may be persecuted for the refusal.

Only by such policy, and only by their own action, under leadership of the United Farmers' League can the debt-ridden farmers get any real relief.

H. Sazar Speaks at B'klyn Forum Sun.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Henry Sazar national organizer of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will speak this Sunday evening, Dec. 28, at 7 p. m. at the Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

Sazar will speak at one of the sessions of the Williamsburg Work-

ers' Forum on "The New Struggle facing the Needle Trades Workers." Free discussion and free admission to all workers.

Needle trades workers especially are invited to attend this session of the Forum to discuss the methods and demands for the coming needle trades worker's strike.

Workers are the eyes of the workers' press. Join your local Worker group and help fight the bosses.

THREATEN JAIL FOR 'REDS' TO COVER UP ROBBERY BY NEW YORK BANK OFFICIALS

More Banks Crash On Day Before Xmas; 90 In 10 Days

Many Are Large Banks Failures for November Alone Numbered 260

NEW YORK.—Not a single day passes without reports of a series of bank crashes. During the past few weeks some big banks went under, involving from \$265,000,000 to \$25,000,000. During the month of November alone more than 250 banks failed.

The day before Christmas four banks closed in three states. The Bank of America closed in Jefferson City, Mo. In Connorsville, Ind., the First National Bank, with hundreds of thousands of dollars on deposit failed. Two Georgia banks failed on the same day. They were the Bank of Dearing, near Augusta, Ga., and the Citizens Bank of Waynesboro, Ga.

About ten days ago, the Daily Worker, in various proof of bank conditions by Wall Street experts, pointed out that there would be at least 100 bank failures before the end of the year. This was following the crash of the Bank of the United States. Thus far there have been nearly 90 bank failures, and there is very little doubt, at the rate the bank failures are reported in the capitalist press, the 100 will be exceeded. The most important fact thus far is that during the past two weeks such large banks as the Bankers Trust Co. of Philadelphia, the Bank of the United States, with 62 branches, and the Chelsea Bank & Trust Co., with 6 branches, have been among the failures.

BOSSSES "SOLVE" UNEMPLOYMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The fat bellies have a new way of solving unemployment. They plan to fire all married women, and put men in their places. They certainly are a brilliant lot. It's just another excuse to disemploy more workers.

Hoover, Boss Press Garnishes Fake Bldg. Program by Lies

NEW YORK.—To make the fake \$118,000,000 building program advocated by Hoover appear as a real relief measure, the capitalist press is garnishing it with all sorts of figures and propaganda. The New York Times, following out the propaganda of Woods, head of Hoover's Emergency Relief Committee, tries to make it appear that the building construction program for the whole amounts to \$5,000,000,000.

This is a lie, in order to cover up the fact that the conditions in the building industry are becoming worse all the time, and there is not the slightest hope that there will be any relief from this direction. The Analyst for Dec. 5 publishes the fact that building activity in November, 1930, was over 29 per cent below the same month in 1929. The building work done in 1930 thus far is about 35 per cent below 1929; and the build-

ing construction in 1929 was 13 per cent below 1928. In 1931 the building activity will drop still further. The \$118,000,000 bill advocated by Hoover cannot be put into effect for from two to five years, when most of those whom the bosses want to depend on it for "relief" will be dead of starvation.

Instead of feeding the unemployed, the capitalist papers think that the unemployed will not feel hunger pangs so badly when they feed their eyes with long lists of figures of "proposed" building schemes. This is not the first time that Hoover or the bosses have proposed building construction. It is never carried out. It will not provide any relief.

This is but part of the boss maneuvers to attempt to keep the workers from fighting for unemployment insurance.

Exposure of Christmas Bunk Starts New Attack on Daily Worker

EMERGENCY FUND MUST BE SUPPORTED

Yesterday was Christmas. The capitalist press, which refused to recognize the depression until forced to by the Communist Party through the Daily Worker, was filled with stories designed to show the workers how fortunate they are to live under capitalism—which not only provides crisis, unemployment and starvation, but on Christmas puts itself on the back for its own special brand of holiday "charity." But over this tawdry bit of display could not stand up before the analysis of the working-class, made through the Daily Worker.

"Nobody will go hungry on Christmas day," said the capitalist newspapers. ("Let workers starve the rest of the year for all we care," they might have added.) What is the real truth? ONLY THE DAILY WORKER—THE WORKERS' OWN ORGAN IS INTERESTED IN TELLING IT.—Two thousand children receiving bits of bread and cups of blueish milk from the Salvation Army, which collects millions yearly for sweet charity—and builds a huge and costly building in the middle of New York's business district as a "place of rest and worship." The Young Pioneers, militant working-class children, are attacked with the whole weight of the capitalist press for their anti-Christmas circus. Only the workers' own paper reveals the true meaning of the attack—"gentle Saint Nicholas" means millions yearly to the capitalist class, and is a chief weapon in the master class attempt to confuse and mislead the workers.

Over 3,500 Cheer Pioneer Circus at the Opera House

Hold Anti-Religious Demonstration Despite Attempts of City Officials to Bar Pioneers from Halls

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The Red Circus of the Young Pioneers, held to debunk the boss Santa Claus myth and other superstitions connected with Christmas, came off at the Central Opera House this afternoon with a bang, amidst the delight and continual applause of more than 3,500 workers' children and their parents. The entire floor was reserved for children, and their animated faces and readiness to sing and cheer their revolutionary songs and yells was as big a treat as the circus itself.

The city authorities had attempted to ban the whole affair. Three different managements cancelled their lease of a hall, but when the Young Pioneers showed their determination by declaring a protest parade in front of the Central Opera House (the last hall to cancel its arrangement), the city authorities thought better of it. This victory of the workers' children in their battle with the local bosses' government gave an added zest to the whole affair.

Five or six cops were hanging around outside as the groups of children trooped into the hall, and the capitalist papers had seven photographers and a score of journalists there, mixed in with a goodly number of dicks. Among the dicks was one especially well-known to the Young Pioneers, Mr. Doxy, head of the disciplinary department of the schools, who has served the bosses well by his spying activities and propaganda against the youth to the Fish committee. Perhaps these uninvited guests enjoyed seeing themselves as the workers' kids see and painted them in the circus?

OCT. 16 JOBLESS LEADERS TRIED TODAY AT 10 A. M.

Unemployed to Attend Special Session

NEW YORK.—Today in Special Sessions Part 6 (down in the basement of the criminal court building next door to the Tombs Prison) the three members of the October 16 delegation which demanded relief for the jobless from the board of estimates, will be on trial. Trial starts any time after 10 a. m. Attorney Brodsky of the International Labor Defense will argue the case for the defendants.

These on trial are Sam Nesin, Robert Leases and John Stone. All are active leaders of the struggle for jobless insurance, and for organization of the unemployed in councils to make an organized fight for immediate relief, against evictions, etc.

On Oct. 16 they were on a committee of six which attended an open meeting of the board of estimates where the city budget was under discussion, and where according to New York law, any citizen has a right to make amendments to the budget. The committee had been elected by the Councils of Unemployed in New York to represent 800,000 jobless workers, and to demand that \$7,000,000 extra money for the police and nearly \$200,000,000 set aside in the budget for payment to bankers should instead be used for unemployment relief.

Walker Orders Beating They were met by an attempt by Mayor Jimmie Walker to laugh them off. When they persisted, they were insulted. When Nesin answered the Mayor's crude insults with the remark that he would rather be one of the jobless than a Tammany grafter, the mayor beckoned to the police to beat them up right in the board of estimates room.

All were horribly beaten. Nesin was confined to a hospital for days, and these three were then held for incitement to riot and provoking the mayor, etc. They are to be tried without a jury.

It is expected that large masses of workers and jobless will be in and around the criminal court building today to attend this case.



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The circus opened with a grand parade of the approximately eight score young actors-for-a-day. The audience craned their young necks, squealed and clapped as they recognized the various enemies of the working-class—bosses, cops, thugs, capitalist and "socialist" politicians, priests, rabbis, and other dope-pedd-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Robbing Workers After Maiming

Public Service of New Jersey never fails to get the verdict it wants in an accident case by first making a careful choice of all prospective jurors and declining to accept any who might hand down a verdict against it.

Public Service, on its numerous street car lines maims thousands of workers and the uses the courts to rob them of their compensation.

