

Are You Out of a Job? Well, You're Not the Only One. Alone, You Can't Do Much About It; But Organized You Can Fight for Relief, Even If You Can't Get a Job Under Capitalism. Why, For Example, Should the Unemployed Pay Rent? Organize Against Being Evicted From Your "Home!"

Daily Worker

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WALL ST. ORDERS MEXICO BREAK WITH SOVIET UNION!

Mass Demonstration at City Hall Saturday at 12:30 Against Shooting of Workers

The Colorado Decision Means More Workers Won for Class Struggle and Communism

Hoover's Council meant business when it went on record against all wage increases. President Green of the American Federation of Labor endorsed this program.

The greater part of the rank and file members of A. F. of L. unions probably were persuaded to look upon Green's agreement with Wall Street government as a piece of "clever politics" which would have no practical consequences for them.

They are having their eyes opened. The United States Daily for Jan. 18 records the fact that the Colorado State Industrial Commission has refused to grant a wage increase asked by Local Union Number 720 of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers of America. This official publication states:

"The commission cited the statement made by President Hoover, following a conference with labor leaders in November, in which he said that labor representatives had recommended that no movements beyond those already in negotiation should be initiated for increased wages at this time.

"Reference was also made in the commission's findings to a statement issued Nov. 27 by William Green... which said that labor had learned from experience that movements for special increases in wages cannot be launched successfully at a time when buying power has been reduced."

Instances like the above will increase rapidly. The rank and file workers who belong to A. F. of L. unions will learn by experience in this period that their leaders are part of the machinery of imperialist government.

Hoover's council likewise went formally on record against wage cuts. But there is not a single industry in which wage cuts are not taking place. It is true that some of these wage reductions are obtained in a disguised manner—by longer hours, by speeding up the workers, by abolishing certain favorable working conditions, etc. But 48 instances of actual wage cuts have been recorded since Nov. 27, 1929.

Mass unemployment has reduced the wages and standard of living of the entire working class. Monthly and yearly earnings have been slashed mercilessly, workers are driven to their tasks as never before. The officialdom of the A. F. of L. has placed its stamp of approval on these brutal measures. It is trying to widen the field of its traitorous activities.

This is what the much-advertised entry of the A. F. of L. into the South means. The southern working class, in its first struggles as in the textile industry and the New Orleans street car strike, showed that it was ready for the militant methods of fighting necessary in this period. Under the leadership of our Party and the Trade Union Unity League the southern masses went into battle. The capitalist class was panic stricken. It called upon the A. F. of L. leaders to make good their boasted ability to divert the militancy of workers into harmless channels and to win the workers from a class struggle to a class "peace" program.

Wage cuts will continue, unemployment will increase, the drive on the living standard of the masses will affect additional millions. American imperialism drives for "cheaper production" as the economic basis of its program or world conquest. The ruling class will increase the burdens on the masses and Green's "support of the president" will not feed hungry mouths. The class struggle itself exposes the anti-working class character of such leaders.

In the South, in Illinois, in the needle trades where the Greens, Wolls, Lewises, Fishwicks, Mustes and McMahons have united with the bosses in fascist attacks on striking workers, their treacherous role has been made clear.

The Colorado decision with its accompanying remarks is no isolated incident. It is part of the whole program of intensified robbery and oppression which is in turn part of the war preparations of American imperialism. It shows that the drive against the working class already is affecting the lower layers of organized workers—involving building trades workers long regarded as part of the privileged section of the working class.

Our task is to give the widest possible publicity to all evidence of betrayal by the A. F. of L. and other agents of the bosses, to show the direct connection between them and the united front of labor bureaucrats, "socialist" leaders, the bosses, their courts, police and legislative bodies.

Against the class "peace" program of the capitalist class and its agents we will oppose the class struggle program of the revolutionary unions, the open militant struggle against unemployment, the slogan of "strike against all wage cuts," the organization of the unorganized workers into fighting industrial unions, struggle against American imperialism on all fronts.

The eyes of American workers are no longer dazzled by the sheen on the bubble of "American prosperity." The traitors to the working class can no longer parade in the rainbow-hued garments with which capitalism's publicists adorned them. The contradictions of capitalism have stripped them of all their pretenses. Today they are to be seen in all their repulsiveness as the class enemies of the workers.

The Colorado decision means more workers won for the class struggle and Communism. Join the Communist Party.

CHICAGO JOBLESS FREEZE TO DEATH.

Steel, Auto Workers Thrown on Streets

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—With the thermometer registering eight below zero, suffering among the great mass of jobless workers is intense.

The police stations are crowded by homeless unemployed. Charity organizations have been swamped with pleas for coal from families of workers who have no jobs.

A large number of deaths from freezing, of men and women looking for jobs, were reported by the police.

That Hoover was deliberately lying when he announced an "improvement" in the employment situation in the present crisis has been pointed out repeatedly by the Daily Worker. Now Frances Perkins, commissioner of labor of the State of New York,

comes forward with the information that unemployment is increasing in this section of the country "where most of the country's key industries and manufacturers are located."

Refuting the Hoover-Davis dope about a "turn for the better in the (Continued on Page Three)

Packard Profits \$25,183,256 in Year of Great Wage Cuts

Speed-Up Tearing Workers to Pieces; Disease Stalks Through Sanding Department

By ROBERT L. CRUDEN. DETROIT, Ill., Jan. 23.—The annual report of the Packard Motor Car Company for 1929 illustrates excellently what happens when wages are cut. Says the report: "Our net profits for the 1929 fiscal year were \$25,183,256.38. This is an increase of 15.1 per cent over last year which was in itself a year of record earnings. Cash dividends amounting to \$17,234,244 were paid during the year. This is equivalent

COMMUNISTS AND UNIONS CALL TO PROTEST MURDER

"Fight Paragraph 600, Unemployment, and Police Brutality"

Beating of Women

"Come in Thousands to City Hall at 12:30"

A mass protest demonstration has been called by the Communist Party, supported by the Trade Union Unity League, the Young Communist League, the Food Workers, Shoe Workers, Needle Trades Workers and Building Maintenance Workers Union and other industrial unions and leagues, together with the Council of Working Women, at City Hall on Saturday, at 12.30 p. m.

In connection with the demonstration the Communist Party, New York District Bureau, has issued the following statement:

"The brutality of the police of New York is reaching fearful heights. Not satisfied with clubbing, beating, jailing and torturing the pickets of the food workers, shoe workers, and needle trades workers, the police have gone one step further and have shot down a worker who fought for the rights of the food clerks. Steve Katovis, a worker and member of the Communist (Continued on Page Two)

TEN MORE DRESS SHOPS ON STRIKE

Ten More Victories of Industrial Union

Ten more dress shops were declared on strike yesterday by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union in its campaign to establish union conditions, better wages and conditions of work in the whole dress trade. While the company union, the I. L. G. W. continues to arrange details for its fake strike, the workers are rallying to the real union, the N.T.W.I.U.

