

DEMONSTRATE TODAY AGAINST BOSS VENGEANCE AND FOR THE RELEASE OF HARRY EISMAN!

The Elected Representatives of the Unemployed Are To Be Tried Without a Jury and Sentenced To Jail For Presenting These Demands to the Mayor; Organize the Unemployed, the Workers on the Jobs; Swell the Demand for Work or Wages!

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 325

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

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1930

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail \$6.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

CAPITALIST SENATE REFUSES TO HEAR UNEMPLOYED

The Fakery in Washington

Since the mass action of a million and a quarter workers on March 6th frightened the bosses so much, worse than they have been frightened in years, all the political witch-doctors and medicine-men have come to the fore with their incantations to drive away the horrid spectacle of millions rising in revolt.

Now the august Senators in Washington put on their act. Senator Hiram Johnson cooperates with Senator Wagner to put on a solemn investigation to decide authoritatively whether there really is any unemployment.

This "search for the truth" has the object of putting up an appearance of doing something about unemployment, while nothing whatever is really done. It is designed to draw attention away from the real policy of the capitalist class and its government—the policy of clubs, gasbombs, mounted police, and machine guns.

Meanwhile production and employment continues to drop, even according to the statistics of the capitalists themselves. The Annalist index of factory employment shows a further decline in February, a month which has for years always shown a seasonal increase.

The jobless workers, with their homes broken up, starving and in large number being thrown onto the streets to die, feel in their own bodies the deepening of the crisis of capitalism.

Life or death! To fight or starve! That is the bare and bitter issue before the workers of the United States, the land of "glorious" capitalism, of Hoover's "prosperity," of limitless profits for the rich and limitless misery for the poor.

On March 6th, one million and a quarter workers declared that they would fight, not starve. This declaration is only the beginning. It calls for further action. Only by independent organization, against the capitalists, the capitalist state, and their lackeys of the A. F. of L. and socialist party, and by the most stubborn struggle, can the workers win any of their demands.

Organize! Send delegates to the Unemployment Conferences called by the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils! Demand work or wages! Fight or starve!

PATERSON MILL GATE MEETINGS

7 Arrested at Whitman Mill; More Meetings

PATERSON, N. J., March 21.—Picketing in the Liberty mill strike, where unorganized workers came out last Friday and joined the National Textile Workers Union in a fight against a longer work day, and mill-gate meetings featured this week in Paterson.

Yesterday the Whitman Silk Mill workers attended a factory-gate meeting.

After the meeting the police rushed in and arrested seven workers, charging them with disorderly conduct.

LIBERATOR-UNITY DANCE TONIGHT

Tonight the workers of New York, both Negro and white, will join the great international movement among the Negro workers in their fight against imperialist oppression and exploitation. A huge demonstration will be held at the Liberator-Labor Union Ball, Saturday, March 22, at Rockland Palace, 156th St. and Eighth Ave.

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

MINERS STRIKE HITS CHECK OFF

450 Quit Illinois Mine Refuse Fishwick Dues

ELDORADO, Ill., March 21.—Revolting against the attempt of the superintendent to force them to pay dues to the Fishwick machine by means of the checkoff, 450 miners at the O'Gara Mine, No. 10, Saline county, struck here yesterday. According to word received here, the superintendent threatened to shut down the mine unless the men agreed to contribute part of their wages to maintain the Peabody union.

Three N.M.U. organizers, Tierney, Groves and Hodge, are now active in this field and are urging the men in the other O'Gara mines, 1 and 3, to join the miners of No. 10 in a sympathy strike.

It is reported here that 60 miners in Norris City, Saline county, have not been paid for six weeks, and that more mines are shutting down each day.

Leading up to the state convention of the National Miners Union, to be held in Liberty Hall, Aegler, Ill., April 5 and 6, there are being arranged a series of sub-district conferences. The dates are: Belleville-Collinsville territory—Sunday, March 23, at 6:30 p. m., at Rockland Palace, 156th St. and Eighth Ave.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING. A very important membership meeting of the Party will be held on Sunday, March 23, at 2 p. m., at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. All Party and YCL members are instructed to be present. Admittance only on presentation of membership card. Communist Party of U.S.A. District Bureau, District New York.

LATIN AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION, STRIKE, SUCCESS

Boss Press Conceals Great Fighting Day of March 20

Fight Mexican Terror! Only Part Told About Cuba and Ecuador

MEXICO CITY, March 21.—The fascist government, unmasked in its lying efforts to conceal its persecution of the Communists by the demonstration here yesterday, declares it will send another "batch" of Communists to the prison on the Maria Islands. It is unknown if the 31 hunger striking workers will be included or not. The ten arrested yesterday in the demonstration may be included, the police under orders from "President" Rubio stating that they are going to "give short shrift" to Communist "agitators."

Mexico City dispatches state that 10 Communists were arrested at a demonstration in the center of the city, two of those arrested being stated as having been released earlier in the day after their arrest weeks ago under the pretext of the fascist government that they were connected with the shooting of Ortiz Rubio by a follower of the capitalist politician, Vasconcelos.

The demonstrators carried banners demanding resumption of relations with the Soviet Union and a war against Yankee imperialism. The demonstration gives the lie to government reports that the Communist Party of Mexico had "promised to cease attacks on the government."

Unverified reports that the 31 hunger-striking workers now on strike for a week, have been released, cannot be credited until confirmed by Communist sources, and all protests of workers of the United States in their behalf must energetically continue. While the capitalist

BAKERS TO HEAR NEW UNION CALL

T.U.U.L. Mass Meeting in Brooklyn

So "progressive" has the Burkhardt-Grundt-Lore clique of the Amalgamated Food Workers become that the only "rights" remaining to the membership of Bakers Local 3 in Brooklyn is to stand on the "union" bread line with 700 or 800 others and beg for a job.

Today's mass meeting of bakers, announced in leaflets for Schwaben Hall, will meet instead at Tolos Hall, 253 Irving Ave., Brooklyn, because the A.F.W. bureaucracy forced the Schwaben hall management to cancel the engagement. A \$20 deposit was refunded to Simoli, the militant left-winger, who is leading the fight for the Trade Union Unity League in Local 3.

This afternoon's meeting, at Tolos Hall, beginning at 2:30 p. m., will hear the T.U.U.L. program for immediate building of a new industrial food and packing house workers union, explained by Sam Weissman, secretary, and M. Obermeier, organizer of the Cafeteria Workers Union; with Simoli Korin, organizer of the Food Clerks, and Goepfert, organizer of Bakers 164 as the other speakers.

Vote for Conference. Yesterday afternoon at a meeting at Great Central Palace, Clinton St., the Progressive Bakers Club of Local 3 went on record in support of the T.U.U.L. food workers' shop delegate conference on April 20, when the new local union will be established. A committee of 15 was elected to join other food workers' committees in preparing for the convention.

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

Letters from Workers Hit Unemployment

The spirit of fight against unemployment and police brutality breaks through even in the letters of workers to the capitalist press. We already have published many of these letters, and now print several more.

A worker from Stamford, Conn., writing to the New York Graphic, says: "Reading your editorial 'These Anti-Red Drives, you are sure a good representative of the greedy bosses whose aim is to squeeze out more and more of the workers and then throw out in the street to starve. It is easy to understand that with the editor's fat salary and his stomach well filled he can call all the unemployed and underpaid workers sordid and childish slogans, ha? Did you read the French revolution? When the people demanded bread, Queen Antoniate told them to eat cake. Well, you know what happened to her. So don't be such wisecracker."

A Lot of "Hogwash." After reviewing the imperialist army of religious opium vendors on (Continued on Page Four)

CONFER SUN. TO AID COMMITTEE

Jobless Delegates' Defense Planned

Representatives of all working class organizations will gather tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Irving Plaza Hall at the call of the International Labor Defense, to lay plans and work out a program for the defense of Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten facing trial Monday, and for the defense of all other unemployed workers and their children who are threatened with prison terms because they did not choose to starve mute and resigned as the bosses expected. Over 1,080 workers were arrested in U. S. either during or in connection with the great day of protest, March 6.

International Wireless News

BERLIN, March 21.—Today, the Thuringian government answered Severing. (See Daily Worker, Mar. 20.—Editor.) In its letter, it gave its support to Frick against Severing and denied the latter's right to stop the Reich's funds. Severing expressed satisfaction at receiving the letter and withdrew the embargo, but declared that the funds were stopped because of the lack of means.

ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 21.—Today's "Welt Am Abend" questions the anti-Soviet Congress, first on what action the Foreign Office intends to take in view of the fact that a foreign state (the Papal State) is sending monies (contributions to the congregations "for propaganda of the faith") for a campaign against a friendly state (the Soviet Union). Secondly it asks what action the government intends to take against official persons propagating intervention against a friendly state. Thirdly, it asks whether the Foreign Office has contributed to the Anti-Soviet campaign from secret funds.

DISCOVER SABOTAGE IN SOVIET UKRAINE.

MOSCOW, March 21.—Reports from Kharkov indicate that authorities discovered a saboteurs' organization whose members penetrated into the highest positions of the Ukrainian Commissariat of Agriculture, the Planned Economy Commission, the Agricultural Bank, and the Agricultural Cooperative Association, where instructions of the authorities were sabotaged and the Communist Party policy distorted in the interest of the capitalist development of Ukrainian agriculture. The saboteurs are former landowners, members of the Cadet Party, monarchists and Mensheviks.

EISMAN PROTEST MARCH SET TODAY AGAINST JAILINGS

Answer of Bosses to Demand of "Work or Wages" Is Jail

Gets Five-Year Term Young Communists to Broaden Fight

Exposing the class vengeance against the jobless workers and their leaders who took part in the March 6 mass unemployed demonstrations, the following statement was issued by the National Youth Committee of the International Labor Defense:

"The sentencing of Harry Eisman, militant pioneer, to six years in the Hawthorne Reformatory by the capitalist lackey, Judge Young of the children's court, is an indication that the tammany hall-city administration is prepared to continue its campaigns of class vengeance on the workers and workers' children that participated in the March 6 demonstration in Union Square. Not satisfied with the blood bath it unleashed on the 110,000 unemployed and employed workers on March 6, the capitalist governments is not only attempting to railroad five leaders of the unemployed to jail, but has already railroaded a militant workers' child, Harry Eisman, for a long term in the reformatory.

"The Youth Committee of the International Labor Defense, will immediately organize the broadest possible campaign to expose this class justice of the capitalist government, and to demand the immediate release of Harry Eisman, as well as a stop to the jailing of workers who participated in the demonstrations for Work or Wages. As a first step in this campaign we call upon all young workers in factories, youth organizations, trade unions, etc., to participate in the demonstration of protest on Saturday, March 22, 1 p. m., in front of the Hecksher Foundation, where Harry Eisman will be held until the time he is to be sent to the reformatory.

Porter Tour Meetings. The following meetings have been arranged for Porter for the next two weeks:

March 21 in Boston, Mass.; March 24 in Worcester, Mass.; March 25 in Providence, R. I.; March 27 in New London, Conn.; March 28 in New Haven, Conn.; March 29 in Bridgeport, Conn.; March 30 in Newark, N. J.; March 31 in New York City; April 4 in Baltimore.

The District Committee of the Young Communist League issued an appeal yesterday to all youth organizations and all workers' fraternal organizations and children's clubs to demonstrate in front of the Hecksher Foundation at 104th and Fifth Ave. on Saturday, March 22, at 1 p. m., against the savage sentence imposed on Harry Eisman.

"The Young Communist League appeals to all workers to join into a mighty protest against the sentence and for the release of Eisman. The demonstration is but the first step. Conferences, mass meetings throughout the whole country will follow."

John Reed Club to Hold Soviet Defense Meet, Tues. March 18

The whole imperialist "holy crusade" war preparations against the Soviet Union will be shown in its true colors by several of the leading proletarian artists at the big protest meeting Tuesday night in Central Opera House, 67th St. near Third Ave. William Gropper, Hugo Gelert, M. Pass, Jacob Burck and L. Klein will do a little drawing right on the stage that will make the pope, Matthew Woll and their tribe look pretty sick.

The protest meeting Tuesday has been arranged by the John Reed Club, an organization of revolutionary writers and artists, with the cooperation of the Friends of the Soviet Union. It will be an answer to another meeting being held the same night at Metropolitan Opera House at which the priests, bishops, rabbis and Woll himself will continue their efforts to incite war against the first workers' Republic.

TAMMANY JUDGE DENIES RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY TO ELECTED DELEGATES OF THE 110,000 WHO PROTESTED UNEMPLOYMENT

Excuse Is That Capitalists Would Have to Pay More for Jury Trial; Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond, Lesten Face 11 Years in Prison

World Wide Demand For Release Grows; British Communist Party Sends Solidarity of Workers; Prepare National Jobless Conference

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Wm. Z. Foster, Robert Minor, and Joseph Lesten, the delegation representing the National Unemployment Organizations of the Trade Union Unity League, today demanded a hearing before the U. S. Senate Committee now in session pretending to "investigate" unemployment.

The Senate Committee is headed by Senator Hiram Johnson of California. Johnson refused even to promise the delegation a right to be heard, declaring that the senators have no time, and are probably not inclined to listen to any presentation of the subject by representatives of the unemployed.

The delegation left Washington, declaring that Johnson, the Tammany Senator Wagner whose fake "remedy" is being chewed over by the committee, and the whole U. S. Senate, are interested only in hushing the voice of the unemployed with a fake hearing and fake bills.

The Senate committeemen, it is stated, will "decide later" whether to admit workers' representatives to the hearing. This insulting refusal to hear real representatives of the workers is taken after the Senate Committee has heard all kinds of bourgeois preachers representing nobody and such freaks as the so-called "millionaire hobo," James Eads How.

EIGHT DAYS TO CONFERENCE

T.U.U.L. Board Meet Friday on Program

The national office of the Trade Union Unity League has sent a circular letter to all affiliated unions, leagues, district T.U.U.L. executives and councils of the unemployed, stating:

"It is only eight days until our National Preliminary Unemployment Conference which is called for March 29 in the City of New York. We, therefore, strongly urge you to make all necessary arrangements such as the election of delegates, raising of finances, etc. The conference will open on Saturday, March 29 at 12 o'clock sharp in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

The National Committee of the T.U.U.L. will have a program ready which is to be placed before the conference for action.