Exposures of labor racketeering and boss corruption by Allen Johnson start tomorrow in the Daily Worker (60,000 circulation drive news page 3.)

Jobless Worker Sought Food for Children, Is Arrested

NEW YORK.—With his wife and seven small children starving in a cold flat at 195 Bay 46th St. in the "poverty beach" district of Brooklyn, Salvatore Paternostro, an unemployed carpenter, sallied forth on Xmas Eve in a desperate attempt to get something to eat for his hungry family.

Paternostro, who has been vainly hunting a job for the past 3 months, could no longer stand the sight of his seven young children, whose ages

range from 1 to 12 years, standing around their mother crying for the food he was unable to furnish them. He picked up an ancient, rusted revolver and went forth in defense of the right of his family to life, under the brutal capitalist system which crushes the working-class while the bosses buy expensive yachts and automobiles and live in luxury.

Stopping the driver of a milk wagon at the point of his ancient gun, Paternostro at once won the sympathy of his fellow workman who contributed several bottles of milk to his starving children. Paternostro immediately returned home with the milk.

In a few minutes a policeman who had witnessed the incident followed him and arrested Paternostro. An examination of the revolver showed that it was unloaded and that it would not work even if it was loaded. In Coney Island court Paternostro was held in \$500 bail on a charge of violating the Sullivan law. He was held without bail on a robbery charge, although rich murderers are always permitted bail. But Paternostro had violated the sacred right of property, and the courts of the capitalists were ready to punish him to the limit.

Many thousands of workers are in as desperate plight as Paternostro and his family of wife and seven young children, in spite of all the fake talk of the bosses and the charity fakirs. These workers must help to build the Unemployed Councils, must support the fight for Unemployment Insurance, must learn to act not as individuals but as organized groups, defending the right of themselves and their families to life. Workers! Resist the sentences of starvation passed on us by the bosses!

HUNGER MARCH ON BORO HALLS AND CITY HALL TO DEMAND JOBLESS RELIEF

Unemployed of Brooklyn and Bronx March On Jan. 8; All Jobless March On New York City Hall, Jan. 9; Led by Councils

Demand Cash Relief Instead of Scraps of Rotten Food; Demand No Evictions

Section Committees and Headquarters to Organize Campaign for Insurance and Relief Established Saturday

NEW YORK.—Preparations are being made to organize a hunger march to the Boro Halls of Brooklyn and the Bronx on Jan. 8 and to the New York City Hall on Jan. 9 by the Unemployed Council of New York, to demand immediate relief, for the stopping of all evictions of workers because of their inability to pay rent for free clothing, free and adequate food for the children of the unemployed, and to demand from the city an immediate minimum weekly cash payment for all unemployed workers instead of the brutal racketeering charity methods that are now used on the starving workers, and to abolish, by the organized strength of the workers, the 72 charity bread lines which are ruled by police terror and prison discipline and a starvation diet.

SOVIET DEFENSE MEET TONIGHT

At New Star Casino—Minor, Olgin, Speakers

NEW YORK.—The Friends of the Soviet Union (N. Y. District) calls upon all workers and friends of the Soviet Union to attend a demonstration on Friday, Dec. 26th, at 8 p. m., at the New Star Casino, 115 East 137th St. and answer the challenge of the enemies of the Soviet Republic be it bishop, rabbi, banker or labor faker. Workers of New York come en masse and demand the unconditional recognition of the Soviet Union! Defend the Workers' Fatherland!

Recently the Moscow trial of the eight conspirators exposed the fact that Poincare, Briand, Detardin, Morgan and the general staff of France have been working overtime since at armed intervention and the destruction of the Five-Year Plan which is successfully being carried out. The workers of the world must take cognizance of the danger of imperialist intervention confronting the first Proletarian Republic and by organized effort rally to the defense of the Soviet Union.

Greet Bob Minor.

Bob Minor will speak at tonight's mass meeting for the first time since his imprisonment for leading the March 6th Unemployment Demonstration. Lem Harris, newspaper correspondent at Moscow, recently returned from the U.S.S.R. gives an interesting account of his experiences. Moisave Olgin, Editor of the Morning Freiheit will give an up-to-date presentation of the accomplishments of the Five-Year Plan.

At these section sub-committees plans will be decided upon for organizing work in the sections, the visiting of workers' organizations in the sections for the endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, the collection of signatures in support of the bill, to urge all those organizations that meet in the section to affiliate with the section sub-committees and to send delegates to the united front conference for unemployed insurance, which will be held Jan. 12 at 7:30 p. m. in Irving Plaza Hall. At this conference delegates will be nominated who will join with those elected in other cities to present the bill for unemployed insurance to congress on Feb. 10.

The organizing of these section sub-committees of the New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance is Dec. 27, at: Harlem—Finnish Workers' Hall, 15 W. 126th St., 2 p. m. Bronx—Food Workers' Hall, 341 E. 149th St., 2nd floor, 2 p. m. sharp. Williamsburg—16 W. 21st St., 2 p. m. Downtown—Workers' Center, 61 Graham Ave., 2 p. m. Borough Hall—Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn, 2 p. m. Brownsville—Workers' Center, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, 2 p. m.

FREEZE IN LINES WAITING "LOANS"

Very Few Get Them; Some Are Hungry

NEW YORK.—Out of the 400,000 depositors of the Bank of the United States very few have been given any money on the fake loans of 30 per cent of their deposits. Those who apply are stalled off. They have to go through all sorts of red tape, are told to come back ten to twenty times and must wait out in the bitter cold for as long as eight hours.

The whole scheme is pure fakery, as the deposits have nothing to do with the loans. Those who have other securities and can put up collateral are given the loans more quickly. Workers who face starvation because their funds have been robbed in the bank failure cannot get any money.

The same rotten scheme is now being applied to the Chelsea Bank & Trust Co.

Workers' School Gen'l Assembly

Friday night, 8:30 p. m. Second Floor, 25 East 12th St. Important problems to be taken up. Bedacht, Amter, Markoff and Student Rep. will speak. General discussion will follow. All students attend.

DELEGATES FROM MANY CITIES TO DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Quotas Fixed to Include All Industries; To Present Bill and Mass of Signatures at National Capital on February 10

Speed Up Signature Drive; Hunger Marches to Enforce Local Relief Demands

Misery Increases; Thousands Let Loose to Starve After "Christmas Rush"; Women Collapse on Philadelphia Bread Line

NEW YORK.—Tens of thousands of workers who have been held on the jobs for the "Christmas Rush" are now being thrown back onto the bread lines. The little spurt of charity in the form of "Christmas trees" for the jobless; a few special breadlines, like the one in Philadelphia yesterday at which 12 women fainted from hunger and were dragged off to the police emergency stations, will come to an end. The winter has set in rigorously, and death by starvation and freezing is an every night occurrence in every city.

WORKERS AIDING I. L. D. CAMPAIGN

For Relief of Prisoners and Families

NEW YORK.—The winter relief campaign inaugurated by the International Labor Defense to help the wives and children of class war prisoners during the cold months has received support from many working-class sources, and although the response has been slow in coming because of the economic depression many organizations are helping the campaign by sending sums of money ranging anywhere from \$3 up to \$50 and adopting prisoners by sending a stipulated monthly sum. The eight Imperial Valley prisoners serving sentences of up to 42 years for their working-class activities in California have been adopted by various organizations.

The International Labor Defense not only aims at sending every working-class family whose dependents are behind bars \$20 a month, but tries to send \$5 per month to every prisoner jailed for his militant activities.

The following Imperial Valley prisoners have been adopted: Frank Spector, by the Women's Council; Tetsuji Horuchi, German, 63-Denny Roxas, Lithuanian, 17; Carl Sklar, 43-300 and Vanzetti; Oscar Erickson, Michigan; Oscar Erickson, German, 43; Braulio Orosco, Staten Island; Lawrence Emery, John Reed. These organizations adopting prisoners will not only contribute towards the winter relief campaign but will communicate with their respective prisoners, as many workers in prison do not get letters often and welcome correspondence.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ACTIVITIES

An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center. and for the printing press has been authorized by the Central Committee. The drive will open with a banquet on the 11th of January and will continue with a luncheon for seven days. We urge all organizations not to arrange any affairs during this drive.