Yesterday, also, the N.T.W.I.U. announced that about the same number of shops were settled under union conditions, as were called out. The union has many other strikes.

Next week is a high point in the struggle, which grows as the season develops. All workers in unorganized shops are asked to immediately form shop committees, and report conditions to the union office, in preparation to joining the struggle, without waiting for union representatives to come around.

Today in History of the Workers

January 24—1926: Richard Ford acquitted of killing of sheriff in hop pickets' strike, Wheatlands, Calif.—1913: Police and firemen of Pittsburgh, Pa., ordered to withdraw from American Federation of Labor.—1920: Secretary of Labor Wilson announced that all alien members of Communist Party would be deported.—1918: Bolshevik uprising in Southern Finland.—1911: Kotoku and 11 other revolutionary Socialists executed in Japan.

FAILURE TO AGREE IS SHOWN BY INCREASED SECRECY AT LONDON

No General Conference Plan Reveals Fear That Some Nation or Nations May Drop Out

Imperialist Press Tries to Cover Up Secrecy and Stimson's Hypocritical "Pledges"

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Secrecy, vast and appalling, hangs over the Naval Conference here, broken only by little shafts of light revealing that failure so far to find any "agreement" has been the only result of the scurrying and hurrying secret meetings that have been going on for the last 36 hours. And to cap it all, all further meetings are postponed till Monday to aow for more secret conversations.

Harry, the Fish



That's what the miners call this cold-blooded traitor and grafter. The coal operators of Illinois have just had their courts give him the monopoly of the sell-out and check-off privileges in his contest with Lewis—who is just as bad.

FISHWICK GIVEN DIST. BY BOSS

Court Rules Lewis Out; NMU Miners' Hope

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—The Illinois coal operators have decided through their circuit court here that they would rather have the miners' pay check-off to Fishwick than to Lewis.

The court's decision today in the suit by International President Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America against Harry Fishwick and his accessories at the head of the Illinois district of the union, denies Lewis's application to have the Fishwick injunction set aside. Fishwick's injunction was against the internal administration being allowed to depose his administration and put in Lewis (Continued on Page Three.)

MWL CONFERENCE OF 38 DELEGATES

Prepare for Convention to Launch New Union

Twenty-six white and 12 Negro delegates attended the second session of the Gulf Coast Conference. Marine Workers League at the local headquarters of the league, 308 Chartress St., Sunday afternoon. They came from five main Gulf ports and some smaller ones. Preliminary conferences for Negro longshoremen had preceded the Gulf Coast Conference. The first session was Saturday. Telegrams of greeting were read from the Red International of Labor Unions and the Trade Union Unity League, and from all branches of the Marine Workers League. Much discussion was given the (Continued on Page Three)

TO ALL UNEMPLOYED PARTY MEMBERS.

You are instructed to be at the District Headquarters on Sunday, January 26, at 2 p. m., in order to take up very important Party work. Every unemployed comrade is under obligation to attend, on orders of the District Bureau. District Bureau, District No. 2.

International Negro Unionist Meet, July 1st

At this moment when the imperialist powers of the world are preparing for a united attack on the Soviet Union, when the great powers are convening in London in their Naval Congress, to lay plans for this attack, the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers is calling a conference, also in London, July 1, 1930, for the purpose of forming a central united front of struggle against colonial oppression, capitalist exploitation and imperialist war. To consolidate the militant forces of the world for the formation of strong labor unions, and for a struggle to maintain organization of these unions.

The International Trade Union Congress at London will point out to the Negro people that they are not the only people suffering from oppression of capitalism and imperialist wars, although their burdens are heaviest. Americans are also the victims of imperialism. The struggle against imperialism is not the struggle of any one people, but of all the peoples of the world. In India, China, Persia, Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, etc., the oppressed Negroes are struggling heroically against their imperialist exploiters.

The phenomenal rise of the trade unions in South Africa, the revolt of the workers and peasants of Black Haiti against American imperialism, and the constant clamor for organization of the millions of Negro workers in the United States will make the London Conference the rallying center of the most militant elements in these struggles, and will become the organizing force of the Negro masses into revolutionary trade unions against the whole system of capitalist exploitation and imperialism war.

J. W. Ford, with offices at 2 West St., New York City, is chairman of the committee issuing the call.

BRITISH "DAILY" RILES THE GOV'T

Henderson in Protest at C. I. Message

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The "Labor" government has protested to the Soviet ambassador, Sokolnikoff, against the message of greetings sent by the Communist International to the "Daily Worker," organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, Arthur Henderson, foreign minister, today stated in the House of Commons.

Henderson, whose palaver about "propaganda" has been somewhat squelched of late due to the exposure in Germany that British officials had backed the counterfeiting of Soviet money and had engineered a plot with the counterfeiter for armed rebellion in Soviet Georgia, said he had "pointed out that the message was calculated to impair relations between the two countries."

The message accused the "Labor" government of "anti-Soviet intrigues, colonial brutalities and preparations for another imperialist war." This "protest" indicates that the British are trying to hold the Soviet (Continued on Page Two)

CALLES-RUBIO PUPPET GOV'T HELPS HOOVER-STIMSON WAR PLANS

Estrada Gives Washington, Detroit, Buenos Aires, Anti-Terror Protests As Pretext

Break Comes When Imperialists Are Preparing War on Soviet Union at London Meet

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Immediately after the return of president-elect Ortiz Rubio from conferences with Morgan & Co., Wall Street bankers, President Hoover, and Henry L. Stimson, secretary of state, acting foreign minister Genaro Estrada announced today that Mexico has broken relations with the Soviet Union.

With the capitalist powers at the London race-for-arms conference preparing war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the Wall Street-inspired act of the puppet Mexican government is a step toward imperialist hostilities against the Workers' Fatherland.

The pretext on which Estrada announces the break is the demonstrations led by the Communist Parties of the U. S. A., Brazil and Argentina against the wholesale arrests and torture of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Mexico, as well as the jailing of revolutionary Mexican and Cuban trade unionists.

Estrada specifically mentioned the Washington, Detroit, New York, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro mass protests against the fiendish torture of the Mexican and Cuban revolutionists and the threatened deportation of the Cuban workers to certain death at the hands of the bloody Machado, president of Cuba.

On orders from his Wall Street masters Estrada declared that the demonstrations were held "on instructions from Moscow."

In the best style of Hoover and Stimson in their war threat against the Soviet Union over the Manchurian Railway dispute, Estrada said: "The Mexican government knows perfectly well this propaganda against our institutions and the national revolution has been prepared and directed by Russia."

This is an attempt of the Calles-Rubio regime to hide its fascist and (Continued on Page Two)

POLICE RAIDING SHOE STRIKERS

Many Held on Big Bail Union Building Fund

For the last few days, police captains have been visiting strike headquarters, threatening and intimidating the strikers and trying to drive them out. Having failed in this attempt through the resistance of the strikers, the police have started a campaign of trying to force the neighbors around the strike headquarters to bring charges against the strikers.