The letter points out that expenses of the delegates must be paid from the organizations sending them.

The draft program for the convention is being worked out now at the T.U.U.L. national office, 2 West 15th St., New York, and one of the main (Continued on Page Four)

IDENTIFY THUGS WHO CUT PICKETS

Kaufman Union Thug Started Fight

Some of the workers stabbed and cut while picketing the B. Axel fur shop March 14, yesterday identified some of the professional gangsters hired by the Kaufman clique in the International Fur Workers' Union to try and break this strike. The strike is led by the Needle Trades Workers' Union. The thugs knifed, cut, stabbed and slugged the pickets, but got a good battle themselves, for the workers defended themselves.

Thug Started Attack. Yesterday, R. Leterfine, whose face was cut badly by the thug Weiner, identified this gangster, a hired sluggier of the Kaufman gang. Weiner started the whole fight by stabbing Irving Potash. It was after this first blow was struck that the other gangsters attacked the pickets.

Milton Coleman identified the thug Bernstein, and Jacobson, who was stabbed in the back, has identified his assailant, Siegel. Bernstein is held on \$1,500 bail, Siegel on \$2,500, and \$5,000 is placed on Weiner. All other cases based on the fight were postponed yesterday by Judge Dodge, in Jefferson Market Court.

Every new Daily Worker reader you get is a potential Party member.

Send your Delegates to Jobless Conference

All unions, T.U.U.L. groups, shop committees, councils of unemployed, workers' clubs and working-class fraternal organizations must elect delegates to the New York City conference to take up the struggles for work or wages, unemployment insurance, for the immediate unconditional release of the delegations of the unemployed, and the other demands of the T.U.U.L. and the unemployed councils. The conference will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, on March 27, at 7 p. m., sharp.

The Labor Jury will meet on Sunday, March 23, at 11 a. m., at the central headquarters of the Unemployed Council, 13 W. 17th St.

All unemployment councils are called upon to hold meetings Monday morning and elect the delegates to the unemployment conference, March 27. Leaflets are available at headquarters.

MUSTEITES CALL STATE TROOPERS

Ask Governor to Send Killers to Nazareth

NAZARETH, Pa., Mar. 21.—The officialdom of the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, section of the United Textile Workers, has issued an invitation to Governor Fisher to send his murderous state troopers to Nazareth, where the Muste leadership has been trying for months to betray the strike. The call for state cossacks was sent by Budenz, of the national office of the "union," editor of Labor Age, the principal organ of the Musteites. Budenz himself is high in the councils of the "Confederate Progressive Labor Action," the Muste organization.

Grover Whalen Denies He Will Quit; to Go on Slugging the Jobless

Chief Cossack Whalen, and Jazzzy Mayor Walker both emphatically denied the rumor which was published widely in the capitalist press that Whalen would resign on May 2.

Whalen said he would continue in his job of slugging workers in the interest of the bosses. So far as the workers are concerned, the resignation or the retention of Whalen in the job of chief gun-man makes no difference, as Whalen would be replaced by another tool who would do the bidding of the bosses in slugging and murdering strikers and jobless workers.

DOONPING LECTURES TOMORROW

R. Doonping, author of the pamphlet, "Militarist Wars and Revolution in China," will speak tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Workers School Forum, 26 Union Square, on the London Naval Conference as a preparation for war.

DENY JURY AND JEER JOBLESS

Judge Had Time to Ask His Bosses' Orders

Tammany Judge John Ford yesterday afternoon ruled that Foster, Amter, Minor, Raymond and Lesten should be railroaded to anything up to six years each without trial by jury for their temerity in accepting the trust given to them by 110,000 demonstrators against starvation and unemployment in Union Square, March 6, and present the demands for work or wages, etc., to the capitalist city government. Ford, who debated with Assistant District Attorney Unger in open court when the application for a trial by jury was made to him, whether the jobless would be more excited and the militant labor movement grow more if their representatives were simply shot through to jail by three Tammany judges, or if it would not be better from the ruling class point of view to allow them a trial by jury, has decided against the jury trial. Two days' consideration gave him time to consult his bosses.

The five delegates of the unemployed will, by this decision, face (Continued on Page Four)

Painters, Cops Know Who Is For Workers

At a mass meeting of painters held Thursday night at 73 Ludlow St., the painters who came to this meeting found five policemen at the entrance to the hall. It looks like the A. F. of L. is getting worried over the fast growing membership in the Painters' Industrial League. As Joe Harris pointed out, if five police are necessary now, when the painters are only organizing, the entire police force will be necessary when the painters decide to act. In spite of the presence of the police about 75 painters were present, many joined, paid their initiation fee and are helping to build a strong Painters' Union.

Mooney and Billings Kept Jailed by Bosses

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Governor Young will not pardon Mooney and Billings, no matter what the public demand. This is the governor's latest announcement.

Today in History of the Workers

March 22, 1794—Hebert and other French Communists executed on the guillotine in Paris. 1922—Harbor strike in Italy spread to all ports, tying up all shipping. 1924—30,000 British commercial workers, ship carpenters, and electrical workers, struck. 1925—Printers in Greece struck in sympathy with railroad workers. 1927—Boston milk drivers' union sentenced to pay employers \$61,971 for loss of trade and cost of police and detectives during strike.

INDIANA MARCH 6 DEMONSTRATORS MADE MAGNATES TREMBLE

WORKERS SCARED HELL OUT OF THE STANDARD OIL, IN WHITING, STEEL BOSSES IN CHICAGO ON MARCH 6

Bosses Had Army of Police, Sheriffs, Deputies, Huge Lot of Ammunition at Gate

"We'll Carry On Despite the Standard Oil and Their Tools, the Police"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WHITING, Ind.—About the unemployment demonstrations March 6 in Whiting. The bosses and police made the Calumet an armed camp. When I went back to Whiting from Chicago the first thing I saw was a policeman walking around with a shotgun looking for Reds. Of course the Standard Oil Co. was not afraid, so all they done was just to call all the Whiting police into the Standard Oil plant.

WOMEN SUFFER FROM SPEED-UP IN METAL PLANT

They Are Paid Wage That Is Lowest

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio (By Mail).—A woman worker of National Acme, a metal products manufacturing concern, a few months ago said to her shopmate "There must be another war coming; the company is hiring so many women. They did that before the last war." Not only at National Acme, but there is Thompson Products; Briggs, Midland Steel and numerous other steel manufacturing companies in Cleveland and neighborhood towns where more women are being hired. The General Electric Company which has several plants hires women almost exclusively.

Exploited in Electric Plants

A radio bulb manufacturing company has 1,800 working; the regular Mazda lamp factories hire thousands of women. The General Electric has the worst efficiency schemes to keep their workers speeded up. There are conferences with the employees and the bosses at which conference there are "booster" talks. The women are told that they each have investments in the company by having a job there. And it is up to them to reap the benefits from their investments, etc. In the Rayon knitting and clothing factories 75 per cent women workers are found. Outside of Cleveland, in the rubber industry (Akron), steel workers in Warren and Youngstown.

The supposed labor laws in regard to the women for their protection and health are posted up in most of the factories, but that is as far as they go. Girls under 21 are not permitted to stand all day at work.

The Law Is for the Bosses

At Thompson Products, at National Acme, Cleveland Hardware and other places, the girls can tell whether this or not law is enforced. They know because they are the ones who cannot sit down and work at jobs they have, for instance: in inspecting metal products, or working on certain grinding machines, or the girls on the milling machines.

Another law that women workers must have an hour's lunch, if the factory has no lunch room, and 30 minutes at least if the company has a lunch room. In the Industrial Rayon of Cleveland, certain departments, the women eat their lunch right at the machine and start work immediately when they are through. In other factories the machines are kept running and the girls go back to work after gulping down their sandwich and coffee.

Celebrate Women's Day!

The Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League are the organizations for the working women because they are fighting for the women workers and are the only organizations fighting for equal wages for equal work, no night work for women, against speed-up, etc.

Women workers, today is International Women's Day. Celebrate it. —WOMAN WORKER.

Southern Pacific Ry. Workers Are Ready to Fight

(By Special Correspondence)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Hoover "prosperity." The Southern Pacific Railway on March 8 laid off 31 coach "drivers" and five inspectors in the south yard. Passenger traffic is quiet and coaches are being stored in the yard.

Approaching the inspectors and repairmen in the yard I find they are very hostile to conditions and are ripe for organization. We will not accept any A. F. of L., I. W. O. or social-fascist bunk. I gave them the program of the National Railway Industrial League and they looked upon it with great favor. An aggressive program of organization followed up by mass meetings will roll the railroad workers into the industrial union. —RAILWAY WORKER.

The San Francisco Workers Make Bosses Tremble---March 6



The San Francisco workers demonstrated, 15,000 strong on March 6th. Unemployed and employed workers marched side by side to City Hall. Then, a few days later, the workers of San Francisco again marched to City Hall in a demonstration against unemployment.

Worker correspondents today describe the growing unemployment in San Francisco and vicinity. One tells of the Hoover "prosperity" as evidenced on the boards in the slave-market of Frisco. From the slave market district came thousands to demonstrate March 6.

Photo shows part of the San Francisco demonstration on March 6.

HOW U.S. RUBBER CO. PREPARES FOR BIG LAY-OFF

Stocks Up Tires and Then Fires Many

(By a Worker Correspondent) DETROIT, Mich.—I will write in this letter a few things in regards to the conditions of the workers of the United States Rubber Co. In December, 1929, when things were getting slow, the foreman of Dept. 92, Higgs, said, the company will probably have to work five days a week in order to keep the men from being laid off, that is, the men who were working there for quite a while.

In the meantime they were wapping all the stock tires and putting them back in stock. That is before the tires or casings, as you may call them, were brought directly from the press and out into stock rooms, and when they had an order or so they had men truck these tires and bring them to the packing room where the tires are being wrapped and baled ready for shipping. But now they bring these tires direct from the presses to the packing room, after they are wrapped, the tires are being put back into the stock room.

Produce Much, They Lay Off. That means, in case a slack time comes, that is if they have a few orders they can send the men home, lay them off and run on a basis of half the crew.

Well, as the days rolled by, this system grew and grew until one nice Monday evening we came to get our pay, the foreman said, sorry boys, I have to lay 20 of you off.

One worker came to get his clearance and stopped to talk with the foreman. Well, he talked to him for a little while, finally he said to him, "You haven't told me why you laid me off." He looked at the worker a while and grinned like a tiger grins and said, "You worked here for six years and are a good worker, but last night you stopped and talked to your buddy."

We rubber workers must organize into the Trade Union Unity League, whether we are working right now or are unemployed. —U. S. RUBBER WORKER.

30,000 JOBLESS IN TULSA, OKLA.

Ford Packers Lay Off; "We Must Organize"

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—About two weeks ago you printed a small dispatch with an Oklahoma City date line stating that there were 3,000 unemployed here and in Tulsa. Whoever sent in that report told an untruth. There are nearly 15,000 unemployed here and very near that number in Tulsa, a little over a hundred miles away.

A worker had \$58 to his credit here in savings and tried to buy a steady job for the above amount, and it was refused. About the only way it appears, for a worker to get some money anywhere in Oklahoma now is to knock somebody down and steal his money.

Ford here don't hire, he lays off. The packing houses the same.

The unemployed workers of Oklahoma must organize and demand work or wages, as workers by the million are doing thruout the country under the Trade Union Unity League. The employed and the unemployed of Oklahoma must be together in this fight. —J. P., Okla. Worker.

TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to become a regular subscriber. Hoover 'Prosperity'—the Boards of the Frisco Slave Market

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—On the slave market boards there are very few jobs. Here is what appeared one day:

International Employment Agency, Newark, N. J.—2-3 Mexican track laborers, \$3.70, 10 hours. Have own blankets. Board \$1 a day. Factory laborer—Long job, \$3.50. Nine hours, city.

Here is a good one at Ticket Office Employment Agency, Howard St. Husky, experienced hand, trackman, weight, 180 pounds, about 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet; \$4 8 hours, factory work.

Another one—Husky young man to help on pipe, \$4.80, 8 hours, city. These are some fine examples of Hoover "prosperity" in Frisco. They show one reason why the San Francisco workers are growing militant. —FRISCO WORKER.

R.R. Workers Suffer Severe Unemployment



Worker correspondents tell of lay-offs on the Southern Pacific and Rock Island Railroads. The unemployed railroad workers are among those joining Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League, which is also organizing the working railwaymen. Photo illustrates risks of railway trackmen in maze of tracks.

Ford Workers Are Eager to Learn About Bolshevism

(By a Worker Correspondent)

KEARNEY, N. J.—Here is what the Ford workers are thinking about the Bolsheviks. At 11:30 the bell rings for lunch period. In the pain and alcohol dept. the fumes spread all over and we can hardly breathe. I look for my lunch and I don't find it; somebody took it, because we have no locker. I was with a big bunch of young fellers and some of them give me a piece of their lunch.

One of them says, well, that's the way it is at Ford's; Ford, he is not interested in our lunch, or our clothes, but we are all responsible to him for a piece of felt. Suppose we lose it, we are charged 25 cents for it, and it costs only one cent. Speedup on Job; Millions Jobless.

The discussion followed on. For example we are often working overtime 10 and even 12 hours on the night shift and 6 days a week while there are millions of men looking for jobs. While we get killed on the job many others have to starve because they can't find no job.

Well, another man says, it would be alright for everybody to work 6 hours a day and 4 or 5 days a week. Another says it is the only way to eliminate unemployment. "Never Mind Dream."

Never mind dream, says one, right now in one country they work 7 hours and even 6 hours a day. Bolshevism, do you mean, says another. This country is a republic and not Bolshevism.

"Let Bolshevism Come." Another young worker says, I don't know what Bolshevism means, but I ask only one thing, who can give us workers better conditions and a better life. Well, another says, for us workers it is better Bolshevism than capitalism. Then says the first one, let Bolshevism come.