The Red Banquet. To greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the new Workers Center, will be held at the center, 35 E. 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. All working-class organizations are urged to elect two delegates to this banquet. Speakers will be Foster, Minor, Browder, Edacht, representatives of the revolutionary press and workers' organizations.

The Manhattan section of the Food Workers Industrial Union will have a meeting Friday, 8 p. m. in 46 West 21st St. All members come.

Bronx Workers School Open Forum. 105 Thattford Avenue, SHEDDY Dec. 28, "Youth in Industry," Al Kaplan. Questions, Discussion.

Annual Entertainment and Ball at the Galileo Temple, 17-19 Broadway, near Lorimer St., Saturday, Eve., Jan. 17, 7 p. m. For the benefit of the I. L. D. and the Workers' Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Pk. E.

Down Town Workers Clubs. Any workers' clubs having a spare room or wishing to get a headquarters with another organization, call ALF. 7852, or write J. R. Bx. D. 2, o. 2, care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., or call in person, see Jack.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



HEATED DOG-KENNELS!



SOVIET COSTUME BALL SAT. NIGHT

For Winter Relief Campaign of I.L.D.

NEW YORK.—The costume ball for the Winter Relief campaign of class war prisoners and the October 16 unemployed delegation of which Sam Nesin, Robert Leales and M. Stone will soon come to trial for their loyalty to the working-class will be given tomorrow evening by the district office of the International Labor Defense at the Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and 2nd Ave. and will be one of the most colorful affairs staged by the militants of New York. The Proletarian March at midnight where all the costumed participants will march around the hall to be judged for the best costume will be led by Sender Garlin, managing editor of the Labor Defender. Three prizes will be awarded.

An opportunity for good cosuming is given in this ball because of it being a Soviet Costume affair. Many workers are preparing to poke fun at the bourgeoisie as well as come in serious proletarian dress. Edith Siegel, outstanding proletarian dancer will render some of the latest working-class numbers and the well known Polish six piece jazz band. All workers are reminded that it is important for all class war prisoners that this ball should be a rousing success and therefore are requested to secure tickets from the various branches of the I. L. D. or the district office, 799 Broadway and sell the tickets amongst their fellow workers.

Discuss A. F. L. at the Marine Workers Forum

NEW YORK.—Robert Pace, secretary of the Paterson Local of the National Textile Workers Union, will speak in the Marine Workers Forum at 8 p. m. sharp at headquarters of the M. W. I. U., 140 Broad St. His topic will be "The Role of the A. F. L. in the Economic Crisis." There will be questions and discussion. All invited.

FLORENCE REED IN "PURITY" AT RITZ THEATRE

"Purity," a play adapted from the French of Rene Wachhausen by Ralph Roeder, opens tonight at the Ritz Theatre with Florence Reed in the chief role. The cast includes Richard Bird, Malcolm Williams, Maude Odell, Edward M. Favor, Jan Linderman and Pearl Ramoy.

8-DAY BAZAAR TO HELP MAINTAIN THE NEW YORK WORKERS CENTER. COLLECT ARTICLES AND SEND THEM TO THE CENTER, 35 E. 12TH ST., N. Y. WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE FROM JAN. 11 TO JAN. 18.

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Needle Workers Moving Toward Militant Union

Reports to General Executive Board Meeting Show Dissatisfaction in Company Unions and Strikes Among the Unorganized

NEW YORK.—The General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union held its first business session in New York yesterday morning. There were two sessions, at Manhattan Lyceum, New York.

Reports were rendered by acting national secretary of the N. I. W. I. U., H. Sazer, on the general situation in the needle trades and perspectives in various centers. He pointed out the movement among the unorganized and the company unionized workers, and the splendid possibilities for organization and struggle of which the present New Haven strike is one example.

Striker Reports.

NEW YORK.—At the opening mass meeting Wednesday night in New Star Casino for the G. E. B., a rank and file striker from the New Haven strike, Nancy Manner, a young Italian worker, spoke in simple and moving terms of the struggle there. She told how after the workers refused the cut they marched out into the street body for a two mile walk to the N. T. W. I. U. headquarters at 12 Temple St. Some of them had had of a union being in town and they wanted help in the strike.

7th Anniversary Celebration OF THE DAILY WORKER

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"KOLEKTIVE" BARBER SHOP 433 E. 9th Street, New York City

Give to Class-War Prisoners' Winter Relief

RUSSIAN COSTUME BALL given by the INTERN'L LABOR DEFENSE New York District

Sat., Dec. 27th STUYVESANT CASINO Second Ave. and 9th Street

Edith Siegel in Something New

Take the workers out of jail. The I.L.D. is the shield of the workers

TEXTILE MEET IN PATERSON DEC. 28

To Hear Report of RILU Delegate

PATERSON, N. J. Dec. 25.—The National Textile Workers Union of Paterson, N. J. has arranged a mass meeting which will be held Sunday evening, Dec. 28th at 8 p. m. sharp, at the Union headquarters, 205 Paterson Street.

AMUSEMENTS

8th St. Playhouse 88 W. 8th STREET Con. Noon to Midnight Pop. Prices TODAY GEORGE ARLISS in "The Green Goddess"

5th Ave. Playhouse 66 Fifth Avenue. Con. 2 P. M. to Midnight. Pop. Prices ALL WEEK "Land of the Midnight Sun" A travel tour through Norway

ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN GUILD W. 22d. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:10 Moves to Martin Beck Theat. Dec. 29

ROAR CHINA MARTIN BECK THEA 45th St. West of Broadway Eve. 8:30 Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

NEW STAR CASINO 107th STREET AND PARK AVENUE FRIDAY—W. I. R. Night—Edith Siegel and the Red Dancers in a special program

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Children's Day—Games, Plays, Movies and Dancing. Program arranged by W. I. R. Scouts.

SATURDAY NITE—Needle Trades Nite. Grand Costume Ball SUNDAY—Women's Council Day—Special Plays by Council Drama Group and Workers Laboratory Theatre of W. I. R. Also Bargains.

MASS PROTEST DEMONSTRATION against the Imperialist War Plots Against the U.S.S.R. Friday, December 26, at 8 P. M. NEW STAR CASINO 115 East 107th Street SPEAKERS: Come and Hear ROBERT MINOR LEM HARRIS, newspaper correspondent in Moscow, will relate experiences of his travels in the Soviet Union.

B'KLYN TENANTS MEET TONIGHT

To Mobilize Against Eviction of Jobless

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A meeting of all tenants of 32 Moore St. and nearby building is being called for Friday, Dec. 26th at 8 p. m. to be held at the Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

Talentire at Harlem Forum Sun.

Norman Talentire will address the Harlem Workers Forum this Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on the vitally important subject of "Unemployment, Its Cause and Cure." The forum meets at 308 Lenox Ave. All workers are urged to attend.

F RITZ LEIBER IN SHAKESPEAREAN REPERTOIRE: Tonight "HAMLET" Sat. Mat. "MERCHANT OF VENICE" Sat. Night "PRING LEARN" Monday "JULIUS CAESAR" Eve. 8:30, 21 to 23 Mats. 2:30, 51 to 53, 55 AMBASSADOR Theatre, 49th W. of Bway

"THIS IS NEW YORK" A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN Plymouth THEA. 45th Street Evenings 8:10 — Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

"UP POPS THE DEVIL" Comedy Hit with ROGER FRYOR, SALLY BATES & ALBERT HACKETT MASQUE 45th St. Theat. W. of Bway Evenings at 8:10 Mats. Friday and Saturday 2:30

DO NOT BUY NOW Buy Your Gifts at the JOINT BAZAAR WAIT UNTIL JANUARY 2, 3, 4, 1931

BENEFIT: DRESSMAKERS STRIKE FUND UNEMPLOYED HUNGER MARCHES CHILDREN'S CAMPS OF W. I. R.

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DAILY WORKER DANCE Saturday Dec. 27th at Workers Center 105 THATTFORD AVENUE BROOKLYN, N. Y. Proceeds for \$30,000 Emergency Fund—Arranged by Section 6, Unit 3, Communist Party

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 687 Allerton Avenue, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. J. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST 1264 AVENUE U, Box 9, BROOKLYN, N. Y. At West 12th St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 303—Phone: ALgonquin 9188 Not connected with any other office

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LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

SHORT TIME AT U.S. STEEL MILL, PITTSBURGH, CAL.