Yesterday, eleven strikers appeared before the notorious and vicious labor baiter, Judge Jeanette Brill. After delivering a typical 100 per cent American lecture in which she attacked the Independent Shoe Workers Union and picketing and urged respect for injunctions, she held the eleven strikers on \$2,300 (Continued on Page Two)

T.U.U.L. Discusses Program of Action Before Convention

Lays Basis for Coming Struggles in Many Industries in New York Area

The first three installments of this resolution, adopted by the Metropolitan Area Conference and now being discussed in local union and shop committee meetings as a basis for electing delegates to the New York-New Jersey District Convention (March 1-2) of the T. U. U. L., told of the impending great struggles in this territory, and criticized past errors of the unions in this field. Opportunism, too much defensive attitude instead of offensive, bureaucratic tendencies, underestimation of social reformism, failure to affiliate with the T. U. U. L., passivity, and lack of proper organizational forms were some of the things criticized. The fourth installment follows:

PART IV. Immediate Tasks. The immediate and impending mass struggles in the dress industry, shoe and textile call for the mobilization of all left wing forces, the application of the new methods of struggle in accordance with the program of the T. U. U. L., section of the Red International of Labor Unions. The main strategy in these struggles must be the immediate and (Continued on Page Two)

Murderer, Rubio



After returning from conferences with his Wall Street bosses, Ortiz Rubio, president-elect of Mexico, immediately helps the war preparations against the Soviet Union by ordering a rupture of relations with the U.S.S.R. Undoubtedly this was done on direct orders from his masters in Washington and Wall Street.

WORKING WOMEN PICKET MILLERS

Fight Police; 25 Jailed; Union Wins 2 Shops

Nearly a hundred women workers, following the call of the Working Women's Council, yesterday picketed in a most militant manner, defying brutal police clubbing and slugging, at Miller's Market, where one week before, Steve Katovis was shot down by police.

As the marching, meeting and speaking proceeded, hundreds of working women crowded around, listening and denouncing the brutality used against the pickets. Many women told their neighbors, "I never buy there, even if it's cheaper, which it isn't"; "The police have no right to go around shooting workers, like Katovis."

Women Save Placards. A whole squad of police came out. Placards denouncing the police for their brutality, calling on workers to show solidarity with the Food Clerks Union, which is on strike at the market, exposing the social fascists whose candidate for alderman got the injunction at their market for the boss, were torn up by police. The women fought for the placards, picked them up, held them together, and distributed hundreds of leaflets giving more details along the same line.

The women and spectators who joined in gave a good account of themselves, and many police nursed injuries. About 25 of the women and one man were arrested and taken away in two patrol wagons. It took the police an hour to drive away the excited crowds gathering around after the arrests, condemning the police and vowing to support the strikers.

The Food Clerks Union stated yesterday that it has settled two (Continued on Page Two)

WALL ST. GOVERNMENT AIDS RADIO TRUST AS PREPARATION FOR WAR

"Most Gigantic Monopoly This Nation Has Ever Seen", Little Bosses Complain

Anti-Trust Laws Are Used to Attack the Trade Unions

The radio trust is "the most gigantic monopoly this nation has ever seen," according to Oswald P. Schutte, executive secretary of the Radio Protective Association, testifying before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee yesterday.

A few days ago, B. J. Grisby, president of the Grisby-Grunow Company of Chicago told the committee, which is continuing its hearings on the Couzens communications bill, that the radio trust is terrorizing the industry, and that "in the year and a half in which we have made radio sets, we have paid that monopoly \$5,302,679.15 in royalties." Through its control of patent rights, the Radio Corporation of America is able to exact a tribute of 7 1/2 percent on gross receipts from the smaller manufacturers as royalties. In this way, the trust is not only able to undersell its competitors but it is also in a position to drive them to ultimate bankruptcy. In Schutte's words, the independents "face an enemy boasting of owning 3,500 patents."

Last November, in connection with a complaint of the independent manufacturers that the Radio Corporation of America was compelling them to use radio trust tubes, Federal Judge Hugh M. Morris "found" the RCA "guilty" of monopoly practices and ordered it to desist. But the Hoover Wall Street government while representing the interests of capitalism as a whole, is the direct representative of finance capital, if necessary even against the small, "independent" capitalists.

Outright encouragement and support of mergers and giant trustification has been the avowed policy of the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover regime of finance capital. The independents are therefore being squeezed dry between the government and the trusts, while the anti-monopoly laws, are enforced only against working class organizations. Hence the desperate "appeal" of Schutte to the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which will and can do no more than "listen in" at the hearings.

That the radio trust is closely connected with the war preparations of the American imperialists was made crystal clear not long ago, by General J. G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, who called for the merging of the American cable and radio services into an efficient unit to meet a similar British merger in "time of war."

T. U. U. L. Discusses Program of Action Before Convention

(Continued from Page One)

energetic development of an organized drive among the unorganized, the building of shop committees, the drawing of fresh forces into the leadership of these struggles, the rousing of the fighting spirit and energy of the masses.

In the needle situation the main strategy of the T. U. U. L. is the organization of the unorganized shops to enforce union conditions in shops under our control to develop a broad offensive against the bosses and their company union agents. The shoe struggle must be taken into the camp of the bosses by developing an energetic organization campaign, by developing mass picketing, mass violations of the injunctions and for the development of a general strategy. Every new union, every T. U. U. L. group must be drawn into active participation in these struggles as well as in the rapidly developing general strike situation in Paterson.

Build T. U. U. L.

In conjunction with these struggles and the general leftward trend among the workers, with ever greater and greater masses looking to the T. U. U. L. for organization and leadership, every revolutionary union and T. U. U. L. group must undertake energetically the task of building the T. U. U. L. of establishing a real center of class struggle unionism.

Every new union and T. U. U. L. group must immediately raise the necessary funds to establish a new Trade Union Center, to open headquarters and coordinate the entire left wing movement.

The coming District Convention of the T. U. U. L. on March 1 and 2 must be a genuine mass convention with the bulk of the delegates coming from basic industries: metal, marine transport, textile, food, etc. The slogan for the coming District Convention must be 1,000 delegates from shop committees, T. U. U. L. groups and new unions. The task of procuring a large Negro delegation, at least one-third of the delegates, to the convention is of decisive importance. We must recognize that the insufficient number of Negro delegates at this conference is a basic shortcoming which must be corrected in line with the program of the T. U. U. L.

The conference realizes the importance of the growing unemployment situation and therefore instructs the council at once to popularize our program for an energetic campaign among the unemployed for our T. U. U. L. groups, unions and shop committees. Every shop committee, every new union, every T. U. U. L. group, must immediately proceed to arrange discussions on the program of the T. U. U. L. and the draft resolution, and on the basis of it elect their delegates to the district convention which will take place on March 1 and 2, 1930, at Irving Plaza Hall.