Tell Us About Bolshevism. One of them asked me, what do you know about Bolshevism, tell us about it. I showed them a copy of the Daily Worker, and after they see it and I explain some things, one says, I was 6 months in France, but this time they won't get me. Another says if they get me, the first time I can I'll join the Bolshevik army. The bell rings, and we had to go back. This is a real conversation we had in the Ford plant. —Ford slave.

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

PANTHER CREEK MINE LAYS OFF BY THOUSANDS

Were Only Working 3 Days Before

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

TAMAQUA, Pa.—The mines of the Panther Creek Valley were only working three days a week and shut down for the whole of this month. The company claims that there is no demand for coal, but we know there are many larger cities that have no coal.

The coal companies, by shutting down their big collieries are putting many hundreds of thousands of coal miners out of jobs. We must organize into the fighting union, the National Miners Union, and we must fight for these demands:

For unemployment relief, full wages for all unemployed miners, for the six hour day, 5 day week, against discharge of our militant members, and against speedup. —C. M., a miner.

WASSON MINERS HAVE LEARNED

Co. Makes Men Pay for Broken Machinery

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WASSON, Ill.—The Wasson Coal Company has just made a ruling that miners shall pay for damaged machinery, etc. To show it meant business it charged a miner at Wasson No 1 mine \$16 for a broken bit of machinery. The miner must first pay the \$16.00 before he can buy food. It looks like Wasson will soon be making the miners buy the machinery too.

Miners in Debt to Bosses. The Wasson mine is an example of a U.M.W.A controlled mine today. Checkoff is so great that miners don't see a red cent from one year's end to the other. Every miner is in debt to the company store for several hundred dollars. Living conditions are of the worst imaginable. Miners live in filth and poverty and go to work hungry to toil under the speed-up and rotten conditions of work.

Women must her, at the doors of the company store for food. Children feed on rotten fruits which they find in dumps behind the stores.

UMWA with Bosses

And when the miners went on strike the UMWA worked hand in hand with the bosses to smash the picket line. Thirty-six men were victimized and evicted from their homes for fighting against the conditions existing there. The miners in Wasson have learned to know that the interests of the U.M.W. and the coal operators are one and the same and that these interests are directly opposed to the interests of the miners. They're for the National Miners Union. —WASSON MINER.

RHODE ISLAND JOBLESS SET FOR STRUGGLE

10,000 Demonstrated in Providence March 6

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The unemployed demonstration that took place Thursday March 6 in Providence, R. I., in which 10,000 unemployed workers demonstrated, show the capitalists and the administrations in the State of Rhode Island that they are organized and are ready to fight.

The Trade Union Unity League called a meeting of the unemployed councils to take organizational steps to lay out the plans for another demonstration which is to be bigger and stronger than the last one.

The plans are made to spread our unemployed councils to Pawtucket, Central Falls, Woonsocket and the Pawtucket Valley and other parts of Rhode Island. The unemployed workers are ready to move all their forces to the State House to make the department of the bosses give immediate relief to the sufferings of the unemployed.

The workers are registering in the unemployed councils everyday, even the members of the A. F. of L. are also joining the unemployed councils. The movement of Rhode Island grows day by day in every way. —A. J.

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

I.R.T. GYPS WORKERS THRU BROTHERHOOD; ROBS THEM OF COMPENSATION

Company Union Crooked Organization; Men Work 7 Days a Week on Track Repair Gangs

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I'm a worker on the Interboro Rapid-Transit in New York. Am a trackman, repairing and putting new ties and rails in, cleaning the tracks, etc.

We work a nine-hour day, from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. We get an hour for dinner, but we have nine hours work not counting that hour. The wages they pay is \$38 a

week, but you work every day in the week, six hours on Saturday, Sunday eight hours.

They cheat you when you get hurt. One trackman was hit by a train. He was badly hurt and had to lie in a hospital. Dr. Green, the I.R.T. head doctor, put him down as getting \$2 a week, in order to pay him less compensation. We must pay 75 cents a month

for insurance. Then if you are hurt they give you but \$15 a month.

Brotherhood—Company Union. One of the worst curses is that you have to belong to the company union, the Brotherhood, of which Pat Conolly is the head. Of course, the Brotherhood is nothing but a boss organization to keep the workers from striking. One trick of the Brotherhood,

When you start to work for the I.R.T. the Brotherhood will call you before it after three or four weeks and you are then forced to pay dues for the whole year—10 cents a month. Then after a few weeks many are fired, and you don't get the money back.

You don't get the insurance money back when you are fired or quit either. If you complain about anything

at a Brotherhood meeting you are fired right away. Ask the workers, "how about the Brotherhood?" They'll tell you.

The company makes thousands from the workers. For insurance alone, 75 cents a month from 13,000 people. The speed-up is fierce. The men in the repair gangs have foremen drive them, each foreman

trying to make his gang do more than the other foreman's gang.

When we have our own union, a Trade Union Unity League union—we'll fight the I.R.T. bosses to the finish and win. —I.R.T. SLAVE.

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

WORKER CORRESPONDENTS TELL OF GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT

ROCK ISLAND R.R. SWELLS RANKS OF JOBLESS IN OKLA.

Over 15,000 Jobless in Oklahoma City

(By a Worker Correspondent)
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—More of the Hoover "prosperity." The Rock Island Railroad shops shut down in Shawnee, Okla., which is 30 miles east of here, and over 300 workers were thrown out on the streets.

Operation of the coach and machine departments of the Shawnee were "temporarily suspended," according to the Rock Island. Officials of the Rock Island said that road was "one of the last roads in the nation to be affected by the slowing up of business."

In a population of 20,000 in Shawnee, over 2,000 workers are unemployed. I have quit looking for work. There is none here nor in any of the big cities of the west. Some of the dailies here puts the jobless at 10,000, but 15,000 or 20,000 would be more exact. The T.U.U.L. must organize Oklahoma jobless workers, and those working too.

—Oklahoma Jobless Worker.

TRY TO STARVE SEAMAN OUT

Worker Rebels on S. S. Virginia

(By a Worker Correspondent)

As a seaman I will picture what went on our ship when we were homebound from Frisco on the last trip.

Ship's name is S. S. Virginia, and it belongs to the Panama Pacific Line, New York to the west coast. When the ship docked at Babao in the Canal Zone, the shipping commissioner brought along with him a seaman that missed his boat. This seaman signed on as a baker's helper at \$60 a month. He started to work the same day.

"Not on Payroll"

We sailed next morning. This fellow worker went down to stow chest to draw some cigarettes and the storekeeper told him, "you are not on the payroll, so I can't give you anything."

Then the sailor told him that he had signed on yesterday and he had the right to draw anything he wanted. After a bitter argument, storekeeper didn't give him anything.

Then the seaman said, "if you don't give me what I want I don't work." So report went up to the captain, and skipper called him to the bridge, told him that "unless you work I will send you to the cell."

No pay, No Work

This militant seaman answered him, no pay, no work. Then the captain got angered and ordered him to be locked up right away. Two masters at arms and a junior officer took him down to the cell and locked him up.

This seaman did not have a cent so he had to sleep in an iron bunk in that cold weather and without having anything to eat.

Fellow workers, as long as we are not organized we will be compelled to stand every kind of brutality from the bosses. Join the militant Marine Workers League.

—SEAMAN.

Building Trades Jobless Grow in N.Y., 50 P.C. Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The reactionary officials of the building trades union of the A. F. of L. admit there is between 40 and 50 per cent unemployed in the trades in New York.

As their figures for the trades are 115,000, then 40 to 50 per cent unemployed means that there is 60,000 unemployed.

They don't mention the unorganized painters, carpenters, plumbers and helpers, where unemployment is just as great as in the organized trade.

The statement by R. Tompkins of the N. Y. Building Trades Council that the painters and electricians are worst hit with 75 per cent unemployed needs to be verified.

If the numbers of Local 1 with a membership of 2,500 has 10 per cent working or about 200, what then does the carpenters and electricians, the worst hit, have working?

The plumbers' helpers are in the same boat as the plumbers. But the officials' figures are underestimated, high as they are.

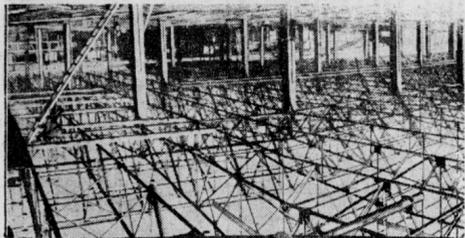
Join the Building Trades Workers Industrial League, that takes in all the building workers and don't believe in one trade scabbing on another.

—Building Worker.

Where the Workers Rule; Building the Five-Year Plan in U. S. S. R.



In the Soviet Union, there is no unemployment. The workers are masters. They are striving with all their might to speed socialist construction. Scenes in the 5-year plan. Center, building a factory for agricultural machinery, for the 5-year plan. Left, model workers' homes built for the oil workers of Baku, who are exceeding the quota



they themselves set in the 5-year plan. Right, the Komintern coal mines, where a 6-hour day is in vogue. Take the conditions of the oil and mine workers under capitalism as described by workers in these industries in the U. S., and contrast them with the lot of the Soviet oil and mine workers.

\$25 FOR 85 HOUR WEEK FOR YOUNG WORKERS AT U. S. RUBBER

Discrimination Against Negroes by Rubber Barons; 12 Hour Shifts Now Instead of 8

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, Mich.—A thing which I consider inhuman at the U. S. Rubber Co. plant is the discrimina-

tion against the Negro workers. Just lately they are working two 12 hour shifts where before they had 3 shifts on 8 hour basis.

As for the wages they are getting \$5.40 for 12 hours where they had before \$7.20, that is straight time, 60 cents an hour. It seems a

damn shame but its true. The rate \$5.40 for 12 hours is being paid to all workers. Young workers are being exploited the worst

of all, getting wages a little better than \$25 a week for about 85 hours a week; just think. What the devil are they trying to make out of us

workers? Only one answer to the bosses. That is workers should and must join the T.U.U.L. —U. S. Rubber Slave.

HORN, HARDART DRIVES TOILERS; PAYS LOW WAGE

Must Pay for Uniform, Badge, This and That

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA.—It happened for me to be out of work, as its nothing new for any worker. Walking from factory to factory from one employment agency to another looking for work. And everywhere you look you can see workers looking by the hundreds wherever there is a sign, help wanted.

Well, I found work at Horn & Hardart's, the big chain of restaurants. But it didn't last long, as they laid me off.

Slavery at H. and H.

The conditions are as follows in Horn & Hardart. Working ten to twelve hours a day at a rate of 25 cents an hour. They're very strict. They always keep you busy, every minute of the day.

What's Left Out of Slave Wage?

Even for the uniforms that you must wear they charge. Fifty cents for badge uniform; for badge 25 cents, for caps \$1, for fine in losing a badge 50 cents fine, for not wearing a badge every day. Now you can see and figure up what's left from a poor working girl's wages. To better our conditions we must organize in the Food Workers Industrial Union against such conditions.

As I was saying, about H. and H. conditions. They had a sign put up, they are giving a dance at a certain date, and it says, for whites only.

Well, what about the colored workers, they are workers too. But the bosses want to keep the two races separate so they won't fight side by side against the bosses.

—Food Worker.

GMC CRIPPLES, SCRAPS SLAVES

Cheats Them After It Maims Them

DETROIT, Mich.—I want to tell the workers of the treatment I received at the hands of the General Motors and Fisher Auto Body Co. in Detroit.

I have been a workman there until a year and a half ago when I had a foot crushed off between the floor of an elevator and the top of the door. The accident was due to faulty adjustment of the elevator mechanism.

When I was still in the hospital and in great pain a representative of the Fisher Co. came to make a settlement with me for the loss of my foot.

Cheated by Bosses. I was told that I would have to accept \$3,000 or nothing or else sue them for damages. Attorneys whom I consulted demanded half of whatever judgment might have been awarded to me, if I took the matter to court.

I was compelled to accept what was offered me. On my recovery I went to the welfare dept. of Fisher Co. and asked them to give me some sort of work. I was told that since I am now a cripple they had no work for me.

They said I should go back to General Motors where I had been working previously. General Motors rehired me after a great deal of coaxing only to be laid off again last August because of slowing down of auto production and I have not been able to find any work since.

Since I became crippled and know the actual treatment crippled workers receive at the hands of the bosses at starvation wages I realize that some definite action must be taken by the workers.

Auto Workers! Organize into the Auto Workers Union!

—Crippled Auto Worker.

Risks Like These, Then Lay-Offs



Over 50 per cent of building trades workers unemployed in N. Y. City is the conservative estimate of the A. F. of L. building trades fakers. Much more, says a building trade worker correspondent. Photo shows a collapse of a building under construction in New York in which 11 workers were buried. Speeded up to the limit, forced to undergo risks like the above, and then laid off by the tens of thousands, this is the building workers' lot under the A. F. of L. misleadership. "Join the Building Trades Workers Industrial Union!" says the worker correspondent.

From a Cossack Poor Peasant--They Aid the Five Year Plan

Here's a letter from a cossack poor peasant in the Kooban region of the Soviet Union. Because the term "cossack" has come to be applied to the brutal capitalist police, workers must not allow themselves to be confused into thinking that the genuine cossacks—that is the poor peasants of certain regions of the Soviet Union, are bad.

Quite the contrary, as you'll soon see when you read this letter from a cossack poor peasant, who tells what the revolution has done for the cossack poor peasants, and who tells how the revolution brought them to realize that their side was beside the workers and poor peasants.

American workers and farm workers, answer this Soviet poor peasant. He wants to hear from you. Write him through the Worker Correspondent Department of the Daily Worker.

Dear Comrades, Workers and Farmers of the U. S. A.:

I want to write you what I was before the revolution and what I became now. Before the revolution we were terribly uncultured, though economically we lived (that means—most of us) rather well. We were trained in the spirit of militarism which was directed against the workers and peasants.

Revolution Rescued Them. I myself am a cossack and I write about the cossacks. The Revolution of 1917 has rescued the cossacks from the nets in which the czarist government had entangled them. Under the revolutionary rule of the workers and peasants the cossacks had the possibility of cultural and political development and life.

