

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

The Unemployed Councils Are the Fighting Organizations for Immediate Relief and Unemployment Insurance for the Unemployed Workers. Organize Them Everywhere

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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MORE TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST PAY-CUT

Mensheviks Admit Guilt In Aiding Imperialists War On Soviets

Significance of the Menshevik Trial

(Following is an analysis of the Moscow trial of the Mensheviks now going on, by a British worker and Communist now in Moscow—Ed.)

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

By PAGE ARNOT

MOSCOW, March 2.—The political significance of the trial of the Mensheviks here consists in the revelation of the complicity of the Second International in the interventionist war plans of the imperialist bourgeoisie against the Soviet Union, and in corresponding wrecking activities inside the Second International in the dock. Not only the Menshevik Party of the Second International, but their activities supported morally and materially by the Second International.

The so-called evolution of the Mensheviks (so-called because in the Civil War they violently sought to overthrow Soviet power) from a "peaceful party to a party of violence, wrecking and intervention" linked up with the growth of Socialist construction which destroyed their hopes of degeneration of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, and left them in the dilemma of full submission to the working class or full adoption of the interventionist plans.

The indictment reveals that they, having no hope of any section of the proletariat as a class basis, relied only on the intelligentsia and other petty-bourgeois elements, especially in Soviet institutions, hating the Soviet power, grew desperate through fear of being squeezed out by the new Soviet generation.

In carrying out the wrecking and interventionist work, their tactics were to retard and hinder the Five-Year Plan, utilizing the position in which they found themselves. They could make connections with the Ramzin Party (the counter-revolutionists who pleaded guilty and were sentenced to prison for the deeds) which also was without a class basis.

The Mensheviks, not based on the working class, sought to organize capitalist anarchy against the Five-Year Plan as (though in another sense) Social Democracy sought to organize anarchy of capitalism abroad.

They pretended their object was "freedom, democracy and other eternal verities," but actually worked with Ramzin, took thousands of dollars from him knowing his program openly told them by him of military dictatorship and restoration of capitalism.

Abramovitch, coming to the Soviet Union in 1923, straight from Hillferding, Breitscheid, leaders of the German Social Democracy, and the Second International, laid down with the promise of the Social Democrats, assistance to the program of wrecking and intervention.

Thus all three parties (Ramzin Party, Kondratyev-Chayanov Party, and the Mensheviks) aimed at restoring the capitalist system by means of wrecking and intervention. They sought to overthrow first the workers' republic and struggle for Socialist revolution. The Mensheviks showed themselves by actions and connections with the imperialist bourgeoisie as worthy members of the Second International which supported them with counsel and money, and which itself sought to rehabilitate also in every corner the capitalist system and to lower the standard of living of the workers. The speeches of Snowden of the British Labor government is a good example of the action of the members of the Second International seeking to preserve capitalism at the expense of the misery of the workers.

A Warning

THE expulsion of August Yokinen from the Communist Party at a public trial on Sunday for the crime of white chauvinism, must serve as a warning to all members of the Party as to the seriousness with which the Party regards this despicable and anti-working class attitude.

It is, as said by Comrade Moore, acting as defense attorney, no light matter for a class conscious worker to be expelled from the ranks of the Communist International.

But when a worker by his actions shows a prejudice against Negroes, his class-consciousness is tainted by the ideas instilled into the working class by the white ruling class. In such a condition, he becomes useless and, even worse—dangerous, to the cause of the workers whose one and only leader is the Communist Party.

It is not enough, and the expulsion of August Yokinen underlines this fact, that a member of our Party, the one party representing the interests of all workers, all who toil and who are oppressed in any way by capitalist rule, pay merely abstract respect to its principles.

It is not enough to say, "I am for equal rights of all races" in words, and then, in deeds, defy Communist principles and discriminate against Negroes, or even passively observe such an outrage against Communist Party principles.

It is not enough, in the Communist Party, to give lip service to equality, and then negate it with a provision, a reservation that says: "I am for equality for Negroes, but..."

While it is perfectly true, as stated by the defense, that the prejudice against Negroes and all other colored races for that matter, originates in the capitalist class, and the white worker infected with it is also a victim together with the Negro workers, it is precisely because the Communist Party requires its members to be clean of this hideous infection, this social leprosy distributed by the capitalist press, school, church and other "sacred institutions" of capitalism, that it excluded the offender from its ranks.

The verdict of expulsion is the most the Party can do to prove to the Negro masses, who through centuries of slavery and oppression naturally and logically have come to distrust all whites, that the Communist Party means what it says.

The requirements for Yokinen to carry out as a prerequisite for the right even to file an application for re-admission to the Party are none too heavy (though the capitalist press terms them "herculean") to make clear to the Party and before the Negro masses, that Comrade Yokinen was speaking the truth when, at his trial, he admitted that his action was "a crime against the working class as a whole."

Again we accent the warning to all who retain white chauvinist tendencies, and remind all members of our Party of the words of Comrade Moore, defense attorney: "Let us examine ourselves, each and every one, and see if we are free from this taint—this influence of anti-Communist, anti-working class propaganda of the ruling capitalist class."

AS WE GO TO PRESS, AFTER WRITING THE ABOVE EDITORIAL, WE LEARN THAT THE U. S. GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICERS HAVE SEIZED YOKINEN FOR DEPORTATION TO FASCIST FINLAND.

WORKERS, AND NEGRO WORKERS PARTICULARLY, WILL CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THAT THIS OUTRAGE PROVES UP TO THE HILT THE CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS WHITE CHAUVINISM WITH ALL ITS BRUTAL 'JIM CROWISM' AND MURDEROUS LYCHINGS. INDEED IT IS BECAUSE YOKINEN CONDEMNED HIS FORMER ATTITUDE AND FORESWORE THE PATH THAT LEADS TO LYCHING, THAT LEADS TO THE DIVISION OF THE NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS, THAT THE CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT NOW PERSECUTES HIM, WHILE IT TAKES NOT ONE STEP TO PUNISH—AND BY THIS REALLY PROTECTS—THE MURDERERS OF FORTY-THREE NEGROES LYCHED LAST YEAR.

HAD YOKINEN UPHeld the LYCHING OF NEGROES AND RENOUNCED THE COMMUNIST PARTY, HE WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED THE SAME FREEDOM THE GOVERNMENT ALLOWS THE LYCHERS. ALL WORKERS, PARTICULARLY NEGRO WORKERS, SHOULD RUSH TO YOKINEN'S DEFENSE!

AMERICAN SOCIALISTS SUPPORTED COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN USSR

SAY "YES" WHEN ASKED IF GUILTY

Shows Up Role of 2nd International

(Special Cable to Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW.—Sunday, at 6 p. m., in the Column Hall of the Moscow Trade Union House, in pre-revolutionary days a nobleman's house, witnessed the opening of the trial of the counter-revolutionary Union Bureau of the Menshevik Central Committee before the special session of the Soviet Union's Supreme Court. Over 2,000 swelled the hall and hundreds sought entrance into the hall. This indicated the enormous interest of the workers in the first great proletarian court procedure against the leaders and agents of the Menshevik section of the Second International.

Silence prevailed in the hall when the fourteen defendants were brought onto the stand which but about three months ago had been the seat of exposure and condemnation of the Industrial Party leaders.

The external professorial calmness and the healthy looking, well-fed appearance of the defendants did not conceal their inner disturbance.

First, the secretary of the Central Trade Union Council of the Soviet Union, the old Bolshevik metallist, Shvernink, the presiding judge. Judges of the old proletarian fighters, Eduma Deputy, Muranov; the Railway worker, Antonov; Saratovsky, an old Party worker. The defense lawyers were non-Party men. Komodov and Brande, former for Finn Enotski and the latter for Sher and Volkov. The other defendants declined counsel. First part of the procedure was to roll call the defendants. This signified a heavy blow to all anti-Soviet baiters who sought to minimize the importance of the committed crimes by depreciating the defendants' personalities: All de-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Ruthenberg Memorial Meet Mar. 4, Central Opera House

NEW YORK.—The New York District of the Communist Party has arranged a memorial meeting in honor of the founder and leader of the Communist Party, Charles E. Ruthenberg, on Wednesday, March 4 at 8 p. m. at the Central Opera House, 67 Street and Third Avenue.

Some of the outstanding leaders of the party in this district will speak on the work and revolutionary traditions of the founder of our party, especially in his militant and courageous struggle against the last imperialist war, that set an example of proletarian courage, and revolutionary integrity in face of the complete bankruptcy of the Socialist Party, and in the face of terror against all those who fought against the imperialist world slaughter.

The example of comrade Ruthenberg in the struggle against imperialism, war, and for defense of the Soviet Union must be brought to the working class, especially now with the acute sharpness of the war danger, and imminent danger of armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

The Altany hunger marchers will be back to report to this meeting about the hundreds of thousands of unemployed they found about the militancy of the workers everywhere in their line of march, the enthusiastic receptions, the constant attempts of the police and state troopers to break up the march, and their fight in the state legislature for unemployment insurance and immediate

Use your Red Shock Troop List every day on your job. The worker next to you will help save the Daily Worker.