1,000 Delegates.

The local council is hereby instructed immediately to issue the call for the District Convention, white and Negro, women and young workers in industries and do everything in its power to reach our goal of thousand delegates representing the basic industries of New York and New Jersey.

Forward to a mass delegation of organized, unorganized and unemployed workers with special attention to the most exploited sections of the working class—Negro, women, young workers, in industries. Forward to the coordination of our activities with those of militant workers in other sections of the country, with the exploited colonial masses and the world revolutionary labor movement.

Revolutionary Competition Is Intensified

Sharpened revolutionary competition in the Communist Party Recruiting Drive is being shown as the drive passed the mid-way point. In a recent letter to the Chicago Party District, Comrade Gerry Allard wrote:

"I note that the Chicago District is lagging behind in the Revolutionary Competition. I issue a challenge to all other mining comrades—I pledge to get 25 miners, mostly youth." This challenge is specifically directed to miners in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Perth Amboy Active.

The Perth Amboy unit of the Communist Party writes: "We raised our original quota of recruitment new Party members to 12 instead of 8. Our unit challenges the Passaic unit of the Communist Party, although we know that this unit has more members than we have. We will double our quota sooner than the Passaic unit of the Party."

Philadelphia Units Compete.

Unit 3B of Philadelphia says: "We challenge the comrades of Unit 2A of Philadelphia, that we will succeed in recruiting more members into the Party and secure more subs for the Daily Worker than they will before the period of the Recruiting Drive is over."

Comrades! Under the slogan of Revolutionary Competition we will carry through the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive successfully."

Failure to Agree Shown by Secrecy

(Continued from Page One)

sistance" of France. France has colonies which must be "protected," was Tardieu's argument. Against whom, he failed to say.

Secretary Stimson, the great apostle of "frankness," the self-called opponent of "secrecy," the foe of "intrigue," came out long enough to say:

"After careful consideration and consultation with my colleagues, I have decided not to make any statement today as to the naval requirements of America."

Whereupon he again lapsed into silence after saying that while he would listen to others, he would say nothing.

The other delegation heads spoke in generalities, Grandi of Italy still showing an insistence on "parity" with France, and the session was adjourned, the heads of the delegations later, after a secret conference at 10 Downing Street, announcing that they were trying to work out an agenda (on the third day of the conference) and that all meetings were off till Monday, to allow Stimson's system of intrigue to rule.

So obvious is the secrecy and so embarrassing is the failure even to agree on an agenda (what to discuss), that the best press prostitutes have been trotted out to give excuses. "It hardly seems fair," says one, to criticize the conference for not having a program. Then it is attempted to "explain" the secrecy by saying that "things are most complicated and delicate," and that "good conference work" does not allow anything but secrecy, so no one should "blame the diplomats for not admitting the press."

Then the reluctant give-away: "Open diplomacy is not all it is advertised to be and never was." Which is very interesting, but does not explain why Stimson is head over heels in secret intrigue a week after he "pledged the American people" that he would stand for "no secret diplomacy," "no intrigue" and "no alliances."

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

ATTENTION—ALL ORGANIZATIONS

All income affairs, such as banners, dances, concerts, etc., for which our committee desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of \$100 for a single insertion. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

Volunteers.

To help addressing at I.L.D. National Office, 778 Broadway, room 144, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

A. N. L. C. Headquarters.

Friday, Jan. 24, 8:30 p. m., 68 Whipple St. corner Broadway. All welcome.

Matinee Costume Ball.

Friday, Jan. 24, at New Webster Manor, 125 East 11th St. Tickets \$1.00. For Reservations for Mutual Aid 144 Fifth Avenue. Phone Watkins 7831, or Workers Bookshop.

Volunteers Wanted.

For strike relief work, Local New York Workers International Relief, 789 Broadway, room 221.

Banquet Women's Council.

Banquet and Membership Committee Women's Council, Friday night, Jan. 24, 8:30 P. M., 11th St., room 528, 11th P. M.

Proletarian Dance.

Saturday night, Jan. 25, at Co-operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Ad. 50c. Refreshments free. Arranged by Workers of Unity Co-op Store. Benefit Daily Worker and Freiheit.

Concert and Dance.

Saturday, Jan. 25, 8:30 Whipple St. corner Broadway. Admission 50c. Librarian singers. Arranged by Williamsburg Workers Center.

Building and Construction Ball.

To be held in conjunction with T. U. U. L. affair. Date to be announced. All tickets good for T. U. U. L. affair.

Jugoslav Dramatic Dance.

Natural, Jan. 25, 10 E. 21st St.

Lower Bronx A. N. L. C.

Concert and dance, Sat. Jan. 25, 8:30 p. m., 715 E. 123rd St.

Workers Self-Educational Center.

Friday, Jan. 24, 260 Grand St., 8 p. m. A. Landy on Five-Year Plan.

Harlem Branch of I.L.D.

Meets Friday, 1400 Boston Rd., at 8:30 then will go in a body to Shiffrin's protest meeting.

COMMUNISTS AND UNIONS CALL TO PROTEST MURDER

"Come in Thousands to City Hall Saturday"

(Continued from Page One)

Party was shot in the back by a policeman, and now lies at death's door.

"The police showed their further courage by beating up six women who demonstrated in behalf of the food clerks at 161st St. and Union Ave., yesterday. These vicious assaults are carrying out the orders of Wall Street bankers and the manufacturers of this city, who are trying to crush the rising revolt of the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party. The bosses of this city, who hoped that the Party would be destroyed by the expulsion of the renegade Trotskyites and Lovestonites, got a shock in the splendid Madison Square Garden meeting, which demonstrated that the Communist Party is the leader of the masses of militant workers."

"Not satisfied with these measures, the courts are issuing wide-sweeping injunctions, which the workers are defying—and correctly. Then "Paragraph 600," which relates to contempt of court, is applied, and the workers are sent to jail for 60 days.

"If the bosses of this city think they will dampen the fighting spirit by their barbarous action, they are mistaken. The workers will fight all the harder. They will form their Workers Defense to protect themselves from the murderous attacks of the police and their A. F. of L. socialist and gangster allies.

"The workers of this city know the connection of the courts, which send honest, fighting workers to jail, with the underworld. Judge Vitale, one of the capitalist judges, is typical—police justice, torture, murder, prison.

"Not satisfied with taking away the workers' rights, not satisfied with breaking their "promise" to Hoover at the conference in November, the bosses of this city are reducing wages, increasing hours, and throwing tens of thousands of workers into the streets to starve.

"There are hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers in New York for whom the city is making no provision. Mayor Walker may increase his wages at the expense of the city, while the workers cannot find a job. These workers are hungry and demand that they be given relief. WORK OR RELIEF is becoming the cry, and the unemployed workers will gather at City Hall to demand help.

"WORKERS OF NEW YORK: "Come to City Hall by thousands. Show the bosses of this city that New York workers know how to fight for their rights. Show the police that you will not be intimidated by their terror. Men and women, white and colored, let us march before City Hall and raise a mighty voice of protest against the "shooting, beating and jailing of workers."