The Class Struggle. In our ranks began a class struggle between the kulaks and the poor peasants. At first our middle-class peasants took no part in this struggle. As a result of the constant attacks on the capitalist elements (the kulaks and Nepmen) the middle peasants abandoned their neutral position and joined us poor peasants.

Collectivization Work Grows. We have now in the North Caucasus great activity in connection with collectivization. In our staniza (village) which consists of 3,660 farms, all the population, 20,000 inhabitants, entered a gigantic collective "Kluch." Only the kulaks were not admitted. Our peasant masses have left their past behind them when they entered the collectives to build Socialism. We are doing good work.

Build Huge Mills. Gigantic mills are being built. "Selmashtroy" in Rostov, a huge tractor plant in Stalingrad, while the swiftness of building is greater than in other parts of the world. For example American engineers at the Traktorstroy made a plan to finish the walls in 92 days, the workers did the work in 28 days. We have also a great many mills of which old imperial Russia never

CAN'T BEAT PHILA. "SLAVE MARKET" FOR MEANNESS

Take Chairs Out So the Workers Can't Talk

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA.—Conditions here in Philadelphia are terrible. The State has a "slave market" here where the slaves come to look for a job; it is on the fifth floor. The slaves have to use the freight elevator on a side street as the officials don't want the public to see all the men that are out of work.

They took all the chairs out of the "slave market" because too many slaves were getting together and talking about unemployment.

The slaves are getting militant, but many still have their mind poisoned with religion, that is because they don't see the connection between religion and the bosses.

The slave agent for the master don't like to see too many jobless around. It is terribly crowded in the bull pen. If he calls out a job one is liable to get killed in the rush.

The Seamen's Institute Racket.

The U. S. Shipping Board and the Seamen's Institute are the same way, at 2nd and Walnut. The Institute only helps out a few, just enough to keep the racket going.

All the phony "charity" drives, the Institute makes their employees kick into out of their small pay. The Institute restaurant works the help long hours for miserable pay.

In Philadelphia tens of thousands of unemployed workers must organize under the Trade Union Unity League.

—A damn fool who fought in France.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

Write to us, we beg you!

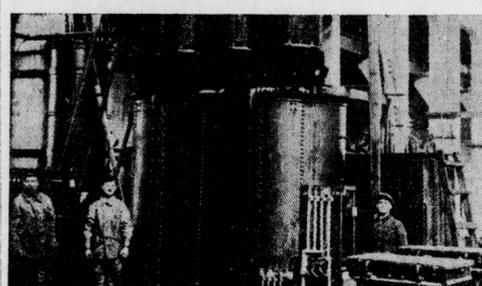
A comrade greets you, D. KOMLATSKY, North Caucasus, Kooban Region, Sanitzaa Umanskaia.

Employed and Unemployed Oil Workers Came Out March 6



One reason why thousands of employed oil workers joined in the unemployed demonstrations March 6. Photo shows a blaze in a Standard Oil Refinery, the Pratt Works, Brooklyn, which took many lives. Speed-up, no protection, caused this blaze and the terrible disaster that killed 14 in the Standard Oil Elizabeth, N. J. refinery recently. The A. F. of L. never cared to even try to organize the oil refinery workers; the Trade Union Unity League must and will do it.

Standard Oil Scared Stiff on March 6



A worker correspondent from Whiting, Ind., a Standard Oil Co. domain, tells how the oil bosses were scared stiff on March 6, calling hosts of police to their aid. Oil refinery workers, like the above, stand much terrible slavery, but they'll rebel under the Trade Union Unity League leadership. (The T.U.U.L. is at work among the Whiting Standard Oil workers.)

WITH THE SHOP PAPERS

SIZZLING HOT!

"THE ROEBLING HOT WIRE" is a sizzling young shop paper. The second number has been recently issued in the Roebbling Wire plants in Trenton and Roebbling, N. J. That it has its work cut out for itself can be seen by reading one of the letters on the worker correspondence page:

Dear Editor:

I wonder why we have to work 14 hours a night in the steel works department and then only have two and three days work a week. We can hardly earn enough money after working in the terrible heat near the furnace where we are always liable to catch a cold. Will you tell me in the next issue of your bulletin the real reason?

By the way, your bulletin is real stuff. I never read anything like it before.

—FURNACE WORKER.

Editor's Note:—The reason is simple. The workers are not organized and the bosses are squeezing as much profit out of us as they can making us work long hours for as little wages as possible. Organize into a real fighting union, under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and put up a militant fight against speed-up, wage cuts and long hours!

The best feature of the Roebbling Hot Wire is the page of letters from the shop. The general contents fall short of being well-balanced because they do not sufficiently reflect the shop struggles concretely.

We are contracting a violent prejudice against mimeographed shop papers. Mainly because it's impossible to even struggle to read several papers. The comrades should make efforts to insure getting out a printed four-page paper regularly.

Pay Day in the Edison Cable Yards.

(From the "Edison Cable Worker")

Thursday is pay day at the Edison Company Cable Yards. Paying on Thursday instead of Saturday is resented by the men for a number of reasons. Many of the men just about get along on their pay. When the week's buying is over, the few cents left can't last till Saturday. This means not being able to go anywhere.

Paying Thursdays leaves nearly a whole week's pay from each worker, in the pockets of the company. Then when the men do get paid they don't get money—they get checks instead. The workers used to be able to cash the checks at stores near the cable warehouses. Now they are not allowed to leave work for this purpose. One bank refused to cash the checks because it took the clerk's attention away from the depositors. Now there are only three or four places which will cash the checks. This makes the men hit a line where they must sometimes stand twenty minutes of their own time waiting for their money. And when the workers have taken their pay on Thursday instead of on Saturday, and when they cashed their checks on their own time, what do they get? Wages running from \$24 to \$36 a week for 48 hours, with no extra for overtime.

No one can bring up a family decently on such pay in New York City. No wonder the men are talking about three big demands: Increase in wages; payment on Saturdays and wages in cash.

A Magazine in Miniature.

Lying before us is a titleless seven-page shop paper. A few vague sketchy outlines of a face is where the masthead should be, the name "Lenin" is beneath it. Two slogans decorate the masthead page. The one on the left says: "Our Men Know Their Job—How to Get Rid of Labor Fakers." The slogan on the right calls for "A Workers and Peasants Government." Not to keep it secret any longer, we can inform all that it is issued by "The Communist Group of Subway Construction Workers, Bronx." We took pains to describe the mastheadless feature of this bulletin to point out how a shop paper should NOT be gotten up. As a contrast to this is the "U. S. Metals Smelting Worker" issued in Carter, N. J. First they have a good masthead. Then on the first page the shop paper lists the demands of the nucleus as follows:

- FIGHT FOR!**
 - A seven-hour day, five-day week;
 - Higher wages;
 - Sick, accident, old age and unemployment insurance;
 - Six-hour day for young workers under 18 years of age;
 - A union for the workers;
 - A workers' government!
- FIGHT AGAINST!**
 - Speed-up;
 - Wage cuts;
 - Bad working conditions;
 - The bosses attacks against the living standards of the workers;
 - Child labor;
 - Misleaders of labor;
 - The bosses government!

THE WORKAWAY--JOBLESS SEAMAN IS READY TO FIGHT

Moore and McCormack Is Slave Line

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MOBILE, Ala.—I'm bound for New York on board the S.S. Commercial Bostonian of the Moor and McCormack Line as a workaway. This is a new rating on American ships. It means working for nothing.

According to what members of the crew told me she took eight workaways up north from the Gulf for the last trip and brought two down to the gulf. This trip she is taking six up to New York.

Who the Workaways Are.

These workaways are seamen who have been unemployed (on the beach) so long that in their desperation they are willing to work for nothing. Gulf ports are overcrowded with unemployed seamen who see no way out but to work their way on any ship to any port with the hope of having better luck in finding a job, and as they have first preference on the ship on which they are working for nothing (that is if they satisfy the master).

Bosses Take Advantage of Unemployment.

Many of them jump into the first vacancy on that very ship. The mate's first assistant and chief stewards, who are responsible to their bosses, the ship owners for the amount of work done by the seamen in their departments, are taking criminal advantage of this state of affairs.

An interesting feature about this is that as many men offer themselves the officers have become very particular and demand papers showing the amount of experience. On the S.S. Commercial Bostonian there are two boatswain working their way. One of them has been with the mate before on some other ship.

Drive Hell Out of Crew.

This is what forced the present boatswain on this ship to drive hell out of the crew. He is in constant fear of this workaway boatswain getting his job. All of the workaways on this ship have been to sea for 10 years and over. It is their only means of making a living, as none of them are bootleggers or crooks.

—SEAMAN.

P.S.—The conditions under which I wrote this during working hours did not permit me to tell all. I left out the conditions of work and living of the workaways. They sleep on deck with one blanket. There isn't any bunks for them in the fore'st'le. They eat what is left over by the crew and do the dirtiest and hardest jobs on board. This does not mean that the crew sits and watches them work, for the crew has got to work even harder than ever in order to keep their jobs which is threatened by growing unemployment and the workaway system.

The seamen, led by the Marine Workers' League, will battle such conditions. Unemployed and employed seamen must get together.

"Keep Up the Fight," Miner, Worker on Subway Says to C.P.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, N. Y.—I have read the Daily Worker for the past month and have heard some speeches made by Communists. I say keep up your fight against the capitalist system.

I'm a coal miner of many years experience in the southern coal mines (Big Stone Gap, Virginia, etc.) and have been a worker for the past 5 years in the subway construction of New York City. We workers sure need the help of people like the Communist Party. Especially the workers in the subways.

All our unions have sold out to the bosses. I have walked the streets for several months looking for work. I am a blasting worker.

—A friend to the Communists.

Police Swing Clubs Against Young Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The police reserves were called Wednesday at the Market, 165 West Street, opposite Pier 18, to disperse a large mass of young workers, where only one had been wanted. Two well dressed youngsters were given the job and when the young workers learned the fact they rushed inside the place. The small fat boss told the workers to be nice and at the same moment the police came and started to swing their clubs. The place had been advertised as a factory job by the same Morning World which has carried an ad for strike breaking chauffeurs in its columns for the last few days. This was for some firm in New Jersey.

—J. K.

POPE'S ANTI-SOVIET DRIVE DRIPPING WITH STANDARD OIL MONEY

"Pravda" Exposes International Oil Combine in League With Catholic Church on "Holy War"

Deterding of Royal Dutch Shell, Rockefeller, Unite With Vatican Oil Against Soviet

MOSCOW (By Inprecorr Press Service).—Referring to the report that Jesuit priests had purchased a large area in the Mexican oil fields around Tampico, the "Pravda" declares that the papal anti-Soviet action smells strongly of oil, and points out that the penetrating smell of petroleum steals through even the romantic kidnapping stories of the police and the crocodile tears of the pope for the imaginary victims of Soviet religious persecutions.

Neither Deterding nor the American oil barons were pleased at the rapid development of the Soviet oil industry. The two deadly enemies who would mutually exterminate each other if they could, have fallen into each others' arms in face of the Soviet danger to both of them. Deterding finances the religious campaign led by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the inquiries into the whereabouts of Kutieпов, as he probably financed the disappearance in the first place. The German press which attacks the trade institutions of the Soviet Union has also received finances from him and in particular from the American oil magnates.

The world oil monopoly organized by Deterding and the Americans demands the extermination of the most dangerous competitor—Soviet petroleum. This competitor is very dangerous because the price and the policy of the Soviet Petroleum Trust is much more favorable to the consumers than the monopoly planned by the capitalist oil mongers.

French Soldiers Aid Communist Press

PARIS (By Inprecorr Press Service).—Not all the repressive measures of the French government have succeeded in crushing the anti-militarist propaganda of the Communists which continues.

The soldiers of the 146th infantry regiment in Vorchach have sent a sum of 80 francs to "Humanite." This sum was collected amongst them. It must be remembered that

French newspapers are doing their best to whip up a campaign for the expulsion of Soviet oil from the French market (similar to Deterding's stolen oil campaign nearer home) and for the handing over of the French market to a monopoly in Anglo-American hands. These corrupt French "patriots" even show themselves prepared to place the power of their own fleet in the hands of the Anglo-American oil barons.

As for the pope, he is a modern man, a finance man and politician. His efforts to organize an anti-Soviet crusade may seem to be, oh, so spiritual, spiritual to the point of foginess, but in reality the basis of his efforts is very materialistic, and concerns the immediate economic interests of the Vatican.

The agents of the pope, the Jesuits, concluded an agreement last month with the American oil magnates, and in particular with the Rockefeller group, as a result of which Catholic organization will receive a packet of American oil shares. Pope Pius XI, the organizer of the spiritual campaign against the Soviet union is nothing but an agent of the American oil trust.

The papal-banner around which the imperialist adventurers of all types, from the degenerate whites to the corrupt blackguards who are prepared to earn money wherever the opportunity affords, is spotted ineradicably with oil. This is the real character of the priestly howl of indignation which is causing the hearts of the petty bourgeoisie to beat high.

Over Dark Waters



While Hoover and other capitalist parasites fished and froliced in Florida waters, millions of workers and their families starved. But already the oncoming storm is roughening the waters, and the submerged class will rise by revolution from slavery and starvation to power and freedom.

Latin American Demonstration Big

(Continued from Page One) The main demand of the demonstrators, it is possible that the demonstration's chief demand was for the release of the hunger strikers.

Cuban dispatches from capitalist news agencies, as those from other Latin American sources, show clearly that a boycott of the boss press was laid upon the unemployment demonstrations of Thursday, which was to Latin-American workers what March 6 was to the workers of the United States and Europe.

It is clear that the capitalist press estimate of 200,000 strikers in Cuba is, as usual, a lying-under-estimate of the number actually striking. While the capitalist reports admit that "all commerce and industry was on strike, with the exception of some public utilities and railways," the same reports quote the lie of the Cuban police that the strike "had failed."

Reports indicate that no collisions occurred, and the statement that police action was "merely to prevent violence against persons or property," nevertheless does not obviate the fact that the violence of the police was shown by the continued imprisonment of five working-class leaders of the red trade unions on the floating prison ship, "Maximo Gomez," in Havana Bay.