Hillquit and Co. Gave Abramowitz Money For Wrecking

As the trial of the 14 Menshevik counter-revolutionists gets under way in Moscow, it is well to recall the close financial, organizational and other support the Socialists in the United States gave to this admittedly anti-workingclass wreckers in the Soviet Union.

Abramovitch, whose name figures prominently in the trial, always got an enthusiastic greeting from his Socialist backers in the United States. Hillquit financed a great part of Abramovitch's tours, designed to aid the imperialists in their war preparations against the Soviet Union. This is now confessed to by the Mensheviks Groman, Sheer & Co. in Moscow.

These Mensheviks gladly took money from Ramzin, the money Ramzin got, in turn from the imperialist Gottinger, from the murders of the Indian workers, Churchill; from Poincaré and Briand.

\$10,000 for War on Soviets. To do their share, the American socialists handed Abramovitch money to carry on the preparation for armed intervention in the Soviet Union. For instance, in 1923 the report of the Jewish Socialist Verband, to the Socialist National Convention, actually boasts its financing of the counter-revolution in the Soviet Union. The report, telling of Abramovitch's "successful tour," states \$10,000 were raised for the Social-Democratic Party in Russia.

How was this money used? Sheer and Groman tell us now. To support the armies of the imperialists in their preparations for slaughter of the workers in the Soviet Union! That is what Hillquit paid money for. That is what \$10,000 was given Abramovitch for the "Social-Democratic Party in Russia."

Hillquit Backs Deterding. More still. Not only did the Socialists, with Hillquit, Oneal at the head, collect money for the counter-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hunger Marchers At Albany Met By 3,000 Demonstrators

New York City Marchers Join Up-State March At Bridge! Parade Together Thru City; Demonstration at Capitol Today

NEW YORK.—Yesterday the Down Town, Madison Square, needle, food and shoe unemployed councils held meetings at which telegraphed bulletins on the progress of the Albany march were read. Telegrams of solidarity were sent to the marchers by the councils.

Tomorrow there will be a demonstration to meet the Albany hunger marchers, at 2 p. m. at Bryant Hall. The unemployed councils will hold meetings and march to the hall, where the marchers will report to the councils, and to the dress strikers. All jobs are invited.

The hunger marchers will report at two open air meetings on their way back from Albany, before reaching Bryant Hall. One is in the Bronx, and one in Harlem. Then a huge demonstration will take place in front of Bryant Hall, and after that they will march to the headquarters of the Unemployment Councils, 16 West 21 Street.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Both hunger marches, the one which has passed through all the industrial towns up the Hudson River and the march coming in from up-state met today at 3 p. m. at Hudson Bridge here.

The Hunger March on Albany is an accomplished fact.

When the two marching groups met, a meeting was held and speeches of greeting made by representatives of each. Then, combined, making a total of over 500 marchers, they swept down through the main streets of Albany, the state capital, and the throngs along the sidewalks cheered the signs and placards they carried, calling for immediate relief and insurance for the jobless. The marchers shouted "We want work or wages."

Arriving at Clinton Square, a jobless demonstration was held in which 3,000 workers and unemployed workers of Albany participated. One of the speakers was Mike Pell, secretary of the Albany Unemployed Council. Tomorrow at 10 a. m. there will be another demonstration at the state capitol building, with speakers addressing the crowd from the steps of the capitol.

At 11 a. m. the delegation from both groups of marchers will go in to present demands to save the lives of the hundreds of thousands of unemployed in this state to Governor Roosevelt.

Last night, after the demonstration by the hunger marchers in Hudson, 19 unemployed workers in the crowd immediately formed an Unemployed Council.

Leather Workers Win Partial Victory at "Well Made" Shop

NEW YORK.—Twenty girls, on strike since last Tuesday at the Well Made Leather Co., 477 Broadway, voted to go back to work yesterday, with a partial victory. The strike was led by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union of the Trade Union Unity League.

Demands were chairs with backs to work in, and the company to provide the tools instead of making the workers furnish them, and better sanitary conditions.

The demand to rescind the 20 per cent wage-cut, which started the strike, was lost.

7 More Shops Out In Dress Strike; Soviet Needle Workers Send Greetings

NEW YORK.—The beginning of the third week of the dressmakers strike here saw the morale of the strikers as high as ever, picketing as militant as on the first day of the strike, and seven more shops joined the hundreds already out under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

The dressmakers are striking for the elimination of sweatshop conditions, a guaranteed minimum wage scale, a shorter workday (the hours now average 60 a week) and recognition of the shop committees and of the Industrial Union. More than 1,200 dressmakers have already won these demands since the strike began.

Workers' organizations all over the country are supporting the strikers both here and in Philadelphia. Two telegrams received by the Union yesterday indicate the extent of the interest the dressmakers' strike has as a result. One, from Russia, reads: "Nijnyorod Needle Workers Send Resolventary Greetings to Fighting Dressmakers. Be Firm in Struggle." The other, from Los Angeles, says:

Workers' Groups Continue to Contribute to Strike Fund

"At an Outing of Los Angeles Trade Local We Raised \$50 For You Striking Dressmakers. We Greet Your Rebelious Spirit Displayed in Strike. Fight On Victory is Yours. We Will Expedite Your Victory Through Our Financial Support."

Chicago Local Builds Strike Fund.

The Chicago local of the N.T.W.U. has sent Morris Backal on a tour of the middle west for the purpose of collecting donations to the \$15,000 Dress Strike Fund. A Lotker and S. Lifshitz have been sent on a national tour of workers' organizations for the same purpose.

At the second United Front Conference held here last Saturday in Irving Plaza, a report of all strike activities to date was submitted and representatives of scores of working-class organizations pledged to support the strike morally and financially.

Six dressmakers were arrested to-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Shelton Weaver Strike; Invite NTW to Help

Unorganized Strike in Textile Mill at Jewett City; Union Sends Organizer

Move to Spread Shelton Strike to Other Departments and Mills in Other Cities

BULLETIN

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 2.—The National Textile Workers Union office in Lawrence was raided today. Union files and other material were confiscated. Johanna Reed, Hartfield, and Donagan were arrested. The union will continue in spite of all obstacles. It is clear that these raids and arrests are revenge for the strike successes won by the N.T.W.U.

An attorney for the International Labor Defense saw Murdoch and Devine today, and argued before Commissioner Tillinghast for reduction of the \$5,000 each bail on which they are held. The commissioner refused, and habeas corpus proceedings will be used next by the I.L.D.

Protest meetings against the Lawrence arrests will be held Tuesday evening in Lexington Hall, Lawrence, and Wednesday at 5:15 p. m. at Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common. Protest meetings will be held Wednesday in ten other cities.

SHELTON, Conn., March 2.—Taking heart from the success of 12,000 striking in Lawrence, 300 weavers here in the Blumenthal mills are out on strike under the leadership of the Shelton Weavers' Club. But these strikers at their mass meeting in Clark's Hall here this morning voted to call a representative of the National Textile Workers Union to come in and address them. The N.T.W. led the Lawrence strike.

MAYNARD STRIKE PARTIAL VICTORY

1,000 Mill Workers Build Organization

MAYNARD, Mass., March 2.—Over 1,000 who struck at the Assabet mill here of the American Woolen Co. last Thursday, in solidarity with the Lawrence strikers and for local demands; have voted to go back on the basis of a partial victory, approximately the same as the gains at Lawrence. The Assabet strikers have won a 35 per cent wage increase on "silver tone work" and have forced the company to withdraw the efficiency (speed-up) experts.

The vote was taken at a mass meeting of all strikers held yesterday. The strikers go back organized and will continue the fight against the 12½ per cent wage-cut ordered by the American Woolen Co., the same company as at Lawrence.

There was a mobilization of the churches, imported police and the United Textile Workers to break the strike.

The National Textile Workers' Union local is now well organized here.

NEGRO WOMEN FOR B'KLYN MARCH 8

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Delegates representing 24 working-class women's organizations, trade unions and fraternal organizations at a conference called by Section 6 of the Communist Party endorsed March 8 as International Women's Day of Struggle Against Capitalism and Exploitation.

Delegates representing these organizations pledged to mobilize the widest number of working women for the International Women's Day demonstration, which will be held for the workers of Williamsburgh, Boro Hall, Green Point and Maspeth at the Grand Manor, 318 Grand St., near Havemeyer, Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 8, at 2 p. m.

Special effort to mobilize the Negro working women was thoroughly discussed at the conference and a special affair prior to the mass meeting to bring the Negro working women in preparation for the March 8 celebration has been arranged for Friday evening at 61 Graham Ave., where a banquet will be held.

Mass open-air meetings will be held all during the week to reach the housewives and workers from the shops.

Open-air shop gate meetings in front of the Feldman and Kahn textile mill, where the working women are terrifiedly exploited, will be held to expose the conditions and mobilize those workers for March 8.