Rotten Work Means Less Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent) PITTSBURGH, Cal.—The rolling mill at the U. S. Steel plant here is down to three days. But the steel is so rotten and so much time is taken to gage the steel that the daily earnings are no more than half what they were.

The stagger system has been introduced in the foundry department and the bosses are going to start it in other departments. The sheet mill and the tin mill get 3 or 4 days a week and the iron is so poor that the screw boys, single boys and doublers hardly make \$3.50 a day. The nail mill usually gets only two days, sometimes three a week.

Face Worse Conditions. The California steel workers face even worse conditions when the slump in public buildings sets in. And all of us American steel workers will be cut drastically when the American steel bosses follow the German bosses who have driven the German workers to the poverty line with wage-cuts and the English mill owners who plan to cut wages 50 per cent.

So with our standard of living already cut in half (if we are working) the bosses will try to force us even below what we now consider an existence level.

Keep Up Profits. Meanwhile the steel bosses have raised the price of steel \$1 a ton to keep their swollen profits up.

And here in Pittsburgh the community "unemployment relief" committee, headed by boss Haynes of the steel company and Barnes of the local chamber of commerce, squabbles with the Salvation Army because they have tried to horn in on local charity. The bosses are afraid if the "army" shakes the workers loose from all their change the bosses will have to cough up some dough for the fake relief.

We steel workers cannot let the boss drive us to near starvation and charity. It is necessary to organize to fight this hammering down of our living standards.

Fakers Ask Employed Lay Off So Jobless May Play Tag With Hunger

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PASCO, Wash., Dec. 23.—Ha! Ha! It is here! Wait a minute. No not a six-hour day for the railroaders, but a sugar-coated wage-cut. Buzz, spitter, sputter, blink. Meetings are being held over the Pacific Northwest by the trainmen and conductors for the purpose of ratifying the plans sent out from the labor organizations' headquarters and as a result of conferences in Chicago, for the trainmen and conductors to lay off each month after they have gotten in a certain number of days, in order that the unemployed may get in a few days' work.

It is admitted that those that have to lay off will get a reduced pay check, and that the unemployed that get work as a result of such a plan will play tag with starvation as a brakeman said to me the other day, "The plan does not, in the way of relief, begin to scratch the unemployment problem, and is put out, in my opinion, as a feeler for further reductions in wages, the employed are not the ones to solve the unemployed problem, we are not responsible for or the cause of the labor-saving machinery introduced in the last ten years. I thought we paid dues to the orders to pay the salaries and expenses of leaders to look after our interests and not the interests of the railroad owners."

Another said if the bosses had proposed this plan, that means if it means anything, a wage reduction. We would have been pretty hostile. But our so-called leaders will put it over and get away with it a whole lot easier than the bosses ever would have. Many of us have families, and need all we can make, and besides no job is secure these days. I am getting tired of the high-salaried so-called leaders of our orders misrepresenting us. It looks like the ballyho about the six-hour day was a smoke screen.

We want unemployment insurance.

BUILDING TRADES DULLER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a report of the State Department of Labor and Industries it was shown that there was a decrease in employment of building trades workers for the month of November. The amount of hours worked by those employed also decreased from the month of October to November.

PERTH AMBOY, N.J. CIGAR MAKERS GET LOW PAY LONG HR.

Girls Need Organization Here

(By a Worker Correspondent) PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—I work in the Garcia Grand Cigar Co., located at Cortland St. There are about 150 workers working here, of which about 90 are hand workers and 60 work on machines making Garcia Grand cigars.

The hand makers get 70, 80 and 90 cents for each 100 cigars they make, it depending on the make of cigar they work on whether they will get 70, 80 or 90 cents. Hand makers make only 300 and 400 cigars a day. Average day's pay is \$2.30 and \$2.50. Some make only \$1.80 a day.

Hand cigar makers average \$12, \$13 and \$15 a week for a 91-2 hour day, 51-2 day week.

Now the boss is shifting us to making some other kind of cigar, for which we get 45 cents for a hundred. We can't nohow make more than 500 of these cigars, while the average is only 300 and 350 of these cigars a day.

Many Machine Workers.

One buncmaker must keep two cigar makers going, but only gets half the price a cigar maker gets. For example, the cigars for which the cigar maker gets 80 cents a hundred, the buncmaker gets only 40 cents a hundred bunches.

After New Years the boss is expecting to put all hand cigar makers on the 45 cents per 100 cigars. With this the boss wants to show all the women how "kind-hearted" he is, that he lets them work on the 45 cents cigars instead of replacing them with machines.

Now about the machine cigar workers. They get 75 and 80 cents per thousand cigars. But they can only make 3,500 cigars a day, depending on how rotten the material is that they have to work with. Four women work on each machine; one is a feeder, another is wrapper layer, cigar maker, etc.

There are three other cigar factories in Perth Amboy; one is the General Cigar Co.; Bayliss; and the G. H. P. The G. H. P. cigar factory shut down about two weeks ago and told all the workers that it will only open up again sometime in February. Each of these cigar factories, the Garcia Grand Cigar Co., General Cigar Co., Bayliss, and the G. H. P. employ from 150 to as high as 400 workers. Ninety per cent of the workers in the cigar factories are women and young girls.

Besides these cigar factories in Perth Amboy, there are cigar factories in other cities, such as in New Brunswick, which employs about 600 women and was on strike a year and a half ago; plants are in Woodbridge, Carteret and South River also.

To better our conditions we, the tobacco workers, must organize a strong Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union, and also win those few workers who happen to be organized in other parts of the country into the International Cigar Makers' Union, which is an A. F. of L. company union, for Industrial Unionism.

LEGGIE WANTS TO BAR CAN. WHEAT

Prefer War on USSR, But Is Desperate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 25.—Leggie, the chairman of the federal farm board, is going just wild over the situation. After trying desperately for an embargo on the Soviet Union, cooking up all sorts of crazy theories about insignificant sales of Soviet wheat in the United States causing the collapse of prices, he has had to face one of the capitalist rivals, Leggie would much rather fight Russia than the British Empire, but competition is getting terrible. Leggie has bought up \$75,000,000 worth of wheat and can't sell it.

So yesterday he allowed Senator Capper of Kansas to make public a letter from Leggie calling for an embargo on Canadian wheat.

Yesterday, also, Representative Summers (Rep. of Washington) stated that he had written the tariff commission urging it to use the flexible provision to raise the duty on wheat to 63 cents a bushel.

Organize a Worker Group in your city or town. Help organize the workers in your shop. Write on the conditions there.

Stockton, Cal., Launches Red Builders News Club; Banquet for N.Y. Organization Sunday

Chalk down another for the Red Builders News clubs. Stockton, Cal., has established a club which is already selling 75 copies a day. Don't think this much of a number. It is about as much as the whole city of Pittsburgh is selling on the streets. Several members of the unemployed council in Stockton are now actively selling the Daily Worker. They are devoting the greater portion of their time to the sale of the Daily Worker on the street, from house to house, in carrier routes and wherever workers are to be found in Stockton.

Judging from the experiences of Red Builders News clubs, which have shown constant growth, it should not be long before the circulation of the Daily Worker in Stockton should be greatly increased. Comrades in the Stockton club must systematically lay out the work so as to cover all the working class territory. New members for the club must be constantly recruited so that sales are kept constantly on the up grade.

Sales for the Red Builders News Club of New York have risen from a few hundred papers to a total of 7,886 which is the number sold last week. This figure indicates the eagerness with which workers accept the Daily Worker when properly approached.

GOOD PROGRAM FOR RED SUNDAY BANQUET

The program of the Red Builders News Club banquet to be held this Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Workers' Center, 35 East 11th Street, may include movies, address by prominent working class speakers and good food are certain. The cooperation of the Women's councils has been obtained.

One of the objects of the banquet is to give the membership campaign of the Red Builders News Club a good send-off. At the present time the club has a membership of 75. There is no reason why this membership should not reach 150 in the next two weeks.

The Red Builders are unemployed workers deriving their principal income from sales of the Daily Worker. The fact that members of the club, mostly active in unemployed councils are making a success selling the Daily Worker shows the possibilities

SPUR THE DRIVE FOR THE EMERGENCY DAILY WORKER FUND

The following itemized donations received since December 5-8, 1930.