"Against Paragraph 600, by which they are trying to silence our voice.

"Against unemployment.

"Against the socialist party, the A. F. of L., gangsters and police.

"Organize workers defense!

"Fight against Paragraph 600!

"Demand social insurance against unemployment!

"Support and join the Communist Party, which is leading the fight."

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

DEFENSE MEET AT IRVING HALL

Shiffrin, Gold, to Speak on Mineola, Gastonia

Shiffrin, the Mineola and Gastonia defendants, and Steve Katovis, lying at death's door, will be the four principal topics at the mass meeting tonight in Irving Plaza, when further mobilization of New York's class conscious workers to fight for these militants will take place.

Three of the four mentioned cases have arisen out of the collaboration of Tammany cops, thugs and their socialist party allies.

Shiffrin's case will come up the third week in February. The Mineola case may be called at any time. The Gastonia appeal is costing thousands of dollars. Steve Katovis, dying, lies in the hospital with a policeman day and night at the foot of his bed.

The International Labor Defense, fighting these major cases, has issued invitations to every working class organization, every fraternal society to be represented at the meeting tonight. Besides, many of the defendants and other prominent speakers, a World War veteran, crippled and unable to walk, will speak.

The huge expenses incidental to defending these workers, have strained the resources of the I. L. D. As a result, thousands of workers are called on to volunteer for the mass tag days, Saturday and Sunday, in all parts of the city, to collect funds immediately necessary in the defense of Shiffrin, the Mineola and Gastonia defendants, and for medical aid for Katovis.

Working Women Picket Militantly at Millers

(Continued from Page One)

shops, winning union conditions in the fruit markets at 1406 College Ave., Bronx, and at 320 East 170th St. The union is determined to go on with its struggle until all at present unorganized shops are forced to establish union conditions. It is striking now at Millers Market and at a shop on Avenue U.

The socialist right wing clique Wednesday began to frame up three active strikers, all arrested in Brooklyn and held one on \$5,000 bail and the others on \$2,500 each.

Communist Activities

Lower Bronx Y.C.L. Open Forum. Sunday, Jan. 26, 715 E. 138th St. "Youth and the coming war."

Spring Term Workers School. Offers Public Speaking, Trade Unionism, Latin-American, Capitalism and American Negro, Literature. Register now.

Open Forum, Unit 4, Section 7. "Five-Year Plan," Sunday, Jan. 26, 8 p. m., 48 Bay 23rd St., Brooklyn. Free admission.

Section 2 Executive. Friday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m. at Center.

Section 5 Banquet. Sunday, Jan. 26, 8:30 p. m., welcome Jewish Section Committee.

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

International Wireless News

12,000 FRENCH WORKERS ON STRIKE.

(Wireless By Improcorr)

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Eight thousand workers of the Alsthom Works at Belford are striking against wage cuts.

At Bouloque there are 4,000 workers of the telephone equipment factory locked out to enforce wage cuts.

MEXICO WALL ST. GOVT BREAKS WITH SOVIETS

Rubio-Calles Clique Aid Hoover-Stimson

(Continued from Page One)

reactionary character and its complete sell-out to the Hoover regime in the face of the exposures of the Communist Party of Mexico.

With the break in relations, the Mexican petty bourgeois bellycraver, in obedience to the Hoover-Stimson orders given Ortiz Rubio while in the United States, increased efforts were made to arrest other members of the Communist Party.

The action of the Rubio-Calles-Morrow-Hoover-Stimson Mexican government follows the action of the U. S. imperialists in their role as the leading capitalist power organizing an attack on the Soviet Union.

The Mexican minister at Moscow has already departed accompanied by the entire legation staff, with the exception of one secretary, who is remaining in charge of the Mexican archives. Estrada declined to say whether any action was contemplated regarding the passports of the Soviet envoy here.

Ortiz Rubio, who was chased out of Detroit and the United States, after he had contemplated a long stay, by mass workers' demonstrations that brought to the attention of the American workers, the wholesale murders and arrests of Mexican revolutionary workers, had arrived in Mexico City just two days before the announcement of the break by Estrada.

When he left the United States, Ortiz Rubio was escorted to Mexico by American troops of the 25th Infantry, the very same troops that heretofore had been used against the revolutionary workers and peasants of Mexico.

While in the United States, Rubio announced that he would work closely with the Hoover regime. He promised the Wall Street bankers that all payments would be made on the faked claims of American imperialists. He said that the American land robbers would be paid cold cash for all land taken. Stringent, anti-working class laws were passed in order to help U. S. imperialists in their exploitation of

AMUSEMENTS

... has moments of greatness, approximating "Potemkin" ... tremendous acting." —Daily Worker.

See thrilling picture of LENIN addressing a crowd!

SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION: "CELEBRATION OF THE 12TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION" Showing STALIN—KALININ—VOROSHILOV—and others.

FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 W. 5th St. (bet. 5th & 6th Ave.) SPRING 5695-5090. Continuous Daily Noon to Midnight. Special Forenoon Prices—Weekdays 12-2, 35—Sat. & Sun. 12-2, 50c.

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"METEOR" By S. N. BEHRMAN GUILD W. 52 Ave. 8:50 Mats. Th.&Sat. 2:40

"RED RUST" By Kirchoff & Ouspensky MARTIN BECK 45th Street Even. 8:45. W. of 5th. Sat. & Sunday at 2:40

JOLSON'S 89th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. "The Prince of Pilsen" Musical Comedy Favorite with AL SHEAN VIVIAN HART, ROY CROPPER

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:30. 50c. \$1. \$1.50

EVA LE GALLIENNE Director Tonight—"WOULD-BE GENTLEMAN" Tom. Mat.—"SEVEN PANS" Tom. Night—"THE CRADLE SONG"

BRONX THEATRE GUILD Sidney Skavon, Director Tremont Theatre, Tremont & Webster Aves., Bronx

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In Memory of the Sixth Anniversary of Lenin's Death

WHEN LENIN DIED THE MOST INTERESTING SHOTS OF LENIN'S LIFE AND DEATH —on the same program— THE PASSION of JOAN of ARC The French Film Triumph

"The Open Door" Fourth Bill at Civic Repertory

Eva Le Gallienne announced yesterday, that on Monday evening at the Civic Repertory Theatre, she will present Alfred Sutro's "The Open Door" in place of Browning's "In a Balcony," the one-act play first scheduled to precede "The Women Have Their Way," by Serafin and Joaquin Alvarez Quintero.

For the first time in the new productions this season, Miss Le Gallienne will assume a leading role in both plays of the double bill.

Egon Brecher will also appear prominently in the cast. The settings and costumes for both plays were designed by Aline Bernstein, art director of the Fourteenth Street Playhouse.