BOSSSES DEPORTING 257 WORKERS

Continue Policy of Picking Up Militants

BULLETIN

August Yokinen, defendant in Sunday's mass trial, was arrested yesterday by immigration authorities and is being held for deportation to fascist Finland. His crime against American imperialism lays in his admission of his error in harboring white chauvinistic ideas (hated and contempt of Negroes) and his pledge to fight for the unity of the Negro and white workers against capitalist starvation.

The International Labor Defense has taken up the case and is demanding his release.

NEW YORK.—Another large group of militant foreign-born workers, whose working-class activities in the fight against starvation have offended the bosses, are on Ellis Island today awaiting deportation, many of them to fascist countries where they face certain death.

Most of the number were brought here from other states and so savage was the treatment they received en route that at least 20 of the group are in grave danger of losing their minds.

The 257, under special guards of the Immigration Service, were landed on the island from a barge of the Lehigh Valley Railroad terminal at Jersey City, on which they had been crowded like cattle. Among the group are many women and children. All of the cases were railroaded through in the towns where the raids took place. The case histories were not forwarded to Ellis Island, and the view of Ellis Island officials is that the workers are simply in transit out of the country, without any hope of appeal against this outrageous action.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATED FEB. 25 FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

Last Liverpool Pottery Workers Put Up Battle; Fight Police in Toronto; Huge Demonstration in Tacoma

10,000 March in San Antonio, Both Mexican and American; 10,000 in Tacoma

5,000 Hit Senator in Salt Lake City; Tear Gas Used in Coal Fields

3,000 Demonstrate in St. Louis

Police Brutal in East St. Louis

Break Meet in Granite City

5,000 March in San Antonio

Syracuse Jobless Pledge Fight

March in Council Bluffs, Ia.

New Haven Jobless Demonstrate

Huge Demonstration in Tacoma

Tacoma, Wash.—The demonstration here on Feb. 25th was a huge success when thousands of workers responded to the call of the Unemployed Council to demonstrate for relief.

Galveston Jobless Meet.

Arrest Massachusetts Jobless

Sioux City, Ia., Jobless March

St. Louis, Mo.—Over three thousand workers here demonstrated on International Fighting Day Against Unemployment in front of city hall.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



—Another Lesson in History—

By RYAN WALKER

Foster Meeting In Cleveland 5 Times Larger Than Green's

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 2.—The visit of William Green to this city, contrasted with the response given Foster, shows the attitude of the masses to the A.F.L. and to the Trade Union Unity League here, in the midst of unemployment and wage cutting.

Green's meeting found the hall less than half full, with 350 present by count. There was not one Negro worker, for Negroes are not welcome at AFL meetings.

At 2 p. m. a hearing was held, and both were charged with disorderly conduct. A permit had been refused by the City and County authorities.

7 MORE SHOPS OUT ON STRIKE

Workers Groups Contribute To Fund

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—Steel trust intimidation and capitalist terror got a setback on Feb. 25 in New Castle, when 500 workers of the Unemployed Council marched from their hall a mile away through the city and demonstrated on the Diamond, the public square of this town.

STAMFORD, Conn.—About six hundred American, foreign born and Negro workers rallied at the call of the TUUL and the Communist Party to demonstrate for immediate unemployment relief and insurance.

STOCKTON, Cal.—A crowd of 750 workers took part in the demonstration here, the largest ever held in this city, at Washington Park at 12 noon.

LOWELL, Mass.—Between 1,500 and 2,000 workers gathered in South Commons here to demonstrate on International Unemployment Day for unemployment relief of \$12 a week from the city.

What's On

TUESDAY Women's Council No. 25 Bensonhurst Meets at 8:30 p. m. at 2509 65th St.

CALL CARPENTERS TO FIGHT CUTS

New Wage Cut Will Be Followed by Others

NEW YORK.—The Building and Construction Workers' Industrial League of the T. U. U. L. calls for organization and struggle by the carpenters against the wage-cut recently declared by the employers.

Walters, who was one of the thousands at the demonstration, protested when Quirk, chief of detectives, hit Weich and dragged him off to the Wells Ave. station.

Seven-hour day and 5-day week, with no reduction in wages. Strike against wage-cuts. Fight against speed-up. Shop and job control.

TRAINING SCHOOL DANCE MARCH 7TH

To Greet Students Who Are Arriving

Some of the students of the National Training School have already arrived in New York. Many others are on their way for the opening of the school on March 9.

Rooms are badly needed to accommodate the students of the National Training School for three months. Those comrades and sympathizers who have rooms for this purpose are urged to volunteer and communicate at once with the Workers' School.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE-BRONX

AS YOU DESIRE ME

FRANKLIN

"Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" BRONX PLAYHOUSE

CALLS FOR FIGHT TO FREE YOKINEN

LSNR Issues Appeal To All Workers

On hearing of the arrest by immigration authorities of Comrade Yokinen, the executive committee and city committee of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights issued the following statement:

The white ruling class of the United States, which is responsible for 38 lynchings of Negro workers and farmers during 1930 and eight so far this year, is now trying to deport Comrade Yokinen to fascist Finland for pledging to fight against all forms of race discrimination.

We urge all groups and organizations affiliated or sympathetic to the L. S. N. R. to hold mass protest meetings to demand the immediate release of Comrade Yokinen.

Executive Committee, City Committee, League of Struggle for Negro Rights

AMUSEMENTS

8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE

WAR!

THE TRUTH GAME

ON THE SPOT

HEALTH FOOD

John's Restaurant

Rooms Wanted

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Rooms Wanted

SOCIALIST MAYOR REFUSES READING MOTHER FOOD

Daily Worker:— This was brought into the Unemployed Council by the son of a woman along with 7 cents. It is indicative of conditions here. "Dear Sir: Just a few lines to tell you that my son can sign for me. I would make myself but have been in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and can't go."

\$75 Beets Line Pockets of Cleveland Boss Politicians.

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND, Ohio.—What with land grafts and gas grafts and water supply grafts and food grafts, Cleveland city politics is sinking with scandal. The latest to appear is the food graft. A rival political administration, jealous because someone else got the swag, has brought out that the city hospital has paid \$75 for a bushel of beets, or about 35 cents each. Similarly, tomatoes were bought at \$29.75 a bushel; lima beans \$28.39 a bushel, squash \$1.50 a piece. Tons of sugar were paid for which were never delivered. Like everything else the boss politicians are bleeding the workers to line their own pockets. But class conscious workers in Cleveland will remember the \$75 beets in the next municipal campaign and will rally around the candidates of the Communist Party.

Office Worker Joins Striking Needle Workers

NEW YORK.—Much has been said about the solidarity of the office workers with workers in factories and shops. A sixteen year old bookkeeper has demonstrated that solidarity. Matilda lives with her parents. Some time ago she graduated in a commercial course from High School. Her first job was with Mapuso and Petralia, dress manufacturers, of 1383 Third Avenue. Matilda's family has little money but meant everything for her to have a job, even if it did pay only \$15 a week. The Mapuso and Petralia was an open shop. From her bookkeeping Matilda knew that the workers got no overtime. She saw the bosses' operators, \$20 to \$22; the pressers averaging \$14, and the finishers \$14. Matilda watched the 70 workers in the shop. She saw them bending over their machines and irons, panting to get their piece worked and pressing lone. She saw they were not resting.

Refuse Food to Mexican Workers in Roseville

Sacramento, Cal. Daily Worker:— In Roseville, Cal. no one only citizens can get bean soup now. They will not give the Mexicans any more charity. To get charity you have to be a married man and a naturalized citizen. In a short time now the workers will have to be a native born citizen of a native son of California to get starvation army stop. The city council at Roseville says the Mexicans will not get any more charity. This shows how they discriminate against the foreign born. The S. F. R. Co. and other big corporations bring in the Mexicans by the thousands when they have no work for them to do they turn them out to starve. And then you read in the boss papers about the Mexicans stealing so much. They are not stealing, they are taking what rightfully belongs to them. —Unemployed Shop Worker.

Young Dressmakers Spirit Running High

NEW YORK.—The dress strike is in full swing. The inspiration is so great it can hardly be explained, and he youth as the most enthusiastic and active part of the strike is doing its share collectively. Many more young workers are coming down and signing the strike for the general demands of the Union and especially for the youth demands as: equal pay for equal work for young and adult workers and no discrimination against the young workers. The young workers have organized themselves in solid groups in each hall under the leadership of the Youth Department of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. We have worked out a plan of activities which are as follows: 1. To develop youth activities as songs, cheers and other youth activities in the halls, etc. 2. To develop special youth sections on the picket lines. This Tuesday the Youth Department is mobilizing all young workers in New York and especially the young strikers and all of their children to participate in a big demonstration in the dress center and have a special youth section in the demonstration. 3. A call is being arranged on the "Program of the Trade Union Unity League," on Tuesday and Thursday with instructors from the Workers School. 4. Dramatic groups for those that think they can become "Barrymores and Mary Pickfords" will have a chance to show their talent to the strikers. These are only a few of the activities that the Youth Department is preparing to carry out. All young strikers who want any information regarding any of the activities ask in your hall for the literature director at the literature table for information.