Table listing donations for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including names and amounts from various districts and individuals.

CLEVELAND OPENS AMNESTY DRIVE

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Yetta Land, attorney for the International Labor Defense in many cases in Ohio, will speak at the Amnesty Conference on December 30, at 6409 St. Clair Ave. Slovenian Auditorium, at 8 p. m.

Mrs. Land has only recently succeeded in winning the appeal Criminal Syndicalism and sentenced to Marsyville Reformatory.

of building circulation through the unemployed councils throughout the country.

BOOK ON FIVE YEAR PLAN FREE WITH YEAR'S SUB

"The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union" by Gregory T. Grinko, people's commissar of finance is the first political interpretation of the place of the five year plan in world affairs.

The book gives a very readable account of the progress made under it for the first two years. In this period of imminent attack against the workers and peasants fatherland, no red worker can afford to be without this volume. This book is given free with a year's subscription or renewal to the Daily Worker.

SAVE PENNIES TO KEEP DAILY SUB

"I am sending you a dollar which I have saved penny by penny selling capitalist newspapers," writes M. P. of Detroit. "In this way I have hardly been able to buy my family groceries to eat. I hate to think of my subscription being stopped. But I have not had the money before this. I have not had any steady work for the past year."

2 SPECIAL EDITIONS FOR DAILY WORKER

Two special editions of the Daily Worker will be published soon. The first will be the seventh anniversary edition of the Daily Worker to be issued January 10. Ads and greetings must be rushed to be in early enough for this edition. Rates are \$2 an inch and 25 cents for honor roll names.

The Lenin Memorial edition will be issued January 17. This paper will be excellent for distribution purposes. Extra orders must be sent in immediately.

We want a picture of every active worker in the 60,000 circulation campaign. Send them in.

Prompt payment of all bills due the Daily Worker will greatly facilitate the work of getting the paper out on time. All papers ordered must be paid for. Old copies of the Daily Worker with stickers attached can be used for distribution.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including Mr. D. Kaufman, Cleveland, Ohio.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 7 and District 8.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 9.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 10.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 11.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 12.

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Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 19.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 20.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 21.

Table listing names and amounts for the Emergency Daily Worker Fund, including District 22.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GERMAN FASCISTS AID CHURCHES TO GET MORE MONEY

Order Bullets for Militant Jobless

BERLIN.—After a stormy debate, the fascists succeeded in passing the new law concerning the procedure for persons wishing to leave the churches in the Thuringian Diet. In Germany the churches are supported by taxes imposed on their followers and collected by the state. The result is that millions of people who are no longer church supporters are compelled to pay taxes for the support of the churches. Previously it was possible to alter this by making a simple declaration leaving the church, but with the new law the procedure has been made more complicated and expensive. Such a declaration can now only be made before a Commissioner for Oaths or before a court of justice. The aim, of course, is to make the matter so difficult that hundreds of thousands will sooner go on paying the church taxes than take all the bureaucratic trouble necessary to leave the church. Fascists and clericalists arm in arm!

Following on the recent stormy unemployed workers' demonstrations in Altenberg in Thuringia, the Police Commissar appointed by the fascist minister of the interior, Frick, has announced that in the future the police will take no account of curious pedestrians but will use its weapons against the masses immediately and with all energy. The fascist solution of the unemployment question is the police club and revolver.

SCORE ATTACK ON "YOUNG WORKER"

Continue to Spread It Among Youth

NEW YORK.—Pointing out that the denial of milling rights to the "Young Worker" is an attack of the bosses against the revolutionary working-class youth, but that it will not stop the spread of this fighting organ of the young workers, the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League has issued the following statement:

The government has suppressed the "Young Worker," the only youth paper in America that fights for the interests of all young workers and the working-class as a whole. They suppressed this militant organ because of its struggle against wage cuts, speed up unemployment, and the bosses' preparations for another world war, especially war against the Soviet Union.

The official statement of the post office department states that the contents of the May 1st, May 19th and June 2nd issues are unmailable. These issues especially dealt with the bosses' preparations for war, the growing unemployment, and the struggle against lynching.

The attack against the "Young Worker" shows the growing fascist terror against the working class. The Fish Committee, and the government as a whole, will realize the growing discontent among the young workers and the fact that the Communist Party and the Young Communist League have been leading more and more young workers in the struggle against hunger and bosses' war. That is why the "Young Pioneer," the working class children's paper and the Young Worker, the paper of working class youth, have been the first ones hit by the fascist attacks of the government.

The "Young Worker" has led the fight of the youth against the bosses for eight years. During this time it has become an important weapon in the hands of the working class youth. The bosses, naturally, fear and hate the "Young Worker." This is especially true today.

The unemployed army is increasing. Additional wage cuts are taking place. The date for a new world war has been set for 1931 when the bosses plan to attack the Soviet Union—the workers' Fatherland, and was well proven during the trial of the counter revolutionists recently held in Moscow. Winter is here, breadlines, hunger and starvation grow. The fight for unemployed insurance—for bread—become sharper.

The young and adult workers will fight this attack of Hoover and his bosses' government. The "Young Worker" will continue and grow despite all terror! It will lead the young workers in the coming struggles.

All workers must mobilize to defend our paper. Protest against this suppression! Raise finance for the fight! Spread the "Young Worker" far and wide!

"Defend the Young Worker!" "Fight the growing fascist terror!"

DANVILLE.—Thirteen strikers were arrested for attacking a scab in the Riverside #1 Dan River Cotton Mills. The judge decided that the workers are to face the grand jury in a hearing in a police court.

BRIEFS FROM ALL LANDS

COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATION IN WARSAW

WARSAW.—The Warsaw Communists organized a demonstration near the Paviak prison for political prisoners. Large troops of workers marched to the prison from various directions singing revolutionary songs and carrying placards. Mounted police attacked the workers and broke up the demonstrations. Again and again shouts showed that the masses intend to foil Pilsudski's anti-Soviet plans.

BRUSSELS.—A deputation of the employers organizations for river transport and harbors has waited on the Belgian government to protest against the measures taken by the government against Soviet goods.

The speaker for the deputation pointed out that the measures damaged Belgian trade and demanded the restoration of full commercial relations with the Soviet Union.

PRAGUE.—Powerful demonstrations took place against the proposal to close down the two great iron works in Rohlau and Neudek thus throwing many thousands of workers on the streets. The social democrats held a protest meeting in the factory itself, which was not very well attended. The Communist Party mobilized about a thousand unemployed workers at the gates of the factory workers against the proposed closing down of the works.

PRAGUE.—The pit committee elections at the two biggest coal mines in the Kladno district gave the red lists a majority over the combined reformists and liquidators who lost heavily.

500,000 UNEMPLOYED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

According to official figures unemployment in Czechoslovakia is four times as great as it was last year, and five times as great as it was the year before. The total number of unemployed workers is about 500,000. Yesterday the police broke up a demonstration of about 1,500 unemployed in Asch. The police used their batons ruthlessly and women and children were knocked down and struck. Further demonstrations took place yesterday in Pressburg, Eger, Bruex, etc.

BUDAPEST.—The trial of 40 revolutionary workers began recently in Budapest. They are accused of having worked for the overthrow of the existing order of society. The chief accused is the bronze-wright Ferdinand Weiss who is said to have journeyed from Moscow to work in the Hunzarian illegal Communist Party. When Weiss attempted to make a declaration before the court he was silenced by the President, whereupon the other accused refused to answer any of the questions put to them. They were all sentenced to from 3 to 8 days in a dark cell of a disciplinary punishment. Two of the accused who declared that the court was an instrument of bourgeois class-justice, were immediately sentenced to one year's imprisonment each.

FALL KILLS YOUNG WORKER

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—A father, George F. Morrison, and his two sons were painting the steeple of a local church. The father worker 20 feet below him; George, aged 24, worked 100 feet above the ground. The rope on one side of the scaffold broke as George stepped from a window to continue work. He was dashed to the ground.

COP ROBS SACRAMENTO BANK

SACRAMENTO, CAL.—A Sacramento policeman held up and robbed the Japanese Bank here a few days ago and was caught on M St. behind the bank.