"Recapture" by Preston Sturges, author of "Strictly Dishonorable," will have its first Broadway performance next Wednesday night at the Eltinge Theatre, it was announced yesterday by A. H. Woods. The chief players will include Ann Andrews, Melynn Douglas, Hugh Sinclair, Glenda Farrell and Cissie Loftus.

THE HOLLYWOOD REVUE AT LOEW'S PARADISE

John Gilbert, Marion Davies and Norma Shearer are included in the long list of stars who appear in "The Hollywood Revue," Metro's singing and dancing picture at Loew's Paradise Theatre. Conrad Nagel and the comics, Laurel and Hardy, are also featured in the picture.

"Land of Syncopation," a stage spectacle from the Capitol Theatre, brings Ken Witmer to the Paradise as guest master of ceremonies. The Caligary Brothers, in their initial American appearance; Serge Flash, Sally and Ted, and a group of Chester Hale girls also appear in this revue.

BRITISH "DAILY" RILES THE GOVT

Henderson In Protest At C.I. Message

(Continued from Page One)

Government responsible in order to use the excuse for breaking off relations and preparing war against the Soviet Union.

The "Daily Worker" itself declares that Henderson's protest is "the first step toward breaking off diplomatic relations and the prelude to an imperialist war against the workers' republic."

Calling attention to the fact that the police of the "Labor" government has arrested 636 workers in the last fortnight for working class activities, the "Daily Worker" adds: "Every worker will note that this new provocation comes at the very moment when the five-power naval conference is preparing imperialist war plans against the Soviet."

COMMUNIST MAYOR ELECT IN STEEL TOWN.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A Communist, Conrad Weber, was elected mayor in the industrial city of Solingen. Solingen has a population of 140,000, mostly workers in the steel and finished steel products industries.

The Mexican workers and peasants. The break with the Soviet Union comes on the eve of increased naval war preparations by the leading imperialist powers in London.

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Business meetings held the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Educational meetings—the third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

One Industry One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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JAN. 26 DEMONSTRATION IN INDIA WILL BRING TEST OF GHANDI & CO.

Although Half-Heartedly Started by All-India National Congress, Masses May Enter Fight

Congress Action Shows That If Masses Battle Ghandi and Nehru Will Disown Movement

LONDON (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—Although the All-India National Congress ended on the 1st of January it has not yet been possible to obtain clarity concerning a number of important questions. For instance, the question of the League Against Imperialism wasn't discussed, so that no one knows whether the All-India National Congress intends to maintain its affiliation or not.

One thing is clear, however, and that is that the right wing of the Congress won a victory. The adoption of the resolution expressing regret at the fact that an attempt was made on the life of the Viceroy of India, the decision to postpone the civil disobedience campaign until "a favorable opportunity," the decision to boycott only the higher governmental bodies and not the local bodies, the composition of the new executive committee of the congress, all these facts prove the victory of the right wing.

A minority of 30 delegates which demanded the immediate commencement of the civil disobedience campaign, decided to form a Democratic Congress Party inside the All-India National Congress. This does not

mean a split in the congress, because the chairman of the new party has announced that it will carry out the decisions of the Lahore congress.

Characteristic of the congress proceedings is the fact that the question of the mass strikes and the political mass movement of the workers and peasants was not discussed. The mass strikes of the Bombay textiles workers, the Meerut trial, etc., were not even mentioned.

The leaders of the congress, Ghandi, Nehru and the others were far too deeply occupied in maneuvering for position and maintaining their ascendancy in the congress itself in order afterwards to have a favorable basis upon which to negotiate with the British. In order to deceive the masses and maintain the leadership, they gave lip service to the principle of a mass struggle against imperialism but nothing more.

Should the executive of the congress be unable to avoid proclaiming civil disobedience then Ghandi will undoubtedly play the same role as he played in 1922 when he broke off the movement of the peasants and left them to the mercy of the landlords and the British to let itself be compelled to act.

CHICAGO JOBLESS FREEZE TO DEATH, CRISIS WORSENS

Steel, Auto Workers Thrown on Streets

(Continued from Page One)

employment situation," Miss Perkins said that last "December was the worst for employment since 1914."

This means that the mass army of jobless workers in New York State is much larger than in the severe crisis of 1914 and 1921 when the capitalists themselves were forced to admit that the unemployed army throughout the country numbered more than 5,000,000!

"The Department of Labor's work," said Miss Perkins, "must have been done so rapidly, that it can hardly be called statistical work. They must have made deductions from meagre data improperly analyzed."

The fact is the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce willfully distort even the lying reports of the bosses in order to aid the Hoover "prosperity campaign."

In New York state there was a drop in employment in seven important industries at the very moment when Hoover was announcing "increases." The following table gives the percentages of decline during the first ten days of January, 1930:

| Industry | In Unemployment |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Stone, clay and glass industry | 12.6 |
| Wood manufacturing | 6.2 |
| Furs, leather and rubber goods | 2.8 |
| Food and tobacco | 2.8 |
| Chemicals, oils and paints | 1.6 |
| Printing and paper goods | 2.5 |
| Textiles | 2.1 |

Four industries showed slight improvements. Miss Perkins said there was from 10 to 12 per cent unemployment among all workers in the state of New York. Even these figures, coming from capitalist sources, show over 5,000,000 jobless workers in New York.

In the steel and automobile centers the situation is much worse. In the steel industry, reports a decline of 15 to 18 per cent in steel production below last year. Automobile production is down at least 60 per cent—with a corresponding number of auto workers out of work.

The Journal of Commerce (Jan. 23) prepares the ground for a nationwide wage cutting campaign. In an editorial entitled "Effect of Living Standards," it argues against "high wages" and says: "There is a danger, however, of confusing cause and effect in this case by taking a symbol of past prosperity to be a guarantee of future good times. . . . Workers with tastes and needs fixed by habit will not surrender their satisfaction without a struggle. . . . High living standards may be regarded as affording a limited support for business over restricted periods of time."

It is the sense of the editorial that the time has come for the bosses to start wage cuts all along the line.

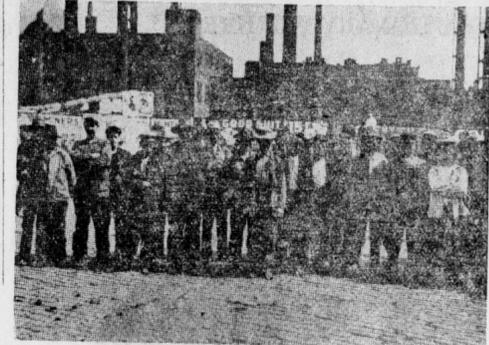
Czech Reservations At Hague Meet
THE HAGUE, Jan. 22.—After all the commotion to reach an "agreement" on reparations under the Young Plan, which takes the place of the Dawes Plan that was found unworkable, the signing of the documents was, nevertheless, the occasion for a demonstration by Czechoslovakia, who had been clubbed into line.