Small Oil Barons Want to Line Up Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent) OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The so-called independent oil producers here want the oil laws of this state repealed because they say these laws are against the interests of the unemployed and business and for the Standard Oil-Dutch-Shell Group. Petitions to repeal the present pricing pro-ration oil laws are now being circulated. Some workers and poor farmers will be fooled into supporting this scheme. It is simply a fight between two different sets of thieves. The "independents" squeezed by the bigger fellows squeal because they lose profits. They have of course no intention of helping the unemployed and poor farmers. It is simply a fight to see which capitalist group shall rob the workers.

Workers Homes Sold for Taxes In Trenton

Trenton, N. J. Daily Worker:— An American ex-soldier sent in the following to the Trenton Times: "Recently I read that 900 homes were sold for taxes. I believe that we should abolish the law which permits sheriffs' sales on property of the jobless, property-owners and home-owners." It is not necessary to abolish the law to prevent such sales. The workers themselves can prevent this outrage, since this law is only used against the workers. The Trenton Traction Corporation did not pay its taxes for years. Only for 1928 and 1929, the city commission itself admits, they owe \$149,000 and yet their property is not being sold. In the coming city elections on May 12th the workers must vote for those people who do not cater to the bosses and their crooked corporations. This ex-soldier who complains about the unfairness of the city officials and their laws should be one of the workers to support his class and candidates, and the demands of the unemployed workers. —A Worker.

Many Fake Relief Schemes In Tacoma, Wash.

Tacoma, Wash. Daily Worker:— Tacoma has its share of fake relief schemes to aid the unemployed side from the bread lines and apple slices, the city has offered the workers the "special privilege" of clearing the park of dead wood for fuel while the park is rid of the load of wood free. There are also, so-called "goodwill" industries who offer jobs to the unemployed, and in return these workers get food and second hand clothing. Another method of charity is the formation of the 4L (Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers) music band for the benefit of the unemployed. Admission to these concerts is one loaf of bread or more. The 4L is a company union to which the workers are forced to join in order to obtain work and operate as a stool pigeon outfit in trying to keep the workers from organizing the TUUL, but the workers are aware to the situation here. —A Worker.

Russian Workers Greet Strikers

PHILADELPHIA.—The dress-makers here and in New York now striking for shorter hours, higher wages and recognition of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union received the following radiogram yesterday: "NINOVGOROD NEEDLE WORKERS SEND REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS TO FIGHTING DRESSMAKERS BE FIRM IN STRUGGLE." Six more shops in New York joined the dressmakers' strike yesterday.

SAY "YES" WHEN ASKED IF GUILTY

Shows Up Role of 2nd International

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

fendants, without exception, replied to the presiding judges on questions regarding party affiliations—"Am member of the Menshevik Russian Social Democratic Labor Party." The youngest defendant was 39 years and the oldest 58. They admitted their Menshevik affiliation in pre-revolutionary labor movement. There were, however, three exceptions. They were ex-pro-revolutionary Bolsheviks who defected to Mensheviks. For anyone superficially knowing the history of the Russian Social Democratic Party and not forgetting or ignoring the same on the anti-Soviet grounds this information regarding the twenty-five to thirty years' affiliation of most of the defendants with social democracy comprises the self-evident proof. Attempts to deny the leading role of Groman, Sukhanov, Ikov or Sher in the history of the Menshevik movements are just as ridiculous as the denial of the Social Democratic affiliation of Kautsky, Otto Bauer or Leo Blum. By admitting firmly or trembling, the Menshevik affiliation of the defendants, volens nolens, delivered first a blow to the colleagues of the Second International and Menshevik emigrants who brazenly deny in the Berlin "Vorwarts" that the defendants are Mensheviks. Since all the defendants without exception admitted their return to the Mensheviks, of the counter-revolutionary and sabotage action in 1927 they objectively prepared the next blow to the Social Democratic slander.

ADmits "DAILY" TELLS THE TRUTH

From William H. of Robbins, Ill. We received \$1 for a two months subscription with the following: "I wish to subscribe to the Daily Worker as I was informed by one of your well-wishers, and I must acknowledge that your paper executes the truth."

OUT OF HOSPITAL SENDS 2-MONTH SUB.

"I thought I'd be able to renew my subscription sooner and for one year, but am in very bad shape. Just came from the hospital. Been there for three weeks. Am sending you \$1.—M. G., Saginaw, Mich."

SEATTLE WRITES ON RED BUILDERS

Roy R. Fifer, secretary of the Seattle Red Builders News Club asks for information regarding the club: "What is the Red Builders News Club's emblem, buttons and membership cards? We would like to have a Preamble of Rules and Regulations if you have them, and also what names would you like us to use, as I see some are Red Builders Clubs, Red Boosters Clubs, Daily Worker Clubs and so on." The Hammer and Sickle is the emblem button, and Red Builders News Club the official title. Send us more news on the membership and how they sell. Seattle. Here's luck to the new club.

TROY TO START RED NEWS CLUB

"At our section meeting we discussed was adjourned until the morning at 10 o'clock. (Special Cable to Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 2.—Cross-examination at the trial of the counter-revolutionary Menshevik organization began with the principal defendant, Sher. The defendant's story reveals his most active participation in the October, 1917 struggles for the bourgeoisie as the War Ministry's representative on the Moscow General Staff, leading Riabsev's counter-revolutionary military forces, in which capacity he negotiated with the revolutionary military committee.

Sher was then a member of the Menshevik fraction of the Soviet Central Executive in Leningrad, but discontinued activity after the October victory without formally leaving the Menshevik party. He was dissatisfied with the Menshevik political line, considering it insufficiently counter-revolutionary and undecided. Soon after the revolution he started working in the Centrosroyous (Central Council of Cooperative Societies), a Menshevik nest, most of their activity facilitating capitalist restoration. The direct questioning of Krylenko, Soviet prosecutor, brought out startling points. Krylenko asked the defendant's position of the desirability of foreign and armed intervention. Sher endeavored first to evade the question, but later, as an example of the practical position indicated the measures of the Menshevik Centrosroyous management in supporting foreign intervention in 1918. He took active part in fulfilling the decision of the Centrosroyous Mensheviks in supplying provisions to all areas under counter-revolutionary occupation. The defendant answered "no" to the prosecutor's question as to whether the Menshevik central organ ever opposed party members who openly favored armed intervention. Sher's

Twenty bourgeois correspondents were present. All defendants pleaded guilty without reservation.

(Special Cable to Daily Worker.)

After reading the indictment, which required three hours, each defendant was asked individually whether he pleaded guilty on the charges read. One after the other, without exception, they answered affirmatively to this most important question, saying briefly: "Yes" or "Yes, I plead guilty." That they understood the entire seriousness of this question and answer, its entire importance became clear to all who saw how Groman, after he answered affirmatively in a trembling voice return tumbling into his seat, lowering his head, dodging the gaze of thousands of workers in the hall and resuming his seat with bent head. Likewise for all the other defendants. It was evidently very hard to publicly plead guilty, which act will be of great importance for judging their entire life and deeds. Everybody present understood that this plea, this "Yes" will be of great importance for judging the interventionist, anti-Soviet activity of the entire Second International. The

Akron, Ohio Alive to Benefits of District Page; Plans News Club; Frisco Raises Bundle

From G. C. Daily Worker representative of Akron, Ohio, we received a note indicating the almost instantaneous results obtained from the district page. "Our Daily Worker sellers are going up again and a beginning is made to build the Red Builders' News Club. THE OHIO PAGE WILL SURE HELP US ALONG IN BUILDING A MASS CIRCULATION OF THE DAILY WORKER." Following this is an order to increase the Akron bundle from 75 to 100, and assurance that the entire profit of their Hot Dog Jamboree being planned will be sent into the Daily Worker toward their bill.



District pages thus become an incentive for increased circulation and for closer contact between the Daily Worker and its readers. Such districts as California, Seattle and Detroit should not be without a district page. Order one NOW!

FRISCO RAISES BUNDLE TO 175

"Following my last letter to you we were able to improve the spirit in our Daily Worker work," writes Sam Darcy of San Francisco, Calif., "so that we decided to increase our daily bundle of 125 to 175. We will make a real effort to steady this and then increase it furthermore."

Cal-for-nia: here they come!

RENO, NEVADA. To be "SHOCKED" F. Blackstone, Daily Worker representative of Reno, Nevada, is planning an attack: "Am organizing a group of Red Shock Troops for Reno. We ask for your co-operation to put Reno on the Communist Map of the World Revolution," he writes, informing us that the group will start street meetings shortly. "The Daily is the big club for the bosses. Put 'em to work!" Well put, Reno! We look forward to a barrage.

SAN FRANCISCO INCREASES BUNDLE

"Increase San Francisco bundle order for hundred to hundred and seventy-five daily." A. Hill, agent, "WOULD NEVER GO WITHOUT DAILY." V. U. of Los Angeles, Calif., encloses \$6 and writes: "I am glad I finally got hold of a few dollars so as to renew my sub. Of course, I would never go without the Daily. Any delay in money means I am short in it, but not that I wish to quit. Yours for never ending subscription."