TWIN-BANKNOTES' SLANDER DRIVE HIT BY "ISVESTIA"

Purpose Is to Defract from Boss War Plans

MOSCOW.—The "Isvestia" deals with the "Twin-Banknotes" slander which is making the rounds of the capitalist press in all countries. It declares that there is not the least basis in truth for the suggestion. This new slander is nothing but an integral part of the international anti-Soviet campaign. It aims at detracting the attention of international public opinion from the revelations of the preparations for an armed intervention against the Soviet Union, and at the same time creating the impression that the Five Year Plan has collapsed and that the Soviet Government is about to fall, the conclusion being that the time for open capitalist action against the Soviet Union is approaching.

THE AUSTRO S.P. BETRAYS JOBLESS

Bauer Wants Them to Have Faith in Bosses

VIENNA.—In a recent session of the congress of the Austrian social democratic party was occupied with the speech of Otto Bauer on the world economic crisis and unemployment. Bauer's task was to persuade the unemployed workers that their interests demanded that the social democrats should co-operate in carrying out the economic program of the new government, and secondly to warn them not to attach too much hope to the results of such co-operation. As a result, his speech was a mixture of proposals for concrete co-operation with the bourgeoisie, and pseudo-radical phrases. The present economic crisis would last longer than usual and it would take a longer period to retire. He admitted that the price-drop action was nothing but a trick to reduce wages. In his opinion the trade policy of the new government could do something to ameliorate unemployment. In conclusion Bauer presented a resolution containing all the old economic demands of the party and the trade unions. The resolution was accepted.

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Over 3500 Cheer Young Pioneer Circus at Central Opera House

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

welcome it received shows the great possibilities of such affairs. And above all, it reveals the splendid fighting and organizational force that the working-class has in its "youthful guardsmen of the proletarian," who "Stand Ready—Always Ready."

When the curtain rose, it revealed on the stage a Xmas tree decked out in the presents of capitalists to workers' children—a red-apple Hoover, cops, popes, bread lines and a religious Santa-Claus. A Young Pioneer, wearing a red shirt and high black hat and holding a big cigar about which behind stage he had been making "which end is which?" drew many laughs by his talk about "A miracle is going to happen. A great star is now to appear. You know the star that lead three wise, oh very wise men..." When the star DID appear, it was a monster dollar sign!

There were some hitches and delays in the show, due to lack of sufficient organization and the uncertainty into the last minute that the circus could be held, the first Red Circus organized and staged by the Young Pioneers and the great

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DANVILLE.—Thirteen strikers were arrested for attacking a scab in the Riverside #1 Dan River Cotton Mills. The judge decided that the workers are to face the grand jury in a hearing in a police court.

FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CALENDAR FOR 1931

Seven striking half-price plates of the class struggle never before published, including: An epochal picture of Lenin addressing Moscow workers. Views of the biggest strike and demonstration in the U. S. Five smashing cartoons of the class struggle. Historical data on the big events of the class struggle. Important questions from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc. 12 pages—one for each month—price in new copy 50¢. Only 25¢ in advance. Includes 5¢ U. S. postage. Order yours today!

FREE with every 5¢ group's subscription of several 5¢ copies of the low worker in circulation. We get a calendar for 1931 for you. (Only one calendar per each worker.)

DAILY WORKER 14 EAST 11TH STREET, N. Y. C. By Mail: 50 cents a month, include this calendar and 5¢ U. S. P. M. 10¢; 5 months, \$2.50; 1 year, \$4.50.

Delegates From Many Cities Demand Jobless Insurance of Congress

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the rate of \$25 a week for each jobless man, and more for his dependents shall be paid, through committees of the jobless and the workers in the shops.

Force Bill On Congress.

The whole mass of signatures and the bill which they demand shall be passed will be taken to Washington and presented to congress by a large committee of jobless elected in every city and from every industry, representing men, women, young and Negro and white workers.

The recent National Board meeting of the Trade Union Unity League proposes nomination of these delegates by a second series of united front conferences of all workers' organizations in the various cities, and their election by huge mass meetings of the jobless in time for them to gather in Washington Feb. 9, and present the signatures and bill to congress on Feb. 10.

Quotas For Committee.

The quotas proposed for the various parts of the country for delegates to send on the committee to Washington are as follows:

- BOSTON DISTRICT, 10 delegates: Boston 3, Worcester 1, Brockton 1, Providence 1, Lawrence 1, Lynn 1, Haverhill 1, New Bedford 1.
NEW YORK DISTRICT, 20 delegates: New York City 12, Perth Amboy 1, Bayonne 1, Elizabeth 1, Newark 1, Paterson 1, New Brunswick 1, Passaic 1, Yonkers 1.
PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, 17 delegates: Philadelphia 5, Baltimore 2, Reading 1, Wilmington 2, Chester 1, Trenton 1, Washington 2, Anthracite 2.
BUFFALO DISTRICT, 9 delegates: Buffalo 2, Schenectady 1, Erie 1, Troy 1, Syracuse 1, Albany 1, Rochester 1, Binghamton 1.
PITTSBURGH DISTRICT, 7 delegates: Pittsburgh 2, Mining Centers 4, Wheeling 1.
CLEVELAND DISTRICT, 12 delegates: Cleveland 3, Akron 1, Canton 1, Cincinnati 1, Youngstown 1, Toledo 1, Dayton 1, Warren 1, Niles 1, Columbus 1.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13TH ST., NEW YORK CITY
RED SHOCK TROOPS
\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND
Enclosed find \$..... dollars..... cents.
We pledge to hold RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

SOCIALIST ORGANIZATION IN INDUSTRY

By G. T. GRINKO, People's Commissar of Finance, U.S.S.R.

Still fresh in our memory are Lenin's words in regard to the economic basis for force in revolutions. In his remarkable pamphlet "The Great Beginning," devoted to the organization of subbotniks, Lenin says:

The dictatorship of the proletariat, as I have had repeated occasion to point out, constitutes not merely violence against the exploiters; and not even, mainly, violence. The economic foundation of this revolutionary violence, the guarantee of its vitality and success, lies in the fact that the proletariat pursues and carries to completion higher tempos in the social organization of labor than is the case with capitalism. That is the essential point. There lies the source of the strength and the guarantee of the certain and absolute victory of Communism.

The quick tempo of the social organization of labor passes like a red line through the visible economic development of the U. S. S. R. It is put its imprint upon the economic program of this period.

The effectiveness of the economic development planned for the present five-year period, lies primarily in the radical reconstruction of the power base and in increasing the equipment of labor with mechanical power. In 1927-1928 the consumption of electric and mechanical energy amounted to 2,421 kilowatt hours per industrial worker. This figure will practically be doubled by the end of the period.

Relying primarily on this factor and depending in addition upon the great development of the mass consciousness and the cultural level of the Soviet proletariat, the economic plan for this five-year period provides for increasing the pro-

ductivity of industrial workers by 110 per cent, while the productivity of labor in transportation is to increase by 75 per cent.

The need for systematic strengthening of the alliance between the socialist city and the village of poor and middle peasantry, and accelerating the strong competition with advanced capitalist countries also raises the question of lowering the cost of industrial production to the position of a most urgent objective in the industrial development of the Soviet Union. It was not by accident that the lowering of production costs was placed by the XV Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as the central task of industry, the solution of which preceded all others. The great increase in the productivity of labor by the end of 1932-1933, then, constitutes a decisive force, not merely on the industrial front, but also in the entire Soviet economic policy during this five-year period. A great share in the accomplishment of this task belongs to the socialist competition between individual industrial enterprises as to a method of stimulating production—a method really available only to socialist society.

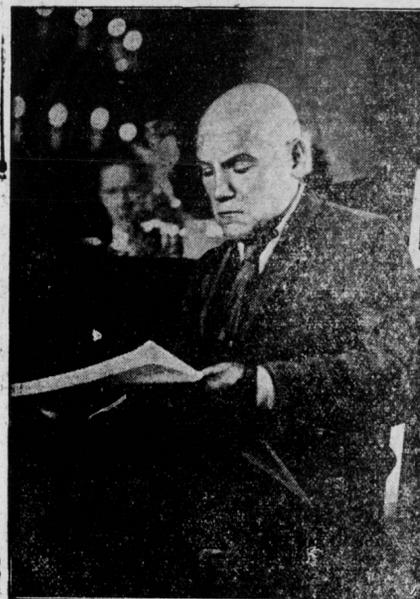
From The Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union, by G. T. Grinko, one of the original collaborators on the Five-Year Plan of Socialist Industrialization, a complete account of the Plan, containing the first two years of its operation and a political estimate of its place in world economy.