With all delegates present and the preamble of the "agreement" just completed in reading, Osusky of Czechoslovakia asked for the floor and said that although his country was signing, "Czechoslovakia cannot consent to renounce her rights under the Treaty of Versailles." Silence greeted the announcement, and the presiding officer, Jasper, in closing, said that "declaring the accord should be without reservations."

One of the sharpest reactions, however, is due to be heard in Hungary, since Hungary was let off from paying reparations to Czechoslovakia, in order that it pay all the claims of the disposed former arch-dukes, the Catholic clergy and the landholders. This was in line with a secret agreement between Bethlen of Hungary and fascist Italy and was done at Bethlen's own motion, thus piling another terrible burden on the workers and poor peasants of Hungary. But this was approved by Snowden, the "socialist" chancellor of Britain, and the whole Hague conference.

rising. Under the banner of the Auto Workers' Union the shameful exploitation of the workers must be resisted.

Dockers Put Up A Real Fight.



A dock worker sees by the waterside the longshoremen must stand for while the A. F. of L. does nothing for the workers. Dockers join the fighting Marine Workers League, and put up a real fight for better conditions. Photo shows dock workers lined up on East River pier, waiting for a few hours work.

NEGRO WORKER ENJOIN EBERLE IS BEFORE JURY HOSIERY STRIKE

Caught in Accident Way Prepared by U. T. W. Misleaders

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 23.—In a sweeping injunction handed down by Judge Harry McDevitt, the 1,400 hosiery strikers of the H. C. Aberle plant were enjoined from picketing, or being seen in the neighborhood of the struck plant. The injunction was timed to break the strike and fighting spirit of the strikers, with the aid of the sell-out tactics of the Musteite Full Fashion Hosiery Workers Union misleaders.

From the very outbreak of the strike, the chief concern of the U. T. W. fakers was to curb the rising militancy of the workers, striking against drastic wage cuts, and worsening conditions in the shop. Covert aid was given to the police in arresting and holding members of the National Textile Workers Union, who sought to spread the strike and have the workers control it.

Despite the injunctions and the betrayal policy of the union officials, the workers carry on picketing demonstrations in front of the plant every night. Sympathetic workers of the neighborhood join their fellow workers in mass violation of the strike-breaking injunction.

The injunction handed down by the labor-hating Judge McDevitt is only one of a long series. During the course of the perfunctory hearing, the judge boasted of his success in breaking a similar strike last Summer in another mill, and sending up strikers for indeterminate sentences. An ironic touch to the hearing was given when the U. T. W. officials sought to prove that the big wage cuts were in violation of the Hoover semi-fascist council's "pledges" of "no wage reductions," and received thereupon the answer that "Washington was not in the jurisdiction of Judge McDevitt."

Already the fruits of the betrayal policy of the U. T. W. misleaders are to be seen. Pickets at the mill, that has five exits, have been cut down to eight. The U. T. W. bureaucrats are ready for "legal" capitulation and will seek to force the workers back into the mill.

Faced with betrayal and a blanket injunction, more and more of the strikers are turning to the National Textile Workers Union for leadership and for militant class politics.

ELECTRICIANS DEMAND RAISE. SALEM, Ore. (By Mail).—Inside electricians of the Eoff Electric Company, here, demand a dollar a day increase and double time for overtime and may strike for it.

MWL GULF COAST WELL ATTENDED BY MARINE LABOR

Negro, White Delegates Prepare for Union

(Continued from Page One)

problem of the coming imperialist war.

"In the event of imperial wars the duty of the Red International Labor Union is to change such wars into civil wars with the ultimate objective the overthrow of the present system of capitalist government," said George Mink, national secretary of the M.W.L., addressing the conference.

Frances Hagerty, local secretary of the M.W.L. spoke on the linking up of U. S. and Latin American marine workers' organization, and joint struggle against the shipping bosses through a Latin American secretariat, to be established in New Orleans.

Organization Drive. Plans were worked out to speed the organization of marine workers in the Southern ports, to spread the circulation of the Marine Workers Voice, and to prepare for the great national convention of marine workers coming April, at which it is expected a new union will be launched, to cover the whole marine industry.

The Gold Coast is the third conference preliminary to the national convention. The others were in New York for the Atlantic Coast, and in San Francisco for the Pacific Coast.

Fishwick Gets Decision Tears UMM in Halves

(Continued from Page One)

henchmen instead. The Illinois district owns several million dollars worth of property.

This decision, which Lewis will appeal, of course, is a recognition of the fact that the U. M. W. is split right in two. Over half of the union is in the Illinois district, and this goes to Fishwick who, working hand in hand with ex-District President Frank Farrington, bribed by the Peabody Coal Company for \$25,000 a year, will now have a monopoly of the business of selling out the Illinois coal miners. Fishwick has already, since the 1927-28 strike, cut their wages \$1.25 a day, and permits the operators to work them days without pay, by making them wait for cars and in other ways. He allows man-killing speed-up and total lack of underground safety conditions.

Only the National Miners Union stands in the way of Fishwick's extortion and betrayal in Illinois, as it does in the way of the same things done by Lewis in his territory.

The N. M. U. is urging the 1,100 miners led on strike in Peoria, north of here, to oust the Lewis Misleaders there, to mass picket and stop the front page of the Illinois Miner, Fishwick's paper. This is true. Lewis got \$6,000,000 extorted from the Illinois miners, and the miners got wage-cuts and unemployment for it.

But Fishwick doesn't say much about the millions he got, too. Unfortunately, this money was not all blown in on the Chicago night clubs. A good deal of it is used to hire the gunmen and run the special train-loads of scabs who fight the miners, beat down their wages and beat them out of jobs when they strike.

BOSSSES STEAL PAY OF DOCKERS---SPEED THEM UP---THIS MUST STOP!

That's What Stealing Almost An Hour A Day from the Workers Amounts to

Men at Pier 36 and 37 Must Organize Into Marine Workers League

(By a Worker Correspondent)

With 500 to 1000 unemployed Negro workers as a reserve force at every pier when a boat arrives—speed up of work—wage cuts—being thrown out of a job becomes a real danger.

How much longer are we going to tolerate these back breaking, speed-up conditions of loading of steamers—with a slave driver at our backs all the time? How much longer are we going to stand for \$15 a week wages? Can we continue to live on this with rents and everything going up in price? How much longer are we going to permit the company to steal almost an hour from us every day—15 minutes in the morning, 15 minutes at noon and 15 minutes at night for which

we are never paid.

Do you fellow-workers remember some years back when we attempted to organize, the bosses became scared and made us some concessions? Instead of making us load 10 cases of cartridges and 6 bags of sugar per man, they were forced to grant us only 8 cases and 5 bags of sugar to load, making the work a little easier. This is not enough, however, we must immediately organize a powerful section of the Marine Workers League at piers 36 and 37 for the organization of all workers, both the employed and those unemployed.

Under the leadership of the Marine Workers League, 26 South St. and the Communist Party of America, 28 Union Square, we will create better conditions for all workers.