BUTTE, MONT. SENDS REPORT

Out of a total of 175 copies, 93 were sold on the streets and 72 from house to house for the week ending Feb. 7. Out of a total of 300 copies, 147 were sold on the streets and 71 from house to house for the week ending Feb. 14, according to a report sent by J. K., local Daily Worker representative of Butte, Mont.

DENVER STARTS RED NEWS CLUB

A short but welcome message from D. Feingold, Daily Worker representative of Denver, Colo. "Please send material for the Red Builders Club, 25 membership books, etc." The city of Denver has already reached its quota in the 60,000 drive. With the aid of the new club it is seeking new records.

OHIO SPREADS DISTRICT PAGE

"The attacked check of \$18 is for 2,000 copies of the Ohio page and they are to be distributed as follows," writes J. Fromholz, Daily Worker representative of Cleveland. "Two hundred each to Akron and Canton, 100 to Youngstown, 4 bundles to Toledo 1 to Dayton and Cincinnati, 11 bundles to Cleveland." In a previous report we learn that "all of the expiration lists have been sent out. The organization letter will mention it, and charts will be on the wall at the Functionary Conference next Sunday, March 1 mentioning subs and expirations of each section."

further testimony related to Menshevik activity in 1922 following the failure of intervention and the beginning of the New Economic Policy. He worked jointly with the Menshevik group at whose behest and leadership was organized the cooperative Veskoles (All Russian Lumber Cooperative), under the guise of which they carried on Menshevik agitation and organization gathering Menshevik forces, and founding a party nuclei in important economic institutions.

Sher's attempt to restore the Menshevik printer's organization failed. The Menshevik attempts to establish a proletarian basis proved futile. Sher therefore concentrated more on anti-Soviet pro-Menshevik intellectuals, especially since 1923, when he was given a position on the State Bank Board of Directors, which he occupied until 1930. The Menshevik policy being collaborated with other anti-Soviet parties, Sher established close contact with the social-revolutionaries and the so-called popular socialists, working in the State Bank, or other Soviet institutions. When the Menshevik Berlatski, likewise a member of the Board of Directors, of the State Bank, went to America in 1926, Sher instructed him to confer with Dan and Abramovitch, leading counter-revolutionists outside of the Soviet Union, in Berlin, informing them of the Menshevik State Bank activities, and asking for instructions regarding further activity, and the creation of a basis for finding ways and means.

On his return from America, Berlatski met Dan in Berlin, giving precise, written and oral instructions to recruit responsible Soviet officials to widen the New Economic Policy and to promote capitalist economic forms. Dan sent a document, empowering Sher as Moscow representative of the acting wherever necessary. Sher affirmed Krylenko's question whether Dan knew him personally. Krylenko

SOCIALISTS GAVE MONEY FOR WAR

Aiding Imperialist Attack on Soviets

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

revolution, but they organized in the United States for this end. In 1930, when the imperialists had actually set the date for war, the American socialists did their "bit" by building up an organization to smash the Soviet Union. On Nov. 23 at the sumptuous Pennsylvania Hotel, 300 delegates of the Socialist party and allied groups met to build up an anti-Soviet organization. Abramowitch wanted it. The Mensheviks in the Soviet Union had made an alliance with the imperialists and asked the American Socialists for support.

Norman Thomas Approves.

Algernon Lee presided. Norman Thomas, who was not present, sent a letter fully endorsing the new grouping and the work of aiding the Menshevik counter-revolution. Hillquit was the star actor. His speech was an open declaration of war against the Soviet Union, a full, free and open endorsement of the Detering program of intervention.

It was so raw that some of the more shame-faced fakery in the Socialist party objected. Dr. Ingerman, a direct representative of the Mensheviks in Russia, spoke. "He declared his doubt of the Five-Year Plan," writes the New Leader of his speech. "That is, he told the Socialists now is the time to aid intervention because his associates are helping to smash the Five-Year Plan. He also hoped that the voice of the conference would be heard 'across the ocean.'" He wanted Groman, Sheer and Company to get a little more confidence in their working work, knowing Hillquit, Oneal, Thomas & Co. were behind them.

This is just a small part of the counter-revolutionary activity of the Socialists in the United States. No amount of lying will be able to cover up their open support to the plans for war against the Soviet Union in a vicious attempt to bolster up tottering world capitalism.

MANVILLE JENKES IN BANKRUPTCY

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—The Manville Jenkes Company is in bankruptcy, the attorneys of Jenkes, the former president, and a section of the stockholders making the application to the superior court here Saturday.

Manville Jenkes is the concern against which the Gastonia strike was fought in 1929. Manville Jenkes hired gunmen to raid the tent colony of the strikers after Chief of Police Aderholt was shot. Manville Jenkes' gunmen ("Committee of 100") killed Ella May, and committed dozens of acts of violence against workers, fogging, kidnapping, attempts to lynch, etc. The Manville Jenkes Co. attorney, Major Bulwinkle, directed the prosecution of the Gastonia trial, and got 30 year sentences for National Textile Workers Union leaders and Gastonia strikers.

The company has mills in Providence, Pawtucket, Manville, Woonsocket and Georgiaville (all in Rhode Island) and at Gastonia in North Carolina.

As such as workers might be cheered by the news that this murderous gang of slave drivers has failed, the news so far does not bear this out. The mill is to continue running under the receivership, and it is most probable that what has taken place is extensive grafting by inner rings of stockholders, and a receivership forced by one faction.

The company appointed a new president a year ago.

Working Women Rally for Women's Day

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Intensive preparations are now under way to mobilize all workers forces in Philadelphia for a revolutionary celebration on International Women's Day.

Recently a conference was held of workers' organizations. This gathering had a very lively discussion and marked concrete plans for a city-wide district organizer of the Communist Party spoke at the conference.

The celebration will be held Sunday, March 8, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Eliseover Hall, Seventh and Pine Sts. Henrietta Silverman of New York, will be the main speaker. An appropriate program is being arranged.

called for Berlatski, questioning him regarding the transmittance of Dan's instruction.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY

RED SHOCK TROOPS

For \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

Enclosed finddollars.....cents

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

NAME

ADDRESS

German Communist Party Calls for Determined Fight Against Fascist Murderers; Fight Growing Hunger

Expose the Comedy of the Exodus of the Fascists From the German Parliament

BERLIN—"Rote Fahne" publishes a lengthy appeal issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany for the mobilization of the workers against fascism and against the Prussian coalition government under the leadership of the social democrats.

The appeal points out to all toilers that the whole weight of the capitalist crisis is being borne by them; that capitalism is seeking to pass the burdens of the Young Plan on to the shoulders of the toilers. Wage-cuts, social welfare cuts, unemployment cuts for the workers. Fascist knives and bullets for those who dare to resist. In the Reichstag the Bruening government, with the support of the social democrats, gags the Communist opposition and robs Communist deputies of their immunity. Step by step the fascist dictatorship is being set up.

The appeal exposes the miserable comedy organized by the fascists with their exodus from the Reichstag, and points out they left it the day before a Communist proposal to stop all payments under the Young Plan was put to the vote. Despite all their hypocritical propaganda against the Young Plan they dared not vote for the Communist proposal because their financial backers refused to let them do anything so dangerous.

The social democratic deputies, declares the appeal, are unreservedly supporting Bruening and assisting him to make a Pilsudski Seym out of the German Reichstag. The struggle between fascism and the social democratic leaders is nothing but a fight for the favor of finance capitalism. The Communist slogan is work, bread and freedom! The Communist Party has decided to organize a broad mass movement of the people against fascism, against Bruening and against the Prussian government. Mass demonstrations and meetings in town and factory and labor exchange meetings must mobilize the workers, anti-fascist congresses and strikes of the workers, peasant conferences, etc., must mobilize millions. The fascists are organizing a people's referendum in Prussia, the counter-movement must embrace the whole Reich.

Prussia today is not "the lesser evil," but the bulwark of the blackest reaction. Social democracy does not prevent fascism, but paves the way for fascism. The appeal concludes by calling for meetings in all factories and labor exchanges, and in all parts of the town and country. Form the red united front! Strengthen the powerful weapon of the class-struggle, the revolutionary trade union opposition! Win over the villages! Win the impoverished "petty-bourgeoisie!" Win the clerical employees in trade, commerce and industry! Form united front organizations of the workers, clerical employees, petty-bourgeoisie, peasants, women and young workers! Down with fascism! Away with Bruening! Away with Severing and Braun! Down with Hitler and Hugenberg! Long live the revolutionary united front of the whole of the working people! Long live the action of the people against fascism and the Prussian government!

(Cable by Imprecorr)

BERLIN.—In spite of the socialist leaders, today's Reichsbanner parade developed into a revolutionary united front demonstration.

In accordance with the socialist Grinsaki's instructions police admitted only the Reichsbanner uniformed columns into the square. The Reichsbanner had about 10,000 strong in the parade in an isolated manner, whilst the Communist, and socialist workers crowded together into the side streets, and were abusing Grzesinski, and cheering the united front against fascism.