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AT THE TRIAL OF THE WRECKERS



Leonid Ramzin, one of the chief conspirators in the interventionist plot against the Soviet Union, testifying at the trial of the wreckers.



N. B. Krylenko, state prosecutor of the Soviet Union, reading the indictment against the eight counter-revolutionary saboteurs.

VERDICT

OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE SOVIET UNION IN THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION INTO THE CASE OF THE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATION, "THE INDUSTRIAL PARTY"

(Continued)

With regard to the textile industry, the sabotage work aimed at securing an irrational utilization of the invested capital by means of deliberately miscalculating the height of the stories in the newly built factories so that they should not be in accordance with the needs, by a deliberate failure to utilize considerable floor space in the factory buildings, by preventing the import of the newest American textile machinery, by wrong management of the cotton supply and a deliberately false utilization of the cotton supply by wrong distribution of the yield, etc., and by a deliberately wrong distribution of the various sorts of textile products.

In this connection the sabotage work is worthy of note which aimed at slowing down the development of the linen and hemp industries in order to damage the defensive capacities of the Soviet Union.

The judicial investigation also revealed the fact that parallel with the attempts to bring about an economic crisis for the spring of 1930, the Industrial Party also conducted criminal activity for the preparation of acts of sabotage which would facilitate as far as possible the military action of the intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Judicial Investigation revealed the fact that the first instructions for the carrying out of sabotage were received by the Industrial Party from the Torgprom and from Mr. K. in 1928. The chief instruction in this connection was to avoid fundamental damage in carrying out the sabotage in order not to worsen the situation of the intervention and the future counter-revolutionary government. Therefore it was planned to cut off the electric supply of those power stations which supplied particular groups of factories with the aim of causing them to close down for shorter or longer periods.

The sabotage activity was to be carried out according to the plan of the Industrial Party not only on the field of the power supply, but also on other fields (war industries, transport).

The plan for the sabotage activity in the war industries was worked out by the Central Committee of the Industrial Party with the direct cooperation of the previously mentioned persons of the French Service in Moscow. The chief attention was paid to those factories which produce war materials and ammunition.

With a view to carrying out the sabotage acts successfully, special sabotage groups were formed in a number of factories and institutions (for instance, the Thermal-Technical Institute, the "Elektrotok," the Moscow electricity work, etc.). The task of these groups was to cause the closing down of the most important factories.

The sabotage in the transport industry was to be carried out according to the plan drawn up by the accused Laritchev by congestions, the disorganization of transport, and the direct destruction of bridges, etc.

The judicial investigation revealed the fact that the nearer the date fixed for the intervention approached, the year 1930, the more decisively was the Industrial Party urged to take up the question of forming special military groups. This task was put forward by the foreign military interventionists in Paris.

During the meeting of Ramzin with Mr. K. which took place in the rooms of Laritchev in the autumn of 1928, according to the results of the judicial investigation, Mr. K. demanded more energy from the Industrial Party because its work for the internal preparation of the intervention was unsatisfactory and the internal crisis expected by the interventionists did not materialize.

The judicial investigation revealed the fact that those members of the Industrial Party who were enabled, thanks to their positions in the service of the Soviet state, to take part in various works in the frontier districts, exploited their positions in order to direct and organize this work in the direction of their criminal and treasonable plans.

Exploiting their participation in such work as drainage, the laying down of foundations for industrial undertakings, etc., they attempted to create the most favorable conditions possible for the military operations of the interventionist troops against the Soviet Union. They attempted to prepare traversable ways for the troops of intervention, to lay out landing places for the airplanes of the intervention, areas of operation for the deployment of the interventionist armies, dumps for fuel supply, for the supply of the interventionist troops with oil, etc.

The work of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party to supply the intervention with espionage material was directly connected with its treasonable sabotage and its interventionist activity. The judicial investigation revealed the fact that the Industrial Party received instructions from the Torgprom as early as 1928 to organize a systematic supply of quarterly reports to the counter-revolutionary centres abroad concerning the situation of the Soviet economic system drawn up from the angles of interest of these circles. The Central Committee of the Industrial Party gave Laritchev and Kalimnikov the task of drawing up these reports and the latter systematically carried out this work. These reports were sent abroad through the medium of Mr. K. who received apart from these reports, other reports having a direct bearing on the defences of the Soviet Union.

The judicial investigation also showed that the accused Ramzin and Otkhik maintained connections with Messrs R. and K. and gave these persons both in writing and by word of mouth the information they demanded.

This was the widespread sabotage work being conducted under the direction of the Central Committee of the Industrial Party on all fields for the preparation of the intervention in the year 1930.

Three chief forces were active in these preparations: the capitalist and militarist circles in France, the Torgprom and the Industrial Party. The relative importance of these three factors in the preparations for intervention was not equal. The leading role in these preparations was played by the capitalist and militarist circles of France, as irrefutably established by the judicial investigation. The influence of these circles

is shown in such questions as the working out of the plans and methods for the carrying out of the intervention and the fixing of the date of the intervention.

The strategic plan of the intervention was to deliver a combined drive at Moscow and Leningrad with the united forces of the foreign expeditionary corps with the assistance of the remnants of the Wrangel army and the Krasnov Cossacks.

According to this plan the southern army was to operate in the Ukraine to the right of the Don and supported on the right bank of the Dniepr and move towards Moscow. The northern group of the intervention army was to operate against Leningrad with the support of an air and naval fleet.

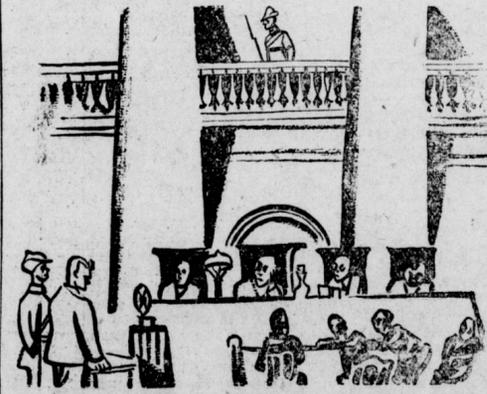
The exploitation of some frontier conflict or the other was a part of the intervention plan in order to give the pretext for the intervention. In the course of the development of the conflict the armies of Poland and Rumania which are allied with France, and the armies of the Baltic States were then to be used. According to the aims of the interventionists the successful carrying out of the military operations was to lead to the dismemberment of the Soviet Union, the wrenching off of important areas and the concession of important financial and economic rights to the foreign participants in the intervention. In other words, the enslavement of the toilers of the Soviet Union.

According to the intervention plans imperialist France was to be paid the Czarist debts and in addition to receive important concessions for the exploitation of the iron-ore and other natural resources of the Soviet Union. The judicial investigation showed that these concessions were planned in such a way that they would have been practically a direct confiscation.

Imperialist circles in Great Britain were to receive the oil wells in Caucasia.

Imperialist circles in Poland and Rumania insisted on territorial annexations (the Ukraine to the right of the Don, Kiev, Odessa).

The interventionists were compelled to shift the date of the intervention, which was first fixed for 1928, to 1930 and then to 1931. The reason



for these postponements was not only that the capitalist states participating in the intervention were not prepared for it as a result of their own disagreements, but still more so the fact that the preliminary conditions for the intervention were not present in the Soviet Union itself.

Despite the widespread sabotage work carried on by various counter-revolutionary organizations, including the Industrial Party, which aimed at causing various serious disturbances in the economic life of the Soviet Union, and at causing discontent on the part of the masses with the Soviet government on the basis of economic and food difficulties, these efforts showed no results, and this proves that all the calculations of the interventionists based on dissatisfaction of the working masses with the Soviet power are without foundation.

A further important reason for the postponement of the intervention was, as revealed by the judicial investigation, the fact that the interventionist circles in France were unable to ignore the lessons of the Chinese Eastern Railway conflict which proved the power and defensive capacities of the Soviet Union and the united will of the working masses to defend the frontiers of the Soviet Union and to fight for the Soviet power and the building up of socialism.