Sugar Workers Out

That there were far more than 200,000 strikers is shown by the admission that, besides the nearly complete strike of the industrial workers of the cities, of which Cuba has some 250,000, the plantation workers also struck in the great sugar centrals of the interior, and there are nearly 300,000 of such workers.

These sugar workers have been subjected to the most terrible exploitation and class violence. Their union was destroyed by arms in 1925 by the fascist Machado dictatorship and their leader, Enrique Varona, murdered while a prisoner, while their wages have been cut from \$4 a day in 1919, to 60 cents in 1928 and to 40 cents a day at present.

As stated in previous issues of The Daily Worker, but concealed by the boss press, the strike was a protest not only against unemployment, wage cuts and speed-up, in line with the call of the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation for all Latin-American workers, but was also a demonstration to protest against the closing down by the government of the National Confederation of Labor and the Havana Federation. The capitalist press has been utterly silent on this matter.

March 20 in Ecuador. The capitalist press boycott against the March 20 demonstrations could not hide the great Cuban strike. Only one other dispatch indicating what occurred in Latin America was let past the censorship of the boss-press agencies. This was from Ecuador, and probably the Associated Press lied even here, when it stated that at Guayaquil, the committee leading the unemployed demonstration had given humiliating assurance that the demonstration would be peaceful, with no violence and without any threat against "property."

"The Ecuadorian police, however, showed that as for themselves they have no such pacific illusions or intentions, and arrested "all workers' leaders," declaring that they would "repress energetically" all "attempts to provoke disturbances." Meanwhile, reports state that the national cabinet, meeting upon the subject at the capital, rejected the proposal of one cabinet member to give "complete liberty for public unarmed assembly of the workers of Guayaquil and Quito, who might wish to hold protest meetings in behalf of the unemployed of other countries." The dispatch tells nothing more of what occurred, and in the action of the Ecuadorian cabinet shows how the capitalist governments are united against the international action of the Latin-American proletariat.

MINERS STRIKE AGAINST CHECK OFF TO FISHWICK

Prepare for Big NMU Convention, June 1

(Continued from Page One) the Odd Fellows Hall, 409-411 East Main St., Belleville, Ill.

Franklin County territory—Friday, March 28, at 7 p. m., at Liberty Hall, Zeigler, Ill.

Saline County—Sunday, March 30, at 2 p. m., at W.L.R. Headquarters, Eldorado.

Stanton territory—Stanton, Tuesday, March 25, at 7 p. m. (this date is tentative).

One will be held in Taylorville on a date to be arranged. At these conferences in addition to local officers and active N.M.U. members, every effort will be made to draw in militant elements in the U.M.W. who have not yet joined the N.M.U.

The organization of rank and file Committees of Action in all mines consisting of rank and file militants in the U.M.W., our own members and unemployed miners, is of immediate and utmost importance.

The sub-district conference will establish functioning sub-district committees and will lay the basis for a broad and representative district convention.

12 N.M.U. Conferences.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A nationwide series of rank and file delegate conferences will be held in all mining fields of the country in preparation for the second national convention of the National Miners Union convention to be held in this city beginning June 1. Instructions in connection with these conferences are now being sent to all districts by the national office of the N.M.U.

These conferences, 12 in number, are to be of a mass character and have representatives from all N.M.U. locals, as well as from unorganized mines and rank and file groups of the U.M.W.A. called primarily to mobilize for the N.M.U. convention, the conferences will at the same time lay organizational plans for strengthening the union in the districts.

At all the conferences the attack on the Fishwick and Lewis machines in the U.M.W.A. will be sharpened, and the true character of the recent Springfield gathering exposed as a creature of the Peabody Coal Company.

Particularly significant is the fact that for the first time since the formation of the N.M.U., district conferences are being arranged on the iron ranges and in the metal mining and Southern fields.

According to present plans the places and dates for the conferences are as follows:

Illinois: April 5, 6 at Ziegler; Ohio: April 19, 20; Western Pennsylvania: General conference March 27; Coke Region, April 20; Anthracite, May 4, with a series of sectional conferences prior and leading up to it; Central Pennsylvania, May 10, 11; Northern West Virginia, May 10, 11; Kentucky, date undecided; Metal: General conference at Ironwood about May 4, with preliminary conferences at Chisholm, Minn and Ironwood Mich. before that date; Butte, Mont., probably May 15; South, tentatively, April 27.

The district attorney's memorandum points to the Mae West trial as a horrible example of trial by jury—lots of publicity! It is significant that this Mae West trial, one in which the profits intended to be made by a theatrical play the police wish to censor, gets a trial by jury, but the representatives of 110,000 workers protesting unemployment, get no trial by jury. At the hearing before Judge Ford, Wednesday, assistant District Attorney Unger also made a point of the fact that the case did not amount to much because "no property rights are involved," and therefore should not have a jury trial.

The decision of Judge John Ford, of the supreme court, also brings in the property angle. He says:

'Here's \$5; Be Careful'

2509
Cloth 125
Sleeve 14
Chest 33
Chest 200
Woolen STORE 200

2009
"Most Accidents Happen Through Want of A Little Care."

1485
Cloth 125
Sleeve 14
Chest 33
Chest 200
Woolen STORE 200

510
Two recent weekly pay envelopes of a worker for the Dan River Cotton Mill. Between them is photographed the insulting slogan on the back of the envelopes, "Most Accidents Happen Through Want of a Little Care." The workers' name and number has been deleted in the photograph for obvious reasons. This man thinks he could avoid accidents better if he wasn't somewhat weak from starvation.

DENY JURY AND JEER JOBLESS

Judge Had Time to Ask His Bosses' Orders

(Continued from Page One)

trial in special sessions court, Part 6, Monday morning. They will be tried there on two counts, "unlawful assembly" (three years in jail) and "creating a public nuisance" (three more years in jail). In addition, they are held for hearing April 11 in the Fourth Magistrate Court on the fake charge of "assaulting a police officer."

The district attorneys' various legal papers, filed against Foster, Minor, Amter, Raymond and Lesten are filled with smug slanders against the unemployed, indicating clearly the attitude of the Tammany government to the starving workers.

The second count of the "information" against them by the district attorney in special sessions calls the jobless in the Union Square demonstration, a great multitude of evilly disposed persons congregated in Union Square.

The memorandum submitted against the representatives of the unemployed, urging that they shall not be granted a jury trial, says: "The offense was committed afterwards (after the Union Square meeting) by defendants in absolute contempt for the law by inciting this rabble and mob of thousands of persons to march down Broadway. Surely no complicated question of either law or fact is embraced in this particular action. Otherwise, street loafers who congregate at times in congested parts of our city streets and who refuse to move or disperse upon the orders of a police officer... could with equal assurance demand that their cases be transferred to the Court of General Sessions for a trial by jury..."

The district attorney's memorandum points to the Mae West trial as a horrible example of trial by jury—lots of publicity! It is significant that this Mae West trial, one in which the profits intended to be made by a theatrical play the police wish to censor, gets a trial by jury, but the representatives of 110,000 workers protesting unemployment, get no trial by jury. At the hearing before Judge Ford, Wednesday, assistant District Attorney Unger also made a point of the fact that the case did not amount to much because "no property rights are involved," and therefore should not have a jury trial.

The decision of Judge John Ford, of the supreme court, also brings in the property angle. He says:

LETTERS OF WORKERS HIT UNEMPLOYMENT

Some Creep Thru the Boss Press

(Continued from Page One) St. Patrick's day, a worker writes us:

"Yesterday I reviewed St. Patrick's parade opposite the Cathedral and had a good view of our 'holy' clergy and an excellent opportunity to study these non-producing hypocrites.

"I am not a member of your party, but I think you are doing good work, and when the time is ripe you are going to have a good fighter in the writer.

"I am much impressed with the fact of more than 12 years of success of the Soviet Union. I believe, it must be good, otherwise it could not have lasted so long and been so successful.

"I have been against all religion for years. To me it is simply a lot of 'hogwash.' I could not help but think how little that well-fed gang think of the poor, hungry unemployed workers, roaming our streets."

A. E. Nissen, vice-president, Gospel League, Chicago, one of the tribe who attack the Soviet Union in the interest of the imperialist bandits, writes to the Chicago Daily News saying, that what the unemployed need is not food but religious dope. In the Soviet Union, however, the workers are building up socialism in the interest of the workers.

In his slimy letter Nissen says: "I am convinced that a greater part of the large sums of money

"To grant the application (for a jury trial) would be to delay the trial, impose a heavier burden on the tax-payer, and consume the time of a number of citizens who would be called for jury service."

The expense to the profiteers of New York, gorged with the profits wrung from labor while it was being exploited, weigh more, so the judge says, than years in prison for the representatives of the jobless, and the insulting rejection of their demands for immediate relief, etc.

(By Special Wire) LONDON, March 21.—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain declares that the trial of Comrade Foster and delegation is an attempt by the bourgeoisie to force the workers' mass leaders into prison.

This persecution, with the mass arrests and victimization, indicates the revolutionary progress of the Communist Party of the United States.

The Communist Party of Great Britain sends Communist greetings to the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and congratulates you on the magnificent achievements of March 6, which justify the line of the Communist International, the cleaning out of the right opportunists and the setting up a reorganized leadership of revolutionary struggles and mass action.

(Signed) Central Committee, Communist Party of Great Britain.

"TALK to your fellow worker in your shop about the Daily Worker. Sell him a copy every day for a week. Then ask him to

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

MAY 1ST CONFERENCE IS CALLED AGAINST ENEMIES OF WORKERS

Manhattan Lyceum Meet on April 4 to Lay Plans for May 1 Demonstration

All Working Class Organizations Should Send Delegates

The International Front Conference for the preparation of the demonstration on May 1, International Labor Day, has been called by the May Day Committee of the Communist Party to take place on Friday evening, April 4, at 8 p. m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St.

In a statement issued by I. Amter, New York district organizer of the Communist Party, the tremendous importance of the events around this coming May 1 are pointed out and a call is issued to the entire working class to send delegates to this conference in order to make proper preparations. The statement reads in part as follows:

"Demonstrations Grow Larger. Following last May Day, the great demonstration against war took place on August the first. After August the first, the demonstration against the murder of Steve Katovis followed by the parade of 20,000 workers showed the greater unity of the New York working class. Only a few weeks ago the greatest of all demonstrations of the working class of New York took place in the struggle against the attempts to shift the burden of the

crisis on to the working class, against unemployment. Each of these demonstrations marked big steps forward in consolidating the unity of the whole working class in New York. On March 6, International Unemployment Day, 110,000 workers joined in the struggle.

"May 1 is the long-established day of struggle for the American workers when we especially re-emphasize the ultimate role of the working class to abolish capitalism and establish the workers' and farmers' government. The American Federation of Labor has long since openly betrayed this day of working-class solidarity. The socialist party and similar groups have attempted to turn it into a day for promoting class collaboration. The police and the city government has already announced that it is gathering in every fascist force and assembling them in order to hinder the growing solidarity of the workers, especially as expressed on May Day itself.

"The whole working class of New York must give a mighty answer to these betrayals and threats."

given to unfortunates at rescue missions, etc., would get far better results if 25 per cent was used for material help and the remaining 75 for spiritual help (bibles, testaments, texts, etc.) because material help is only a makeshift while spiritual help is permanent."

"Well Meaning" Tools of Capitalism Principal Weinstein of Public School No. 19, called up the Daily Worker in a great huff because Morris Shikman, unemployed father, who was fined \$1 because his child did not attend school on March 6th, but instead joined the "Work or Wages" demonstration, wrote a letter which was printed in the Daily Worker saying that, "You took the 'whole pound of meat' from the unemployed parents that kept their children away from school at their unemployed demonstration on March 6, making them go to court

and pay their dollars, which reduced the bread of the unemployed parents' children for another few days."

Weinstein denied anybody by the name of Shikman attended his school, but said that the attendance bureau is on the second floor of his school building, which handled these cases. He disclaimed any fault for the fines against the unemployed parents.

"I'm perfectly harmless," said Weinstein, "I never did any harm to anybody." However, the fact that Weinstein is a part of the capitalist school system that does persecute workers' children, working together with the courts to deprive unemployed parents of a few dollars with which to buy the children food cannot be done away with by the "harmlessness" of Principal Weinstein or other well-meaning tools of the Tammany school system.

EIGHT DAYS TO CONFERENCE

T.U.U.L. Board Meet Friday on Program

(Continued from Page One)

points will be a call for a national convention on unemployment to meet in Chicago in May. Special attention will be given to the building of state and district movements and conferences.

Every effort will be made to build up a network of councils of the unemployed throughout the country. All this organization work is to be co-ordinated with the general task of building the militant unions and industrial leagues in the basic industries, especially.

On Friday, March 28, at 16 West 21st St., the national executive board of the Trade Union Unity League will hold a one-day meeting to adopt the draft program to be submitted to the conference for discussion and approval.

Worst Since War.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Unemployment in the United States is worse now than at any time since the severe crisis which brought on the world war in 1914, was the gist of the testimony of Miss Frances Perkins, New York state commissioner of labor before the Senate committee today.

Conditions, in the opinion of Miss Perkins are "striking and shocking." She did not say anything about the way her fellow Tammany politicians, Walker and Whalen, answered the demand of the New York unemployed on March 6 for "Work or Wages," with clubs and nightsticks. Miss Perkins likes to pass as a "liberal." Her solution for unemployment, however, is the same as that of Hoover—drive for world markets (with increased war danger), on the one hand; and also charity and breadlines for the jobless.

Crisis Sweeps West.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Capitalist politicians from Herbert Hoover down to the smallest me-too county editor may shout prosperity and recovery all they like but each section of the country has its impressive array of facts that give this shouting the lie.

Here a few from the Middle West:

Bankruptcies of established banks, trust companies, real estate organizations and staple industries no longer excite attention. They are too common.

Unions report increasing unemployment. Chicago Typographical Local 16, states that there are at least 1,500 printers out of work in

it and it is considering refusing to accept any more cards from members of other locals in the international until the present depression is somewhat relieved.

Speaking not to the public at large but to his own trade following the expert of the Produce Review, leading butter and egg trade weekly, takes an undisguised rap at the Hoover prosperity patter, writing: "speculation as to future industrial conditions gives us nothing definite to tie to, but we do know that present conditions are not favorable and we should not be misled by positive statements emanating from high places in Washington that the near future will see unemployment passing."