The Reichsbanner were drawn into Berlin from all parts of Brandenburg. Police tried to prevent united front propaganda by dispersing the discussing groups and arresting the speakers. No collisions between the Communist and socialist Reichsbanner workers occurred.

After the parade the united front demonstrations occurred in the neighboring streets. Foot and mounted police attacked the socialists and Communists. They clubbed indiscriminately. The fascists were conspicuously absent.

In Erfurt court seven workers including a woman were sentenced to from four to nine months imprisonment on charges of riot during a strike when collisions occurred, and one worker was killed.

During an unemployment debate in the Braunschweig diet, fascists attacked Communists, whereupon the session ended in hand to hand fighting. The gallery workers cheered the Communists. Police ejected the spectators.

Yesterday evening violent collisions occurred in Mannheim between fascists and police against the socialists

Last evenings between workers and fascists occurred. Many were injured. The demonstrations lasted until late in the evening.

BUCHAREST.—Mass arrests of workers in connection with preparations with unemployment day have begun.

PRAGUE.—The Communist Party Daily, Rudepravo, was suppressed. Yesterday the police raided the offices, confiscating the edition on the press, although the editor appealed against the suppression.

Police raided the Communist Party headquarters in Prague, Kladno, and Schoenberg. The Communist deputy, Hadek, was arrested. The reason was unknown. Parliament immediately decided to withdraw the immunity paragraph.

Mosley Resigns from Labor Party

Stage Set for Fascist Party

LONDON, March 1.—The final step in the natural evolution of Sir Oswald Mosley from a social-fascist to an out-and-out fascist occurred today with his resignation from the social-fascist British Labor Party and his announced intention of organizing a new party.

The new party will be a fascist party and will have the support of a substantial bloc of British financiers who believe that the time is short in which the British Labor Party can successfully continue its treacherous role as the defender of British imperialism and its handman in the colonies. These see the need of a more open and brutal capitalist dictatorship and have rallied to its support of "Manifesto" Mosley.

This objective is being covered up with such phrases as the need of transforming parliament "from a talkshop into a workshop," "national planning," etc. Under these and other fake phrases, Mosley is making a desperate attempt to rally the youth of Great Britain to support of his reactionary program.

In the meantime, a large group of British financiers are still depending upon the willing social-fascist Labor Party to pull them out of the depression by saddling the British workers and especially the enslaved colonial masses with the burdens of the crisis.

Cut Out Weekly Wages for Salesgirls

Kansas, City, Mo. Daily Worker:— The conditions of the working women in this city are simply terrible. In almost all of the big department stores, the girls are now working on a commission basis. Before, they did not get a living wage, and now they get less.

In Woolworth's dime store the girls work nine and ten hours a day for about nine dollars a week. They stand on their feet all day long, and on the hard concrete at that. The law forces the company to furnish stools for the girls to sit on behind the counter, but if a girl is caught sitting down, she is canned. When business is slack and the girls have no customers to wait upon they must tear up the counters they have arranged and rearrange them, in order to be busy all the time.

If a girl is caught talking to her partner she is told about it in no uncertain terms. The floorwalkers or the bosses are not allowed to visit the sales-girls or have anything to do with them. This, of course, helps to keep the workers driftheaded and furthers the interests of the bosses. —A Young Worker.

YOUNG WORKERS' PARTY

Working Women Rally for Women's Day

Small Oil Barons Want to Line Up Workers

Workers Homes Sold for Taxes In Trenton

Many Fake Relief Schemes In Tacoma, Wash.

Office Worker Joins Striking Needle Workers

Refuse Food to Mexican Workers in Roseville

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SOCIAL FASCISM IN READING

By LOUIS SCOTT.

To really understand and estimate the danger of the socialist party, we have to come in contact with them in our daily work in behalf of the working class. Time and again we have exposed the socialist party as the third party of the capitalist class, a party that wants to entrench itself in the ranks of the workers by the use of demagogic phrases in order to mislead the natural process of radicalization of our class into "peaceful legitimate" channels. The best examples as to the role of the social fascists in this country can be found in the two cities where the socialist party is the actual governing force. One of those two cities is Reading, where the mayor, the city council and all municipal offices are held by members of the socialist party.

Socialists Get Power.

The socialists were swept into office by an accident. In my conversations with workers, some of whom are even now supporters of the "socialists," I found that not even the most optimistic members of the party hoped for a complete victory. This is being shown by the fact that the "leader," Jim Maurer, was nominated not for mayor, but councilman, thinking that they might elect a councilman but they had no hopes of electing a "socialist" to the office of the chief executive of the municipality. This is the reason for nominating Stump, who was by no means considered a leading figure in comparison with Jim Maurer.

They were swept into office for two reasons. One, the factional fight in the republican organization for the control of the city's graft and the fact that against the democratic party's policy of high assessments the "socialists" came forward for lower assessments.

Their election campaign was anything but a campaign of a party of workers. The major emphasis in their street corner speeches was laid on the fact that John or Jack "socialist" candidates used to play marbles with the boys down Ninth St. Of course there were lots of promises about an intensified fight against capitalism, but after the elections all these promises were forgotten and everything proceeded in the same old capitalist way. Whenever anybody reminded the "socialists" of the promises they had made prior to the election the answer came readily: "You can't do anything in one town, you'll have to have socialists all over and then we'll show you."

The "Socialist Party" Exposes Itself.

Unemployment hit Reading just as it hit all American towns. Workers by the thousands were laid off and in spite of the low assess-

ments 1,200 workers were sold out by the sheriff in the year of 1930. This happens at a time when Mayor Stump is on the board of directors of the North East Building and Loan Association. We all remember yet the recent textile strike, when the socialists were "in sympathy with the strikers, but could not take an official stand." Finally the best illustration of the character of the socialist party is their attitude towards the recent unemployment demonstration and towards the movement of the unemployed in general.

One thousand workers marched and demonstrated in Reading Feb. 10. Mayor Stump received the delegates elected by the unemployed workers, assured them that his mayoral heart is with the unemployed. He told us that capitalism ought to be overthrown, but he says, "the trouble with you boys is that you don't know the law. How could we tax the rich? That's against the Clark act. You boys don't know the Clark act, that's why you present your illegal demands." When the delegation pointed out that the laws of the rich were made to suppress and exploit the poor, and he, as one who proposes to overthrow capitalism should disregard these laws to feed the hungry who created all the wealth of the rich, he still maintained that capitalism must be overthrown but its laws must be respected.

This is the whole story they are trying to show that they are for the workers by the use of demagogic phrases and at the same time discouraging them by impressing upon them the strength of the boss class.

The workers, however, here are beginning to see the role of the "socialists" and are rallying around the Unemployed Council of the T. U. U. L. and our Party. In the past few weeks 500 unemployed workers were organized in the Reading Unemployed Council. At every meeting the hall is packed and many times many workers have to be turned away in spite of the fact that the meetings are being held daily. The Party doubled in membership and we are selling 250 Daily Workers every day.

The best way to expose the socialist fakers is by actually confronting them with problems. The Party and T. U. U. L. is going ahead with its work. Our demonstration on the 25th was one more powerful challenge for the socialists.

The workers will follow the leadership of the Party, because they see that we are the only force fighting with them for bread and against evictions and discriminations of all kinds.

The conservative Pennsylvania Dutch and the doubly oppressed Negro workers are with us against the fakers and betrayers.

Russky Golos--Enemy of the Workers

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A. through its Foreign Language Agitation Department has published in the "Novy Mir," the Russian Organ of the Party, a statement exposing "Russky Golos," a Russian daily issued in New York, as an enemy of the workers.

The statement of the Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A., says that:

"Russky Golos" has placed itself on the side of the enemies of the workers when it expressed its approval of the Hoover conference, composed of big bankers, manufacturers and the treacherous leaders of the A. F. of L.

"Among the Russian workers 'Russky Golos' serves as the main conductor of the ideology of the enemy class."

The statement cites various facts which prove this.

"Russky Golos" had the insolence to compare in its editorial this conference composed of bitter enemies and oppressors of the toilers with the Council of Supreme Economy of the U. S. S. R. and stated that the government of the U. S. S. R. "is following in the footsteps of the Soviet Union."

Thus "Russky Golos" was instilling into the workers confidence in their class enemies, was disarming the workers, distracting them from organizing and defending their interests."

"Russky Golos" helps the bankers to cheat the workers.

The statement of the Party exposes the position of the "Russky Golos" in the recent bank crashes.

"Russky Golos" solidarized itself with Mayor Walker, the henchman of Tammany Hall, the bitterest enemy, shameless scoundrel and deceiver of the toilers, and broadcasted his speech expressing confidence in the safety of the savings of the workers in the banks.

"Russky Golos" went even further—it circularized the banks with a declaration of its loyalty.

The Situation in Uruguay

In view of the recent military revolts in many Latin American countries, all of which are sharply hit by the world crisis, and the rumored military movement in Uruguay, the Daily Worker gives herewith a brief summary of the work of the Congress and Central Committee Plenum of the Communist Party of Uruguay, held early in January.)

By B. SHERMAN.