On the basis of the facts set forth above and with consideration to Articles 319 and 320 of the Penal Code of the R.S.F.S.R. the Special Investigation of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union records the following:

1. LEONID KONSTANTINOVITCH RAMZIN, who entered the counter-revolutionary organization "Association of Engineers Organizations" (RIO) or the "Engineers Central Committee" in the first half of the year 1927, took an active part in the organization of a counter-revolutionary party under the name of the "Industrial Party." After the arrest of the leaders of this party, Paltchinski and Krennikov, he was the head of the Central Committee of this party whose aim it was to overthrow the Soviet power with the assistance of foreign military intervention, and to restore the capitalist regime in the Soviet Union.

Commemorate Centenary of Nat Turner's Death

THE Negro peoples are not by any means lacking in revolutionary traditions. The longest of slave revolts, the victorious revolution of the Haitian slaves, the unparalleled heroism and valor displayed by Negro troops in the Civil War constitutes a glorious revolutionary record of which any peoples might well be proud. In these struggles the Negro peoples have thrown up from their midst such indomitable leaders as Toussaint L'Ouverture, Denmark Vesey, Gabriel Prosser, Dessalines, and many others, whose names will forever live in the glorious archives of revolutionary history.

The white American ruling class, in its efforts to crush the spirit of the Negro masses and stifle their revolt against their brutal oppression, tries in every way to kill the revolutionary traditions of the Negro masses. On the other hand the Negro bourgeoisie and its intellectual spokesmen distort and suppress these traditions.

This Convention denounces this effort of the bosses and their tools and declares its purpose to revive the revolutionary traditions of the Negro race and to spread by all means within its power a knowledge of these traditions among the masses, both Negro and white.

This Convention calls upon the working class to commemorate Nov. 11, 1831, as the centenary of the heroic death of Nat Turner, Negro revolutionary leader and martyr, who was murdered on Nov. 11, 1831, by the Southern slave-holding

class, with the co-operation of the United States government for leading a revolt of slaves for the violent overthrow of the slave-holders and their government.

The Convention also calls upon the Negro and white workers and poor farmers to commemorate Toussaint L'Ouverture Day, May 20, in honor of the leader of the Haitian Revolution; Frederick Douglass Day, Feb. 12, in memory of the militant, uncompromising Negro abolitionist; Dingnan Day, Dec. 16, in solidarity with the South African masses for whom it is a rallying point for revolutionary struggle against the imperialists; Denmark Vesey Day, and Gabriel Prosser Day, dates of which will be announced, in honor of two American Negro revolutionaries, who, like Nat Turner, threw terror into the hearts of the slave owners.

The heroes of the revolutionary struggles of the Negro also include white workers who have given their lives in these struggles such as John Brown. This Convention, therefore, calls upon the Negro and white masses to set aside a date as John Brown Day in commemoration of the revolutionary aid rendered to the cause of Negro freedom by John Brown and other white revolutionaries.

Negro workers! Yours is the heritage of these glorious traditions. Only the Negro workers in close fighting unity with the white workers, can finish the fight these heroes have begun.

Fight for Rent Reduction

By EARL BROWDER

ONE of the most pressing problems of the moment for almost all workers is that of RENT. For the unemployed this is the struggle against evictions, first of all, and for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. But the problem is very sharp also for the employed, whose wages are being slashed by at least a third below last year, when on full time, and for millions of whom a "job" means only one to three days work a week.

It is necessary to begin a militant fighting movement for a drastic reduction in rents. Be-

ginnings of real struggle for this demand will quickly develop it into a mass movement involving hundreds of thousands and eventually millions.

The tactic of the struggle for lower rents is above all THE RENT STRIKE. Beginning with single houses, in which most of the tenants are workers, such strikes can be extended to include the majority of whole blocks of houses and working-class districts. The present fantastically-high rents can be smashed and quickly brought down by 40 or 50 per cent.

What is required is the immediate organization of struggle to this end.



Portrait of the imperialist hirelings who plotted against the Soviet state. Upper right, Scharnowski; lower right, Otkhik.



By JORGE

Not Principles, But Property

Piffle From the Lips of the Great:—"You go on duty to uphold the principles and institutions of a free and beneficent government."—From the speech of Secretary of War Hurley to Police Recruits of N. Y. City.

More to the Point:—What would happen if a courageous police force was disbanded in New York tonight? It would mean that the \$50,000,000,000 of this city's wealth would be in the hands of the gangsters and terrorists tomorrow. —Which is Hurley's way of saying that it would be in the hands of the workers who created it, because the gangsters and terrorists already hold it.

"The sloop Elsie," says the N. Y. Times, "one of the three boats captured late Sunday with liquor cargoes valued at \$150,000, sank yesterday on her way from Asbury Park to the Barge Office." Which may be significant in view of the unconfirmed report that the head of the Chelsea Bank was using the depositors' money in the bootleg business and got caught in the pinch.

"Customs Ban Put on 16 Foreign Perfumes Under Long Inactive Section of Tariff Law," runs a headline in the N. Y. Times. It seems that the government, which is so rotten with corruption that it stinks, wishes to prevent even any modification of the tariff. It is now in order that the Rev. Norman Thomas write a letter of protest insisting that to deprive the honest and law-abiding unemployed of eau de cologne is an outrage on the citizenry and inadvisable in times of stress.

He Gets Another Prize—"Oh, yes, prosperity will return. It always has. These depressions don't last forever. Mind you, I don't say when it will come."—Remark of Ex-Secretary Kellogg returning from cashing the Nobel Prize check. From which we gather that, when it comes to going hungry, Mr. Kellogg suggests that the first hundred years are the hardest.

Today in Workers' History

December 26, 1825—Armed uprising of the Decembrists against Tsar Nicholas I for emancipation of serfs and constitutional government. 1842—First general convention of the Friends of Association, Fourierite Socialists, met in Boston. 1865—First German trade union organized by cigarette makers. 1869—First local assembly of Knights of Labor organized at Philadelphia by Uriah Steebans. 1377—First national convention of Socialist Labor Party held at Newark, N. J. 1907—Indian National Congress broken up by English troops.

LENIN CORNER

LENIN ON WAR

"What is this war being fought for? Why these unheard-of miseries it brings humanity? The government and the bourgeoisie of every belligerent country are squandering millions of rubles on books and papers blaming the opponent, accusing in the people a furious hatred in order to picture themselves as the country that was unjustly attacked and is now 'defending' itself. In reality, this is a war between groups of predatory great powers, and it is fought for the division of colonies, for the enslavement of other nations, for advantages and privileges in the world market. This is a most reactionary war, a war of modern slave-holders fought for the purpose of retaining and strengthening capitalist slavery. England and France are lying when they assert that they fight the war for the freedom of Belgium. In reality, they have long been preparing the war, and they wage it for the purpose of robbing Germany, taking away her colonies; they have made a treaty with Italy and Russia stipulating the pillage and division of Turkey and Austria. The Czarist monarchy in Russia is waging a predatory war in which it strives to seize Galicia, to take away territories from Turkey, to enslave Persia, Mongolia, etc. Germany wages a war for the purpose of robbing England, Belgium and French colonies. Whether Germany wins or Russia, or whether there is a 'draw' in any case the war will bring humanity new oppression for hundreds and hundreds of millions of people in the colonies, in Persia, Turkey, China, new enslavement of nations, new chains for the working class of all countries.

"The war fills the pockets of the capitalists to whom an ocean of gold is flowing from the treasuries of the great powers. The war is provoking an unreasonable bitterness against the enemy, and the bourgeoisie does its best to direct the dissatisfaction of the people into these channels, to divert their attention from the main enemy, the government and the ruling classes of their own country. The war, however, carrying with it untold miseries and horrors for the toiling masses, enlightens and steels the best representatives of the working class. If perchance we must, let us perish in the struggle for our own cause, for the cause of the workers, for the Socialist revolution and not for the interests of the capitalists, landowners and Czars—this is what every class-conscious worker sees and feels. Revolutionary Social-Democratic work may be difficult at present, but it is possible. It progresses in the whole world, and in this alone lies salvation.

Down with czarist monarchy which drdrew Russia into a criminal war and which oppresses people! Long live the world brotherhood of the workers, and an international revolution of the proletariat!

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