Railroads are laying off shop and maintenance men at a time when they should be taking on extras.

Help Wanted ads are greatly reduced in number while the rush of applicants for positions open is unexampled since 1922. An ad for a \$15 a week stenographer, hours 9 to 5 in a new downtown office building, brought over 200 girls to the spot, stampeding the overwhelmed office manager.

DOONPING TO SPEAK ON CHINA.

R. Doonping, author of the pamphlet "Militarist Wars and Revolution in China," will speak this Sunday, March 23, at 8 p. m., at the Workers' School Forum, 28 Union Square. On the London Naval Conference as a preparation for war. Comrade Doonping will reveal for his audience the original objective set by the conference, the present position of the imperialists and the relations of the workers to the conference.

THE "YOUNG WORKER" will appear as a WEEKLY on May 1, 1930

Are you a Young Worker? Are there Young Workers in your House? Are there Young Workers in Your Shop? If so, are they reading the Only Working Class Youth Paper in the United States—the "Young Worker"? Subscribe, Spread, Read the "Young Worker". Regular Price: \$1.50 a year; 75c for 6 months.

A YEARLY SUB TO THE "DAILY WORKER" AND ONE YEAR SUB TO THE "YOUNG WORKER" FOR \$6.00. FILL THIS INCLOSED BLANK AND RUSH TO THE "DAILY WORKER", 26 UNION SQ., N.Y.C.

SPECIAL OFFER DURING MARCH, APRIL, MAY

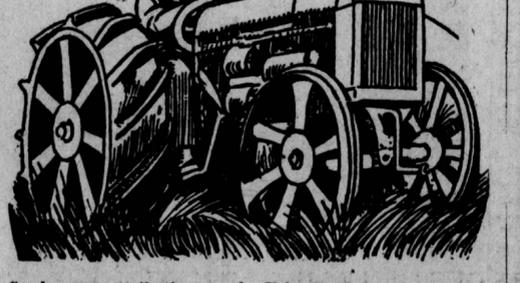
I am enclosing \$..... to pay for the special offer of one sub to the "Daily" and one sub to the "Weekly".

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

F.S.U. Five-Year Plan Solidarity Drive

Answer the Holy Crusade Against the Soviet Union WITH MORE TRACTORS AND TRUCKS

for the Five-Year Plan to help the workers and peasants of the Union Socialist Soviet Republics in building Socialism!



Send your contributions to the Friends of the Soviet Union 175 Fifth Avenue, Room 511. New York City

May 1—Moscow!

Sailing April 12 on the "BREMEN" Arriving at Moscow for the May First Celebrations.

\$280 and \$340

The Red Army on the Red Square! The Marching Battalions of Workers! The Growth of the Five-Year Plan!

SEE IT FOR YOURSELF!

Write, Telephone, Call Personally: **WORLD TOURISTS** 175 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY Telephone ALgonquin 6866

—and now! the dance classic!

HARLEM REVELS

Second Annual Inter-racial Dance TONIGHT

ROCKLAND PALACE 15TH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE DIRECTION—Sixth or Ninth Avenue "L" to 15th Street DUKE ELLINGTON'S ORCHESTRA

Joint Auspices **THE LIBERATOR** Organ **LABOR UNITY** Organ American Negro Labor Congress Trade Union Unity League **TICKETS 75 CENTS ONE DOLLAR AT THE DOOR**

TICKET STATIONS: Unity Co-operative 1500 7th Avenue United Co-operative 2700 Bronx Park East Finnish Co-operative 15 W. 135th St. Food Workers 16 W. 21st St. The Liberator 750 Broadway Room 338 Workers Bookshop 20 Union Square SPECIAL REDUCTION TO UNEMPLOYED—25 CENTS through your union or Unemployed Council.

Support the Organs of the T. U. U. L. and A. N. L. C. Smash the Capitalist Scheme of Racial Separation!

Arnold Zweig's "Crischa" Moves to the Cameo

"The Case of Sergeant Grischa" goes into the Cameo Theatre after an engagement at the Globe. It is an indication that Herbert Brenon's picture of Arnold Zweig's novel, with Chester Morris and Betty Compton in the cast, has not exhausted its patronage but must change playhouses because of the exigencies of booking. Previous arrangements necessitate the Globe making way for a Richard Dix attraction, "Lovin' The Ladies." Accordingly, the premiere showing of "Crischa" continues—but this time at the Forty-second Street Theatre.

WILTON LACKAYE



In "Love, Honor and Betray," the satirical comedy at the Eltinge Theatre.

PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA IN FINAL WEEKS.

With only four more weeks to the present season, the Philharmonic-Symphony is busily preparing for the European tour of the orchestra which sails, together with Arturo Toscanini, on April 23. The itinerary abroad includes twenty-three concerts in nine different countries and fifteen cities.

Alfred Wallenstein, first violinist of the orchestra, will be the soloist this week, playing the Boccherini Concerto. The rest of the program, which will be given on Thursday evening, Friday afternoon, Saturday evening, and Sunday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, includes the "Faust" Overture of Wagner, the Sinfonietta of Eugene Goossens, and Strauss' Till Eulenspiegel.

Tomorrow afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy Toscanini offers the Rossini Overture to "Il Signor Bruschino," the Haydn Symphony No. 3 in E flat, Debussy's Afternoon of a Faun, Berlioz' Scherzo "Queen Mab," and Strauss' Death and Transfiguration.

RICHARD DIX IN LE BARON COMEDY.

Richard Dix, who was last seen in "Seven Keys To Baldpate," is now at the Globe Theatre in his latest talking comedy, an adaptation of the William Le Baron play, "I Love You," called in its screen version, "Lovin' The Ladies." Melville Brown directed the production. Lois Wilson, Allen Kearns, Rita La Roy, Renee Macready, Virginia Sale and Selmer Jackson head the supporting cast.

"KHAS-POOSH"

The young Soviet Republic of Armenia is busily engaged turning out a number of very interesting new pictures.

"Khas-Poosh," vagabond in Persian, is a dramatic account of the great mass rebellion of the Persian people in 1891, against the despotic rule of capitalists, clergy, and foreign exploitation of the working and peasant classes. The settings are truly oriental, the cast excellent.

"Khas-Poosh" will be shown under the auspices of the American Committee to Aid Armenia throughout the country, and in New York City on March 23, at the Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St.

UNUSUAL SOVIET FILMS.

Two very unusual films on the reconstruction which takes place in the Soviet Union are going to be shown on Sunday, March 30, at the Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. The proceeds of this film are to go for the building up of the W. I. R. Camp for workers' children.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Dance Recital. Nadia Chilkovskaya and ensemble of proletarian children, Sunday, March 23, at 3 p. m., at Civic Repertory Theatre.

Harlem Revel Solidarity Dance. Saturday, March 22, Rockland Palace, 157th St. and 3rd Ave. Duke Ellington's Orchestra. Tickets \$1; in advance, 75 cents.

Harlem Grand Ball. Of Italian Workers Club, Saturday, March 22, 8:30 p. m., at Clairmont Hall, 62 E. 106th St. Concert, dance, jazz band. Admission 50 cents.

Eighth Annual Dance. Tendered by Followers of the Trail, Saturday, March 22, at the Carlton, 6 W. 11th St. Admission 75 cents.

Harlem Solidarity Dance. For the benefit of the Liberator and Labor Unity, Saturday, March 22, Rockland Palace, 280 W. 157th St. Duke Ellington's Orchestra. Tickets \$1; 75 cents in advance. Take Sixth or Ninth Avenue "L" to 157th St.

Women's Council No. 17. Friday, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Dr. Zlotkin on "Revolution in Medicine."

Borough Park L.L.D. Sunday evening, 1372 43rd Street, Brooklyn. Engdahl speaks on the revolutionary leader to be adopted at the meeting.

Ingersoll Forum. 125 W. 70th St., Sunday, 5 p. m. Dr. B. Liber on "Religion and the Daily News."

Harlem Dance for Shoe Strikers. Sunday, 8 p. m., at 1800 Seventh Ave.

Beach Open Forum. Sunday, 6 p. m., 48 Bay 23rd St. "Religion and the Soviet Union." Prominent speakers.

Workers School. Volunteers wanted for technical help.

Harlem Spring Dance. Sunday, 7:30 p. m., 182 Madison Ave. near 103rd St. Admission 25 cents. Harlem Progressive Youth Club.

Head Laundry Workers. Meeting on Monday, noon, 13 W. 17th St. to mobilize for organization campaign of laundry workers. Leaflet ready.

Gastonia Anniversary Banquet. April 1, Manhattan Lyceum, Foster, J. W. Ford, e. l. Dewey Martin, Clarence Miller will speak. Dance, Negro folk songs. National Textile Workers Union and T. U. L. Negro Department.

L.L.D. Conference. For defense of unemployed workers delegation, Harry Eisman and class war prisoners, and workers children. Sunday, 10 a. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. All organizations to send delegates.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. Performance for Borough Park I.L.D. postponed to April 1. Casting for anti-fascist play starts Monday. All workers invited.

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

UNION SQUARE Now Playing! UNION SQUARE

FIRST TIME AT POPULAR PRICES!

A FRAGMENT of an EMPIRE

Produced by Sovkino of Moscow

THE RE-BIRTH OF A SHELL-SHOCKED MAN TREMENDOUS! MIGHTY! CONSTRUCTIVE!

—Added Attraction—

MAWAS THE GORILLA MAN

Companion Picture to "SIBBA"—Greater than Chang!

SOVKINO NEWS

LATEST EVERY-DAY NEWS EVENTS FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

Acme Theatre 110 East 14th St. Between Union Square and 4th Ave. Continuous Performances Daily 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. 25c After 5 P. M. 35c Sat. and Sun. 35c all day

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions

A MONTH in the COUNTRY

By Ivan Turgenev

"Singular alive... theme is developed with subtlety and frequent distinction... I found it always absorbing... extraordinarily interesting." —RICHARD LOCKRIDGE, SUN.

GUILD THEATRE, WEST 52nd STREET, EVENINGS AT 8:50 MATINEES THURSDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2:40

The APPLE CART

Bernard Shaw's Political Extravaganza

"It is filled with characteristic Shavianisms... the wittiest writer for the English speaking stage." —ARTHUR RUIHL, HERALD TRIBUNE.

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45TH ST., W. OF 5TH AVE. Even. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. at 2:30

ELTINGE THEATRE, 42nd STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY Evening 8:50, Matinee Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

A. H. WOODS Presents

ALICE BRADY

In a Satirical Comedy Entitled

"LOVE, HONOR and BETRAY"

Adapted from the French of A. Antoine by Frederic and Fanny Hutton with ROBERT WILLIAMS

"Full of sparkling satire and amusing situation... well worth seeing." —Daily Worker

"REBOUND"

"THIS IS THE BEST LIGHT COMEDY WRITTEN BY ANYBODY HEREABOUTS IN TEN OR TWENTY YEARS, AND IT'S NOT SO DAMNED LIGHT, EITHER."

Heywood Brown, New York Telegram.

A Comedy by Donald Ogden Stewart

with HOPE WILLIAMS

PLYMOUTH THEATRE West 45th Street, Evenings 8:50 Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:40

2ND AVENUE PLAYHOUSE

133 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER EIGHTH STREET

TODAY AND TOMORROW—MARCH 22 and 23

BY POPULAR DEMAND

A VISIT TO SOVIET RUSSIA

A film report made by International Workers Delegation about current conditions in the Soviet Union.

Continuous from noon to midnight. Prices 25c and 35c

BRIGHTON PLAYHOUSE

(Formerly LAKELAND THEATRE) 273-275 Brighton Beach Avenue, Near Lakeland Place

This Playhouse has been entirely remodeled and redecored, and will offer a pleasant relief from the usual type of cinema theatres. The new management will present the best European photoplays at popular prices and for the opening program March 22, 23, 24 and 25, has selected

"The Village of Sin"

A SIGNIFICANT RUSSIAN FILM with EMMA CESSARSKAYA

First Sovkino Film Directed by a Woman

Prices: 25c and 35c.

THE THEATRE OF THE DANCE

110 WEST 65TH ST. Studio 220. SU8. 0835

DORSHA

Presents an unusual program of interest to the discerning. EVERY SATURDAY EVENING. SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00

THEATRE PERFORMANCE AND DANCE

GIVEN BY THE Williamsburg International Labor Defense

SATURDAY, MARCH 29

at 688 Broadway, Entrance, 69 Whipple Street, Brooklyn

EIGHTH ANNUAL DANCE

TENDERED BY THE FOLLOWERS OF THE TRAIL TONIGHT at the CARLTON, 6 West 111th St. HARLEMITE NEGRO JAZZ BAND Admission 25 Cents

Fifth Anniversary Grand Ball of the Italian Workers Club of Harlem TONIGHT AT 8:30 at the CLAIRMONT HALL, 62 East 106th St. CONCERT and DANCE ADMISSION 50 CENTS JAZZ BAND

NADIA CHILKOVSKY and Ensemble of Children of Jewish Non-Partisan Schools DANCE RECITAL Tomorrow Afternoon at 3 o'clock Assisted by JASCHA FISHERMAN at the Piano at the CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE 105 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET Phone Watkins 7767. Tickets at Box Office: 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 "Your dance 'REVOLT' was an inspiration to the audience of workers who are in the throes of that emotion daily." —Daily Worker Representative of Philadelphia.

GET READY FOR THE BAZAAR of the NEEDLE TRADES INDUSTRIAL UNION and NON PARTISAN WORKERS SCHOOLS THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY SUNDAY APRIL 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th to be held at STAR CASINO 107th Street and Park Avenue MUSIC — DANCING — BARGAINS — EVERY NIGHT

TAKE NOTE! The Bronx Hungarian Workers Club has acquired its own headquarters and would like to get in touch with any workers' organizations who would wish to rent space. Inquire or write to Max Rosenberg, 992 Simpson Street, Bronx, New York.