The Congress stated that the work of the Party had not kept step with developing events. Organization was stressed. The Party must be one step ahead of the masses to intelligently guide them. It must be thoroughly proletarianized.

The Party must lead struggles for immediate demands against imperialism, feudalism and capitalism. Economic battles must be turned into political struggle. Self criticism is essential to avoid repetition of errors.

Trade union work is of highest importance. All Communists must be unionists. Fractions must be formed, the isolated union locals consolidated and new bases built in all capitalist enterprises.

The Party must fight all reformist movements, including the anarchist, the "Battlista" union movement (Battlista is a political party, strongly fascist in character), the class collaboration movement and the ultra "lefts" who oppose im-

mediate demands by general talk of "ultimate goals."

On the basis of immediate demands, the masses of unemployed must be mobilized against capitalism and imperialism. The Young Pioneers must be energetically supported. The working women's demands must be given special attention. Their best elements brought into the Party.

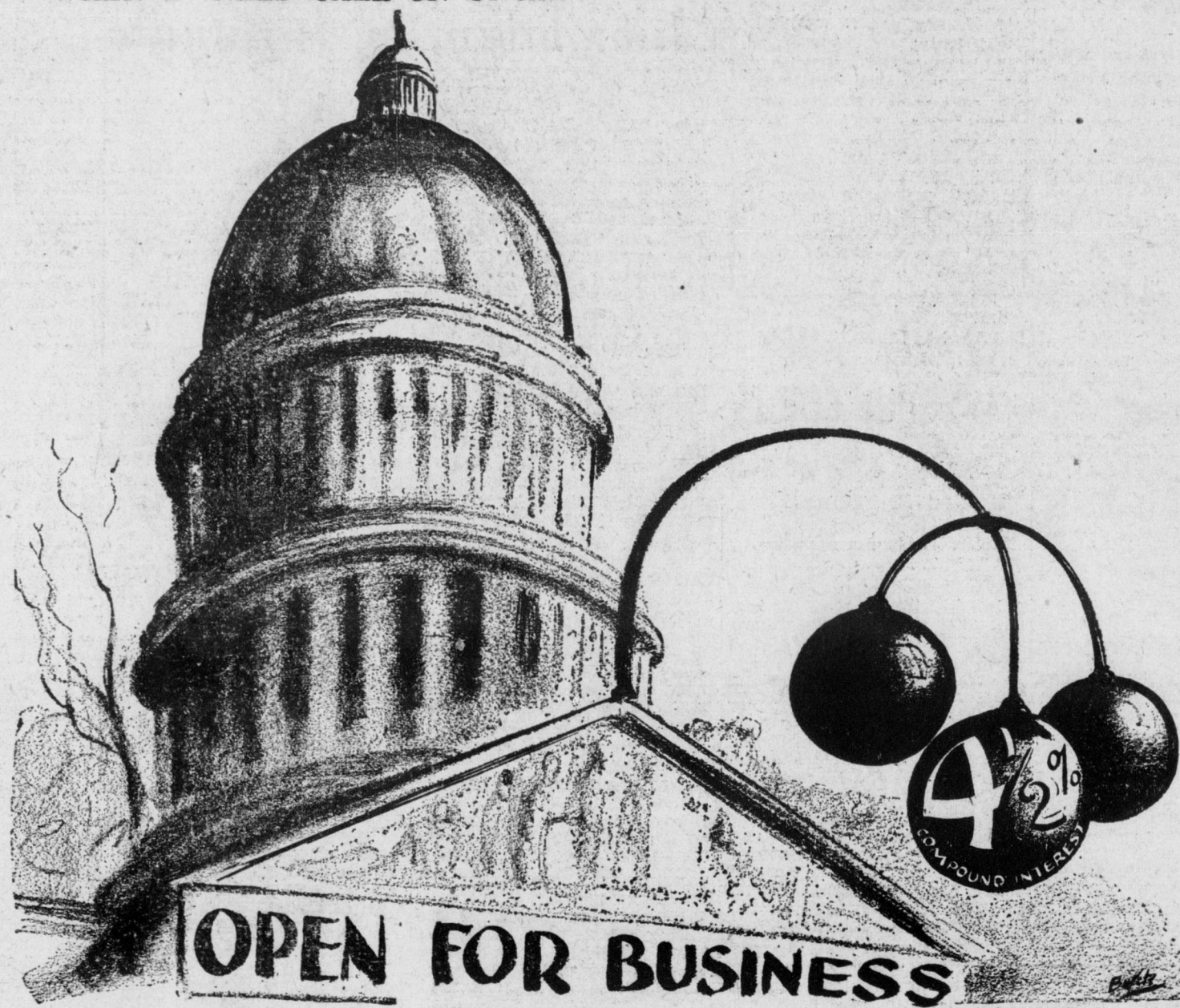
A united front from below is essential to carrying out plans of Party work. The work among the agrarian population connected with the unions of land laborers. The above summarizes the Congress Thesis.

The Plenum of the Central Committee adopted detailed methods for applying the policy laid down by the Congress. The reporter dwelt strongly on the fight against the fascization of the government and the perspective of a coup d'etat (military revolt), emphasizing the economic causes, the deepening crisis, the fight between rival imperialisms for exclusive domination of Uruguay.

The national situation was connected with the international; the decay of capitalism, the growing militancy of the workers, the growth of socialism in the Soviet Union, the plots against it, the war plans of imperialism in Latin America; the need for counter-action by the Latin American masses.

"Battlismo" was termed as ultra demagogic,

"WHEN IN NEED CALL ON UNCLE"



PARTY LIFE

Conducted by the Organization Department of the Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

Some Experiences in Selling the "Daily Worker"

By PAUL MUNTER.

THE experiences that one has in selling the Daily Worker provide a good indication of what influence the Party is gaining among the workers. The selection of a proper spot to sell in is vital. Of course my report deals mainly with towns similar in size to Portland. In Portland we find that concentration on the main "transfer corners" at night when the workers are getting the street cars to go home, is most fruitful. Later with an increase of forces, we will apply the same method to factories.

Now, the old question of a comrade feeling that he is doing constructive work in selling on the spot with the Daily is answered. My own experience of the last three weeks has given me an insight on the role of the Daily that is more comprehensive than I gained before in spasmodic efforts, my understanding of our work with the mass of workers has been enriched and in short a complete political educational gain of tremendous importance to myself has been accomplished.

When I started I sold four or five copies on the corner from five to six o'clock. At first many laughed and a few bought out of curiosity. I had to adopt the loud "grinding" of a regular newsboy. Picking out a certain story to feature helped. In a few nights the sales had jumped to 10 and 12. Now 20 to 30 is the average sale.

Organizational results from this concentration of efforts: A young girl worker in one of the department stores is stopping to ask questions and is talking with her shopmates, using the Daily articles to bear out her talks. She is making herself into a conscious militant. A group of American youthful laborers, who bought at first out of curiosity, are now studying Party literature and will soon be within the ranks of the T.U.U.L. at least. Several office workers, men and women, buy and are beginning to understand their position in the class struggle. An electrical worker is propagandizing his seven fellow workers though he never gave the class struggle any conscious thought until two weeks ago. All of them buy additional copies for distribution, etc. At first they would put the Daily in their pockets furtively; now they read pages spread. They come up and say "Give me a copy, comrade."

Sell the Daily, Party members, a hum-drum task not at all. The most enjoyable and fruitful assignment that a Party member can receive. Do not wait to be assigned to the Daily but start in and concentrate on some place and in a few weeks, you will feel repaid a hundred times.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
P. O. Box 87 Station D.
New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

with the role of an agent of capitalism among the workers, leading them to their own sacrifice. Better organization of the Communist Party is needed to meet the tasks of struggle.

The Chinese "Young Red Guard" Defends the Soviet Districts

By HUO YAN.

ALTHOUGH the imperialist and Kuomintang press, with their loud outcry over the "Communist murder bands," are stirring up the whole capitalist world against the Red Army, and although the Trotskyists and liquidators such as Chen-Du-Hsiu and company describe it as a "band of robbers" and "Red soldiers as 'stunt proletarians," the Red Army still remains the armed force of the Chinese revolutionary workers and peasants which has won and is defending the Soviet Power. By its side, as an auxiliary and reserve force, there stands the armed "Young Red Guard."

In order to convey to the European proletariat an idea of the activity of the Defense organizations in the Soviet districts, and especially of the "Young Red Guard," we publish the following letter (with a few shortenings) from the Soviet district in South West Kiangsi:

The workers in South West Kiangsi know that the Red Army is conducting the fight for their interests, for the abolition of the domination of the big landowners and for the distribution of the land. Therefore, every peasant is proud when his sons are fighting in the Red Army, and he is treated with particular respect by his neighbors and supported in every way. As soon as news arrives of the coming of the Red Army joyous enthusiasm prevails among the population. If, however, news arrives of the approach of the white Kuomintang troops, even the children cry with fear and terror and panic spread everywhere, for it is known that the Whites wantonly murder people, destroy houses, seize the cattle and food and violate women.