ANSWER THE BLACK CRUSADERS! Bishop Manning, Cardinal Hayes, the Rabbi, Matthew Wall and Co. Are Calling a "Holy" War Meeting Against the Soviet Union in Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday. Protest! Rally to the Defense of the Workers Fatherland! Come to the MASS PROTEST MEETING TUESDAY, MARCH 25TH, AT 8 P. M. CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th Street, Near Third Avenue. Speakers: Count Michael Carolyi, Waldo Frank, Novelist and Critic, Michael Gold, Harold Hickerson, M. J. Olgin, Robert W. Dunn, Louis Lozowick, Harvey O'Connor, Melvin P. Levy, and others. Roger Baldwin, Chairman.

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

17.50 FOR BETTER VALUES IN MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS go to 22.50 PARK CLOTHING STORE 93 Avenue A, Cor. Sixth St.

FIRST SPRING-NITE OF RUSSIAN POETRY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE RUSSIAN WEEKLY "NOVY MIR" PARTICIPATING POETS: A. ALLAND R. MAGIDOV S. BESSARABETZ N. SHTEINGEL Introduction by Chairman N. Siskovsky, artist, concerning works of the participating poets. CONCERT PROGRAM: 1. Vocal Solo—guitar accompaniment MISS TAMARA MR. BRASUK 2. Russian Singer Tomorrow Night at 8 o'clock IRVING PLAZA IRVING PLACE, CORNER 15th STREET ADMISSION 50 CENTS

ONLY ONE DAY! ONE PERFORMANCE! Khas-Poosh A Film Epic of the Persian Revolution of 1891 AN ARMENKINO PRODUCTION Erivan, Soviet Armenia A beautiful dramatic account of diplomatic intrigue, religious fanaticism, starvation, misery in truly Oriental settings. Sunday, March 23, at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION \$1.00 and 75c

Two Sovkino Films ON THE 5 YEAR PLAN OF SOVIET RUSSIA STAR CASINO SUNDAY MARCH 30 TICKETS 50 CENTS WORKERS BOOKSHOP AND MORNING P R E T H E L Y

TUDOR INN Restaurant 113 East 14th Street For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m. Reasonable Prices TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

25% REDUCTION TO CITY AND UNION WORKERS Have Your Eyes Examined and Glasses Fitted by WORKERS MUTUAL OPTICAL CO. under personal supervision of DR. M. HARRISON Optometrist 215 SECOND AVENUE Corner 13th Street NEW YORK CITY Opposite New York Eye and Ear Infirmary Telephone Stuyvesant 9836

PHOTOGRAPHS AT THE STUDIO OR YOUR HOME Bertin Photo Studio 454 THIRD AVENUE Near 31st St. New York City CALEDONIA 6706 Special Rates for Organizations

S. GOTTLIEB 776 Allerton Avenue GENERAL BARGAIN STORE Silks, Remnants, Dry Goods Hosiery, Infants' Wear TELEPHONE OLVINVILLE 10062

Gottlieb's Hardware 119 THIRD AVENUE Near 14th St. Stuyvesant 5974 All kinds of CUTLERY ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES MAZDA Bulbs Our Specialty.

RED HOT MUSIC by DAN BAKER "THE CHEF OF HOT TUNES" and his ORCHESTRA Entertainers for 1833 Broadway Every Occasion Roseland Bldg. Special Rates to Daily Worker Readers.

Phone Tillinghast 9089 JOHN C. SMITH'S Harlemite Orchestra Local 802 A. F. of M. Office: 2207 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE Suitable for 1 stings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 347 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 6097

Volunteers Wanted Come to help immediately in the Defense Campaign of the Soviet Union. Call at Friends of the Soviet Union 175 Fifth Avenue Room 511 New York City

Workers, Patronize RELIABLE MUSIC COMPANY Majestic, Victor and other Radios also PIANOS and VICTROLAS Expert Repairing full line of Spanish and Russian Records 1808 Third Ave. near 101st St. 1393 Fifth Ave. near 115th St. NEW YORK CITY Tel. Atwater 0402

"For All Kinds of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill 5556 7 East 42nd Street, New York

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

MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find it Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE — INTERVALE 9149.

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT 199 SECOND AVE. JE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

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

Phone: Stuyvesant 3516 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

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

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALGONQUIN 8181 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York DAILY EXCEPT FRIDAY: Please telephone for appointment Telephone: LEHIGH 0022

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 East 14th St., Cor. Second Ave. Tel. ALGONQUIN 7248

Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist 141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, Orchard 2333. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and whose care assure you of careful treatment.

"Special for Organizations" C. M. FOX Stationary and Printing Stencils, mimeograph paper, office supplies. 10% Reduction for Daily Worker Readers.

W. I. R. CLOTHING STORE 542 BROOK AVENUE Telephone Ludlow 3098 Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing High Class Work Done Goods Called for and Delivered. All profits go towards strikers and their families. SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH THE WORKERS!

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

Phone: LEHIGH 6332 International Barber Shop 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 102d & 104th Sts.) Ladies Bobs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

ASALAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3061 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for "E" Baker's Local 104 1st. Jerome 7006 Union Label Bread!

Hotel & Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, in W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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

HOPEFUL HOOVER AND THE HOLY WAR

By BILL DUNNE.

"Steel and automobile production declined . . . somewhat toward the end of the month (February) and in the first week of March . . . Building contracts awarded failed in February to maintain the slight gain of January and the distribution of goods by rail failed to show the usual seasonal advance, so that car loadings were below the January level.

"Employment in factories . . . declined somewhat in the last half of the month (February), contrary to the usual seasonal tendencies. The general level of factory employment in February remained at the low level reached in January.

"To this general picture should be added the fact that the prices of both agricultural and non-agricultural commodities have continued downward to date and that in the past they have corresponded closely with business activity.

"Interest rates have declined still further in February and at present they reflect the falling off in demand for credit from business and commercial sources. . . . This declining demand for credit is also reflected in a decline in bank loans for commercial purposes during February when they usually advance.

"Another factor . . . is the decline in agricultural prices which is tending to lower the money incomes of farmers below their incomes at this time last year." (STATEMENT ISSUED ON MARCH 15 BY THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS OF THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.)

Herbert Hoover, Wall Street's prophet of prosperity, and Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the National Business Survey Conference, one of the sub-prophets, dare not question the facts set forth above without repudiating one of Hoover's principal governmental departments.

Yet Hoover gave a special interview to newspapermen over the week end which is headlined in Pittsburgh, for instance, where, as in the adjoining steel and mining towns, more than 40 per cent of the workers are unemployed or working part-time, as: "Hoover Says Dawn of Prosperity is Breaking."

Barnes began in the New York Herald-Tribune magazine section for Sunday, March 16, a series of articles headed "Business Turns the Corner." A couple of quotations from this gem of Munchausenism are sufficient to show the lengths to which the prophets of prosperity are forced to descend in an attempt to maintain the fiction of Hoover as the miracle worker of American capitalism and the lie that "business is improving." Barnes says:

"To the business men of America; the spring of 1930 marks the end of a period of grave concern. . . . American business is steadily coming back to a normal level of prosperity."

Further: ". . . At present the trend is right . . . a comprehensive survey of business conditions as of March 1 . . . shows at a glance that there are few bad spots in American business . . . and that recovery from the admittedly bad weeks of late November and early December is clearly under way.

Compare these statements with the factual quotations given at the beginning of this article. Barnes' article could be characterized most correctly—and alliteratively—by a typical American slang word.

The Hoover Interview. Let us return to the interview given by Hoover, who, according to one lyrical bootlicker, "without ostentation . . . continues to watch the details of the business situation with hawk-like attention." Hoover, according to this same authority, "is confident that business is on the upgrade. He feels that the rate of improvement has been far more rapid than in comparable cycles in the past."

Once more! Read the statement of Herbert Hoover's own department of agriculture at the beginning of this article. (It is an illuminating commentary on the executive ability of Hoover, the far-famed engineer and organizer, as well as on the conflict of interests within the capitalist class and their government, that he is not able even to prevent his department heads and other appointees, as a result of the workings of Washington routine, proving him a liar.)

The Hoover interview, however (it is syndicated by the Universal Service, Inc.), is more sinister than optimistic. It has these main points:

First, placing still more of the burden of the crisis on the working class while at the same time stimulating hope for "better times" by propaganda (such as the interpretation placed by the capitalist press on the interview itself, and initiation of a few schemes for "public works" which can be used for political patronage as well, by the Hoover machine.)

Hoover—"The Individualist." There is no plan for governmental relief for the millions of unemployed in the Hoover scheme. We quote:

"The president, an individualist, sponsors no plans for unemployment insurance, or doles. . . . But Hoover makes a direct appeal to the middle class to "take advantage" of mass unemployment:

" . . . The president would like to see home builders take advantage of the increased efficiency of labor incidental to the existing unemployment to proceed now to build individual homes."

So far as the kind of relief that is furnished to unemployed workers by public utility companies, upon whose construction programs Hoover places the greatest emphasis, a good example is furnished by the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Railway now under construction by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company.

The twelve-hour day prevails on this job, the wages are 25 to 30 cents an hour and \$1.25 per day is charged for board. The workers are hired by employment agencies and the infamous "three gang" system prevails: one crew going from the agency to the job, one quitting, and one working.

Second, stimulation of foreign exports:

On this point the interview says: "Little has been accomplished in that direction, as it has become increasingly evident that the

recession went far beyond Wall Street to foreign countries. . . . The world-wide decline in raw material prices, of course, has a dampening effect on foreign purchasing power, but some of the leading economic thinkers in the government employ believe that the turn is near."

Admits World Crisis.

The whole capitalist world is in the grip of an economic crisis which already has in a number of countries produced a political crisis. This has been evident for a number of months but it took the world-wide demonstrations against unemployment and particularly the tremendous demonstrations in the United States, led by the Communist Party and organized by the Trade Union Unity League, to force such an admission from Wall Street's president, the admission he makes in the foregoing quotation.

The effort to stimulate foreign trade, to further invade the world markets by American imperialism can have no other result than to deepen the world crisis and sharpen imperialist antagonisms.

Inevitable Results.

One concrete result of this policy is seen now in the new war between the British-controlled Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company and the Standard Oil, centering around the invasion of the huge Indian market by Standard Oil.

Another result is the speeding up of the building of the huge new U. S. mail fleet, fast steamers that will rival with the best Great Britain has, in both speed and tonnage, and that can be armed, armored and turned into war vessels.

Of less importance but significant as indicating the general trend of the Hoover program is the "suggestion" in the interview that "American tourists, instead of going abroad this year, travel at home."

"The spending of \$800,000,000 or more abroad helps foreign purchasing power, but only a slice of this is expended for American exports," says the interview.

The insoluble contradiction between this attitude and the policy of stimulating export trade is too obvious to need emphasis—just as obvious as the fact that the drive for wider world markets when every imperialist country is doing the same thing leads straight to imperialist war.

Hoover and the Holy War.

The drive on the Soviet Union now in progress, headed by the pope, supported by all the churches irrespective of denomination and doctrinal differences, backed by the imperialist governments of the United States, England, France, etc., is a clear indication of the anti-working class and war-like trend of Hoover policy since the high point reached by this campaign in America, where no tradition exists of "holy war," the rallying to the battle-cries of feudal reaction issued by the pope, shows that actual government support is not lacking.

This campaign has as its object first, the mobilization of the peasant masses of Poland, Rumania, Italy, etc., for a new offensive against the fatherland of the world's working class—it is preparation for actual military mobilization—and second, the forcing of more concessions from the Soviet Union in the matter of trade agreements.

(To be continued.)

March 6 in District No. 9

In spite of the fact that the 9th district of the Party has been in the past years over run by opportunism and reformism of every description and color, the workers all over the district came out en masse at the call of the Communist International and the Communist Party on March 6 and demonstrated against unemployment, which has its effect here as elsewhere.

On March 6 the workers of this district proved that they have thrown away the shackles of the social fascist leadership of the A. F. of L. fakery, with all its appendages such as the fake "farmer-labor" movement and have chosen the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League in the class struggle.

Approximately thirty thousand workers took part in the demonstration throughout the district in some form or another. Even in the center of the worst blacklist system, the Iron Range, workers came out into the streets to demonstrate. In Minneapolis from six to seven thousand participated.

This definitely proves the mood of the workers when we consider it and compare it with the meeting called by the fakery of Minneapolis on February 28 where there were only about a thousand present.

The demonstration was the biggest held for many years. When the parade passed the Negro sections, they were cheered very enthusiastically, showing that the Negro workers are also ready to be organized, which the fakery have never attempted nor do they want to.

In Duluth, a steel trust town of a little over a hundred thousand population, between five and seven thousand participated at the meeting, close to a thousand marched through the main street of the town cheering and singing. It was the largest demonstration held in Duluth in decades and perhaps the largest ever held.

In St. Paul several thousand participated at the meeting with several hundred marching through the downtown streets.

In the smaller town and even in agricultural centers the farmers held meetings at the call of the Communist Party.

Throughout the district new members joined the Party and the T.U.U.L.

There is one lesson to be drawn from the March 6 demonstrations in this district that is very important. The demonstration proved definitely that the workers are coming closer to the Party here as elsewhere, they are beginning to realize that the Communist Party is the only organization that fights for the interest of the whole working class and as such it is the only organization capable of leading the workers and the poor farmers in this district in the class struggle which is becoming ever sharper.

BUREAU, DISTRICT NINE, COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

Capitalist Justice Par Excellence!

By Fred Ellis



An Answer to the Imperialists' "Prayer Campaign"

Excerpts from speech of Robert W. Dunn made at a meeting of the Committee on Justice for Russia, at the National Press Club, Washington, D. C., March 16. The meeting was one of those arranged in different cities by the Friends of the Soviet Union to answer the "prayer campaigns" of the Pope and Bishop Manning, against the Soviet Union. Robert W. Dunn was a member of American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Union in 1927, author of Soviet Trade Union, and co-author of Soviet Russia in the Second Decade, the report of the technical staff of that delegation.

THE Greek Orthodox Church, under the Czar, was an organ of the government and an instrument for keeping the workers and peasants in ignorance and poverty. Priests even went so far as to use the confessional to secure facts which they turned over to the police and the Greek Church, also helped the government to place all sorts of restrictions on the Jews and to suppress the other non-Orthodox sects and send their leaders into exile. When the revolution came, church and state were separated, secular education was confined to the schools, church lands and buildings were nationalized, freedom was given to all religious sects.

The corrupt Greek Orthodox Church sided solidly with the White Guards in the long period of the civil war after the revolution. They blessed the arms of Kolchak, Denikin, and the other bloody representatives of landlordism and capitalism. Later, the high agents of the church opposed the appropriation of some of the unnecessary gold and jewels of the church for the relief of the starving population in the famine of 1921.

When the priests resorted to such open acts against the government they were dealt with as counter-revolutionists. But insofar as they carried out religious functions they were not disturbed. Freedom of worship exists in the Soviet Union. There is vastly more of it than before the revolution.

In view of these facts the campaign of prayer and special services against "Moscow's war on religion" appear to be inspired by other reasons than opposition to so-called "persecution." These prayers, in spite of declarations to the contrary, have a political content and implication. In England they are inspired by the most reactionary newspapers. Ancient and undated stories of "atrocities" are dug up to rouse the religious-minded population to hatred to the Soviets. The same is true of this country where clerical representatives of entrenched wealth lead the protests against the Soviets.

Even certain innocent, and usually more liberal-minded persons are drawn into this consolidated praying campaign, not knowing they are part of a campaign against the Soviet government inspired by empire and monarchist Russian elements in Europe, as well as by the Pope who has recently failed in his negotiations with the Soviet in which he had hoped to get back the church property and lands in Russia and to increase the influence of the Catholic Church at the expense of the Greek Orthodox Church.

But the primary reason for the outbreak of this united praying at this particular time grows out of the tremendous advances being

made by the Soviet Union in the working out of the "Five-Year Plan" of industrial and agricultural upbuilding. Especially is the agricultural progress menacing to the imperialists and counter-revolutionists the world over who have always counted on the "ignorant" and "individualistic" Russian peasant as a supporter of the attempts to restore capitalism in Russia. These peasants, it seems, are now getting their eyes open. They are going in for collective farming. With tractors on these farms they are plowing deeper and thus getting better crops. They are using fertilizers and the most scientific methods of farming. And they now fight insects and pests with other weapons than priestly incense and incantation.

In carrying out the great drive for collective farms vigorous and often violent opposition has come from the kulaks, the richer peasants, who have been strongly supported by the priests. Some priests have predicted all sorts of dire calamity for those who went into the collectives. They have told the peasants that their children would be born with black tails! They have told them that God would destroy their crops. Thus the church has again acted as a force against social progress.

In the face of this sort of opposition and provocation the Soviet Government has, on the whole, shown extraordinary restraint. As a rule churches have been closed not as an act of vengeance or retaliation against the priests but only when the population of a village or city district have made application in writing asking that it be closed or converted into a school, hospital, club, reading hall, or museum. Other churches have been closed when the congregations themselves decided they no longer cared to contribute to the support of a priest to care for their souls. It is estimated that altogether about 6 1/2 per cent of the churches of all Russia have gone out of business since the revolution. Some of these closings, it may be added, have been due to the fact that priests have voluntarily changed their occupations, acquiring useful work on the land or in factories.

The position of the Communist Party of Russia and the Soviet Government is still the same as it was when it was explained to some of us on the American Trade Union Delegation by Joseph Stalin himself when we interviewed him on September 9, 1927. He said: "Our legislation guarantees to the citizen the right to adhere to any religion. This is a matter for the conscience of each individual. That is precisely why we carried out the separation of the Church from the State. But in separating the Church from the State and proclaiming religious liberty we at the same time guaranteed the right of every citizen to combat by argument, by propaganda and agitation any and all religion."

And the Communist Party of Russia like Socialist and Communist Parties the world over for years, has taken its stand for science and against religious superstition.

Returning from Russia through London in 1923, I was asked by George Lansbury, Labor member of the British Parliament, to prepare a statement on the so-called Society of Godless, as at that time there was also much clamor about the anti-religious activity of the Soviets. This statement, read in Parliament, contained a description of this atheistic society which holds good today.

"The Atheists or Rationalist Movement in

THE PENNA. COAL MINERS ARE NOT FOR SALE

By VINCENT KEMENOVICH. (Secretary District Five, N. M. U.)

RECENTLY two "conventions" were held in the name of the miners of the United States—one in Springfield, Ill. and the other in Indianapolis. The one in Springfield, under the leadership of Howat, Brophy, Walker, et al, was under the direct control of the Peabody Coal Company, which worked directly through its agents, Farrington, Fishwick and Loda. The Indianapolis "convention" was the typical U.M.W.A., with the paid henchmen and machine supporters as the "delegates" picked to represent the miners.

At the Springfield gathering two "miners" spoke for the 300,000 Pennsylvania coal diggers. Neither have seen Pennsylvania for several years. Neither knows what wages and conditions prevail in the state at present. One of them, Powers Haggood, has been engaged in a feverish campaign to be taken back into the fold of the U.M.W.A.—through the good graces of a Miss Roche, owner of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company in Colorado. The other, John Brophy, has been selling canned goods for the elder Haggood, of Indianapolis.

Both Deserted. When the coal corporations in the Pennsylvania fields were cutting wages, wiping out conditions, forcing the miners to pay exorbitant prices in the company stores—when the miners were being murdered and jailed by the coal company police, evicted and victimized, these two gentlemen were either tilling their gardens (as per photos in Colorado newspapers) or selling the canned stuff to soup merchants. And now these gentlemen come to speak in the name of the men whom they deserted and left at the mercy of the coal corporations.

Why? In order to receive recognition from the Peabody agents, one had to bring something. Farrington had squeezed out of the Peabody mines tens of thousands of Illinois miners. He was instrumental in forcing Illinois miners to load 25 tons of coal for wages that were 100 per cent lower per ton. He forced the men to do work of two and three by speed-up, increased unemployment—thus creating a market of willing slaves for Peabody, Fishwick, Loda, Nesbit, etc., all helped in this.

Alex Howat, at the same time, promised to deliver the Kansas miners and the name that the Kansas miners had built up for him during the years of struggle against the agent of the U. S. Steel Corporation—John L. Lewis. By utilizing this name, he hoped to further fool the miners.

Sharp Corfains. Brophy and Haggood had nothing so tangible to offer, their names were not in the same class with Howat; they were not in a position to deliver the miners in Indianapolis or Denver, so they struck the happy medium by promising to deliver the miners of Pennsylvania on the altar of the Peabody Coal Company greed. They forgot, to consider a slight detail—would the miners of Pennsylvania permit this delivery? These gentlemen, Brophy and Haggood, who had deserted the Pennsylvania miners during the bitter fight of 1927-1928, a fight against the bosses and their agents, the Lewis machine, came with no mandates from the miners. These two fakery simply came to the "convention" and assumed their rightful places in the Peabody organization.

Brophy had spent several days in the Pennsylvania mining field a few weeks before the "convention" and the best he could do was to get the Colorado "miner," Haggood, to be his co-delegate from Pennsylvania. In this instance Peabody is not getting his money's worth and this probably is one of the reasons why Brophy did not get elected to some exalted office in the Peabody union.

On the other hand, the U. S. Steel convention in Indianapolis also boasts a number of "miners' leaders" who speak in the name of the Pennsylvania miners—P. T. Fagan, Philip Murray, John O'Leary, etc., who in turn pledge the Pennsylvania miners to be the obedient slaves of the U. S. Steel trust. Were they delegated by the miners to do this? By no means! The miners did not send the Fagans and Murphys to Indianapolis in which they had slight interest. The U.M.W.A. machine has kept on the payroll the Hugheses, the Gulicks, Fagans, Murphys, etc., and the fraternity of gangsters, stoolpigeons, paid pickets, etc. Con-

Russia has characteristics similar to those of the Anti-Clerical movement in France and the Rationalist movement in Great Britain. Its main object like that of the Rationalist Press Association in England, is to promote a conception of nature, history, and the meaning of life, in accord with the facts of experience and with the progress of science and criticism.

"As for the paper, 'Bezbozhnik,' the organ of the voluntary society of the Godless, it is edited by an ex-priest. One number which I examined gave a syllabus of books it wanted its readers to read including those of Tom Paine, Bob Ingersoll, Ernst Haeckel, Charles Darwin, Mendel, Spinoza, Benjamin Kidd, Charles Bradlaugh, Renan, Huxley and Voltaire."

Looking over copies of this paper in recent days I find it less given to mere ranting and cartooning and more to brief articles on science, anthropology, evolution and new methods of agriculture.

This voluntary movement with its 2,000,000 members receives no financial support from the government. It holds lectures and carries on a steady propaganda against religion. It is this which ecclesiastical forces outside of Russia who now protest against atheism in Russia would suppress if they could. They know it is having its effects on the population. They know it is winning over even the "dark masses" drugged for so many centuries by the medieval superstitions of the Greek Orthodox Church.

This partly explains their present prayers about "persecution." But the more significant explanation is the one already referred to—the fact that the Soviet Union is growing increasingly powerful under the Five-Year Plan, must be attacked now if it is ever to be overthrown. The reactionaries know this. They know that the success of this industrial and agricultural plan for a socialized society will completely doom their hopes of a change of regime. Hence they stir up these hypocritical religious protests—which are thus a very direct part of their general campaign of lying and slander against the first workers and peasants republic.

sider: there were supposedly 103 delegates from the Western Pennsylvania field, but not one of them is working in a mine. The "delegates" from the Western Pennsylvania field to the Indianapolis "convention" are men whose records are as black as the coal that is mined in the field. Some of them are bonded for thousands of dollars as a result of extorting money under false pretenses. Others are known as paid stoolpigeons of the U. S. Steel. Others are bootleggers. These perverts do not represent the miners, were not delegated to represent them, as the miners of the Pennsylvania fields have nothing to hope for from the Indianapolis crowd. On the contrary. Thus, Murray, Fagan, Lewis, and the rest of the gang lie when they claim that they have the support of the Pennsylvania miners.

Miners Support N. M. U. The National Miners Union does have the support of the miners in the Pennsylvania fields. The bosses know this and discharge, evict and victimize all men whom they suspect of belonging to the N.M.U. The Pittsburgh Coal Company at the Midland mine recently called in sixty men and threatened to discharge any of them who dare attend a N.M.U. meeting. At Hendersonville N.M.U. members have been discharged. At Hamarville, Daisytown, Vestaburg, etc., in every mine in Western Pennsylvania, the miners are discharged daily in an attempt to frighten them away from the N.M.U.

In this the bosses are not successful. The miners are coming to the N.M.U. meetings in ever greater numbers. The N.M.U. is holding four-five meetings each Sunday in various parts of the fields. N.M.U. locals are growing in membership and influence as they are fighting for the very-day demands of the miners. N. M. U. mine committees are demanding increases in wages, pay for dead work, recognition of checkweighmen and mine committees. The N.M.U. carries on daily struggles against wage cuts, speed-up, unemployment, etc. This is why the miners support the N.M.U. and under its leadership are preparing for new struggles on a scale never before attempted in the mining industry of the U.S.A.

Vital Conferences. The Western Pennsylvania district of the N.M.U. is holding two sub-district conferences on Sunday, March 23, and a district conference on March 30. At these conferences delegates will be miners direct from the pits and duly elected by the men working in these pits. These conferences, representing the miners of an district, will lay down a program of action, establish and widen the district organization, draw into the district work new rank and file elements, prepare for the second district and national conventions of the N.M.U., and the same hurl into the teeth of the Murphys, Fagans, Brophys and Haggoods the lie that they represented the miners at the conventions of the two sets of coal operators in Springfield and Indianapolis.

Forward to the Fifth World Congress of Revolutionary Unions!

This following article outlining the ideological preparations for the Fifth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, sent out by it for the stimulation of interest in the Congress among the broadest masses of workers, is given in assistance to the R.I.L.U. section in the United States, the Trade Union Unity League. It is worthy of the attention of every revolutionary and militant worker and should serve as guidance for such workers in strengthening the T.U. U.L.—Editor.

In its Resolution on Preparations for the Fifth R.I.L.U. Congress, the Sixth Session of the R.I.L.U. Central Council emphasized the political significance of the preparatory campaign for the Fifth Congress, especially at the present stage of the maturing class struggles in the various countries of Europe, America and the East.

This campaign should aim primarily at verifying the execution of the basic decisions of the Fourth R.I.L.U. Congress and taking stock of the new developments in the International Revolutionary Trade Union movement since the Fourth Congress (development and consolidation of the revolutionary T.U. opposition in Germany, the increased number of strikes in France, the growing of new revolutionary unions in the U.S.A., etc.). Further, we must carefully note and give good publicity to the experience gained by the Red International of Labor Unions during the last ten years of work and struggle.

The Sixth Session urged all the R.I.L.U. sections to start off systematic activities to make proper preparations for the Fifth R.I.L.U. Congress and to get all the workers to discuss the questions on the Agenda. The success of the Fifth R.I.L.U. Congress—which must prove a new milestone in the development of the International Revolutionary T.U. movement—depends on the extent and the scale of the preparatory activities that will be undertaken.

The Revolutionary T. U. press and the factory papers must play a prominent part in the preparatory campaign. Only a short space of time now separates us from the Fifth Congress. We must therefore not lose a single day in the work of mobilizing all our forces and means, which must also include all the revolutionary papers. As distinguished from the Amsterdam leaders who prepare their Congresses in the undisturbed atmosphere of their offices, deliberately avoiding any attempt to get the rank and file to take a hand in the preparations, we must see to it that all our preparations are carried out with the direct participation and support of the broad working masses.

We must immediately start off a systematic campaign in the revolutionary T. U. papers calling attention to all the questions connected with the Fifth R.I.L.U. Congress, which should be a regular feature in all the numbers from now on.

We must immediately open up the columns of the central Revolutionary T. U. papers for a discussion of the questions of the Fifth R.I.L.U. Congress, or set aside special pages for this purpose. All steps must be taken to get the broadest sections of the industrial and agricultural workers, the unemployed, the women workers and the young workers, the organized and the unorganized, to take part in the discussion.

(To Be Continued)