Reckoning all the districts of South West Kiangsi together, the "Young Red Guard" is over 100,000 strong. Its members come mostly from the families of poor peasants and agricultural workers. Not only the male youth, but also a considerable number of the female youth are in its ranks. Right from their tenderest years they have suffered enough from exploitation by the big landowners, and now, under the Soviet power, have attained their freedom. The "Young Red Guard," the defense organization of the working youth, is taking the most active part in all the armed fights and is supporting the Red Army in every way.

The members of the "Young Red Guard" work with the greatest joy in their organization. They

themselves maintain good discipline according to the model of the Red Army. They regard membership of their organization as training for the Red Army, in whose ranks they wish to serve later. At sunset the "Young Red Guard" are to be seen everywhere drilling in the fields.

They often invite the workers of the Red Army in order to learn from them. Then one often hears the question of a young guardist to the officer: "Am I sufficiently qualified to become a member of the Red Army?" An answer in the affirmative causes the young aspirant to blush with pride and joy. If, however, the officer points out to him his faults and shortcomings, this acts as an incentive for him to redouble his efforts to correct his faults so as to qualify as soon as possible for the Red Army.

"The Young Red Guard" have made it their most important task to protect the local Soviets and to combat the counter-revolutionary elements. When the "Defense Militia" of the big landowners attacked a village in the district of Shing-Kuo in South West Kiangsi, a detachment of the "Young Red Guards," armed only with primitive weapons such as flintlocks, spears, etc., succeeded by heroic fighting and with the support of the masses in disarming the white guards. This was the very best propaganda, for after this victory the young workers in this district simply flocked into the "Young Red Guard."

During the fight of the Red Army for the capture of the town of Teh-An in September last, the "Young Red Guard" voluntarily joined the storming party. To the singing of the "Internationale" and the "Young Guard" the young warriors marched to the front with the greatest courage and burning enthusiasm.

Another example of the fighting courage of the "Young Red Guard" was the defense of a village in the neighborhood of Teh-An which was surprised by the Whites just when the village Soviet was holding a meeting. As the "Red Defense Corps" had been sent to fight in another district, the village Soviet was threatened. It was only thanks to the "Young Red Guard" that the counter-revolutionary troops were driven back.

"The Young Red Guard" in the Soviet district in South West Kiangsi is continually growing in the fight. The class-conscious toiling youth have recognized where their place is: in the common fight with the adult workers and peasants for a Soviet China!

How to Train New Members

1. Every Party member must acquire a definite minimum of knowledge of the fundamental principles and aims of the Party. The leading Party bodies cannot leave it to the new Party members through practical work in the nucleus, to become acquainted, by themselves, with the fundamentals of Communism. The practical introduction into the work of the Party must be connected up with theoretical introduction into Marxism-Leninism. Introductory courses must be provided whenever a considerable number of new members are taken in through recruiting campaigns, but also at regular intervals, in order continually to reach the new members.
2. The basis of the course is the nucleus: Workers active in the factory are to be trained by the factory nucleus. Several nuclei close together can organize common courses.
3. In conducting the course, no blue-print models should be used. Under no circumstances should the material for the course be used in such a way that the abstract ideas contained in it are stuffed down the throats of the members. The instructor must, on the contrary, fit the course entirely to the concrete situation, to the level and the social composition of the members, to the actual Party tasks, etc. All efforts must be made to awaken the initiative of the members. Participants in the course must be encouraged to bring out all questions, all doubts,

- all ideas which bother them. The instructor need not, of course, go into all the questions in the course itself; he can explain many questions in personal conversations with individual members.
- Most important is the linking up of the course with the practical experience of the participants. Thus, for example, the instructor will explain to factory workers the essence of capitalism from the starting point of capitalist rationalization, wage cuts, to unemployed workers from the basis of mass unemployment, to housewives from the basis of the insufficiency of wages with high prices, etc.
4. The material for the course contains in a sketchy outline the minimum of questions which a Party member should know. It is advisable not to go beyond these; nor, on the other hand, should one be satisfied with less. It is, however, necessary to point out to the members that this can be only the first, superficial introduction. Above all, systematic literature references and mention of the urgent necessity of study of our literature, are needed. The four most important questions on which every Communist must be clear, and which must be dealt with in the four evenings, are:
(a) The impossibility of solving the misery of the proletariat without the forcible overthrow of the existing society, the necessity of the proletarian dictatorship as a transition to Communism.
(b) The inevitability of imperialist war, par-

By BURCK



Those "Gentle and Courteous Cops"

In 1923 a woman was sent up for prostitution, by the N. Y. police. She claimed she was framed by her estranged husband and vice squad dick McLaughlin to get custody of their baby girl. He got the girl, anyhow.

On Feb. 7, 1931, she wrote voluntarily and against the advice of her lawyer, to the Seabury inquiry which had been exposing other frame ups by the vice squad, offering to testify.

On Feb. 16, she was invited to meet an investigator on Feb. 20. She did and told her story. She was to be called for public hearing about Feb. 23.

On Feb. 23, the vice squad dick, McLaughlin, took a sudden and expensive notion to take five days off supposedly to spend most of it riding boats down to Bermuda and back. A good alibi for what happened.

On Feb. 25 after midnight, three taxi drivers saw a woman being beaten brutally by two men in a car. All followed, a patrolman named Nye hopped on one. But all were out-distanced.

Next morning, near where the last one gave up the chase, the woman mentioned was found dead, strangled to death with a cord. Police found her "criminal record" but it took somebody else to discover she was a witness against the police.

She had been arrested again not long ago by a dick named Henshaw, but the case was thrown out. Henshaw was assigned to the murder case.

Henshaw refused to talk to reporters about the recent case. It would "hamper investigation" he said. In the woman's room was a threatening letter she had received calling her a stool pigeon.

Police Commissioner Mulrooney "intimated that robbery might have been the motive." Vice squad dicks who frame up women as prostitutes for a few lousy dollars are supposed to be above stealing a \$2,500 diamond.

Ryan, the taxi driver, who followed farthest the car in which the woman was being beaten told all about it the next day. After what is called an "interrogation" at police headquarters he said "I saw nothing" and that he never moved his taxi from the stand.

He was "hushed out of the building and reporters were not allowed to question him," says the N. Y. Post, which adds:

"But two other taxi drivers, Nathan Katz and Joseph Buell, who were on the waiting line behind Ryan Wednesday night, confirmed the story as Ryan had at first told it, and when reporters asked Bruckman (the police inspector who was interrogating Ryan) why Patrolman Nye, who had been on the running board of Katz's car, was not present, the inspector ordered them out of the building."

This is all we can say. But, reader, hasn't New York got the "gentlest" and "most courteous" cops?

Jewels from the Veto

"The patriotism of our people is not a material thing. It is a spiritual thing."

Our comment: If you see some spooks A.W.O.L., don't be frightened. They are the only patriotic vets not in the American Legion or the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Our question: Did you ever see a spiritual "thing"? Also, did you ever lay eyes on a "thing" that was not composed of matter? Also, why did they furnish you material bullets to shoot material Germans and pay you off with a spiritual bonus?

Hoover again:

"When we take employment and taxes from our people it is the poor who suffer."

Our comment: Hoover feels so badly about it that he gives the taxes back again—to the rich. But he keeps the employment. That's why "it is the poor who suffer."

Our question: If "we" took employment away, why can't "we" tote it back again? Also, how is it that "we" are quite able to decide the matter of taxes, but "fink on the matter of employment? Also, who the hell gave Hoover the notion to speak like a king, with his "We" and his "our people" stuff? Also, who won the war? Did "we"?

A Marvelous Discovery

"Workers' incomes today are 37 per cent below the 1929 level in factories, and 21 per cent below on railroads. If wage cuts continue, we will limit our ability to pull up quickly from this depression."—Thus spoke Bill Green on Feb. 27, at Washington, as given in the N. Y. Times of Feb. 28.

Now, everybody hold this item around handy, until Bill Green, or some of his tribe in your burg, makes another speech about how "Hoover saved us from wage cuts"—as Green did at the last A. F. of L. convention.

ticularly of war against the Soviet Union, as the tasks of defending the Soviet Union; the transformation of the imperialist war into a civil war against the bourgeoisie.

(c) The essence of reformism and social fascism, the necessity of merciless struggle against the socialist party.

(d) The role of the Party, especially in the factory, in economic struggles, in the mass organizations.

5. It is advisable even in the introductory courses to set the comrades little tasks (write answers to questions, short articles or reports in order to test out the abilities and knowledge of the members. The instructor must take personal interest in each and every member and take special care that even the least developed comrades, and those to whom the war is the hardest, advance also.

6. At the close of the course, a free discussion should be held on the results of the course to stir up the members and to make proposals for their future education. It is extremely advisable that the members continue their job work after the course as a self-education drill. The instructors must assist this work of self education by the setting of tasks, by literature references and occasional check-up.

A special pamphlet for the training of new members is being published. The name of it new propaganda pamphlet will be the "Fundamentals of Communism." In order to give the widest circulation the price of it will be 5 cents. Organizations are urged to send in the orders to the Workers' Library Publishers, P. O. Box 146, Station D, New York.