Wage of Marble Workers Slashed; Men Speeded to Limit

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y. (By Mail).—I am a marble worker with a decade of experience, so I know how the wages and working conditions were smashed from 1924 till today. The open shops in 1924 were paying the good mechanics from \$7.50 to \$10.00.

In 1926 the campaign was started to cut the wages and lay off men. In 1927 the wages were from \$5.50 to \$8.00. In 1928 the conditions became 50 percent worse than the year before, with a steady line of jobless going from one shop to another, but no job could be found at all. Today, in the so-called prosperity, about one third of the men had to change their trade, but wherever we go, it is the same from a mechanic to laborer.

For example, three weeks ago, I got a job in the marble shop of J. Jordan & Bros. in Woodhaven, L. I. When I started there, the boss gave me a marble desk to polish. He looked at the watch and said: "I want to see how long it takes you and how good a mechanic you are."

"Alright," I said and got started.

That day I finished three pieces at the price of \$73 each and 6 pieces priced \$12 each. Next day the boss said, that I hadn't done much work, but gave work again and said: "Remember that you will get no more than \$5 a day, because times are different from what they were 5 years ago."

I knew the situation and remained there. But two weeks later I was laid off for a week and when I got back I found that the whole shop had been laid off except two. The boss was ashamed to send me home again and made me work.

But listen what happened later. At 3 o'clock one worker just arrived from Germany was working so fast that there was almost no work to complete the 8 hours. So I tried to persuade him about the situation. "So you are trying to teach others how fast they got to work, and for this," I got paid. \$4.07 were coming to me for the 6 and a half hours, but the boss gave me only \$3.78.

—MARBLE WORKER.

Deadly Epidemic in Emigrant Kulak Camps

BERLIN, Jan. 5 (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—A severe epidemic, the exact nature of which is not yet known, has broken out in the camp set up for the migrating Russo-German kulaks in Hammerstein. No less than 57 persons, including many children, have died so far. The epidemic is not confined to this camp and exists in others, including the Prenzlau, although to a lesser degree.

The bourgeois and social democratic press is striving to make it appear as though the kulaks brought the germs of the epidemic with them from the Soviet Union.

The Communist newspapers, led by the "Rote Fahne," are, however, easily able to refute this new slander by quoting the reports of the bourgeois and social democratic press, particularly the "Vorwaerts," formerly describing the medical examination of the peasants and the normal period of quarantine to which they were all subjected. It is, therefore, quite impossible that

the peasants brought the epidemic with them.

The cause of the epidemic is not far to seek, and is to be found in the terrible sanitary conditions which exist in all the camps. It is interesting that although these same peasants and many others were in camp near Moscow for months, no epidemics broke out, for the simple reason that the Soviet authorities took energetic measures to insure sufficient sanitation and ignored or overbore the objections of the obscurantist peasants who were unwilling to submit to medical examination, etc., on religious grounds.

The "Vorwaerts" of December 4, was compelled to admit that with few exceptions the migrating Kulaks enjoyed excellent health and that there could be no question of their having gone without proper food. Now, suddenly, they are said to have brought an epidemic with them which defied close medical examination and the usual period of quarantine.

"Socialists" Aid Fascists of Finland

HELSINGFORS, Finland (Jan. 1 By Inprecorr Mail Service).—The class struggle in Finland is rapidly intensifying. One of the last acts of the Finnish parliament in 1929 was the adoption of the new coalition law which hinders or renders possible legal activity on the part of organizations based upon the class struggle. The Public Prosecutor's Department can demand the dissolution of any organization which "is opposed to public policy."

The provisions of this new law are perfectly arbitrary and give almost unlimited power into the hands of the fascist officials. Organizations may be dissolved if "punishable speeches" are made at their meetings, or if they support financially or morally any other organizations which are opposed to the State.

The adoption of the new law could easily have been prevented,

because not only the Communists, but also the Swedish nationalists, opposed it. The social democrats pretended to oppose it, but during the critical voting, the eighteen socialist members refrained from using their votes, thus giving the reaction a majority. During the decisive session, leaflets were thrown into the hall from the public gallery, signed by the illegal Communist Party and Young Communist League.

In the last few weeks many arrests have been made, including the officials of the legal workers party, Katri Jervinen, Oskari Lamminen, Isak Heikka. The latter is the chairman of the trade union federation. Rudolf Parviainen, the editor of the workers' and peasants' daily, "Tyovaenjaerjesteoen Tiedonantaja," was sentenced to pay a fine of 300 pound sterling for having published an appeal of the trade union federation.

New Zealand Protest on Yugoslav-Terror

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, (By Mail).—At the protest meeting held here yesterday, by Yugoslav workers in Auckland against the white terror in Yugoslavia, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "The Yugoslav workers in New

Zealand most emphatically protest against the atrocities that the dictatorship commits against the working masses of Yugoslavia, and demands the release of class-war prisoners and the repeal of repressive laws against the working class."

Packard Profits Mount in Year of Wage Cuts

(Continued from Page One)

20 cents to 48 cents an hour. That the trimmers' wages were trimmed from 70 cents to 54 cents is politely omitted. And in order to keep peace in the family all notice of the "bonus" is ignored. Packard workers used to make pretty good money through the operation of a bonus system which ran their rates up to 55-70 cents an hour—but in order to increase the profits the rates were slashed!

in the oil-sanding department you are almost certain to develop some kind of skin disease, and the inferior oil which the prosperous Packard company hands out to its workers. By and by you're going to have to quit work and go to the doctor. Does the company pay for it? Well, what do you think the company's in business for, anyway? The oil-sander will be lucky if he gets his job back when he returns.

T.U.U.L. Meetings Overflow. But why worry about all that? Turn to the end of the report and you will discover that only 38 per cent of the company's earnings since 1910 have been paid in cash dividends.

The remainder was reinvested! And the poor stockholders had to get along with a lousy \$70,000,000 in cash dividends! Besides, just to fool the workers the company has declared stock dividends totalling 725 per cent since 1911! When it has split up its stock into a few million shares the profit per share looks very small, and it can persuade the workers to take wage cuts and speed-up. For example, this year a calm 500 per cent stock dividend has been declared. Under the old system the return per share would be \$5.75; under the new system it is only \$1.15!

But the workers have had enough of it. Trade Union Unity League meetings are filled to overflowing. The temper of the auto workers is

BEAL ON TOUR TO THE PACIFIC

Organizing for TUUL Aids Southern Drive

To assist the work of organizing the South the T.U.U.L. is sending Fred Beal, one of the Gastonia textile strike leaders sentenced to 20 years imprisonment for his activities in organizing the textile workers in the South, on a nation-wide tour, covering twenty states and forty cities. His tour is not just a lecture tour but for organizational and political purpose. He will assist in the work of the T.U.U.L. in the cities where he goes. He will bring before the workers in the North the political character of the savage sentence meted out to him and his six co-workers. He will help awaken the workers to the treacheries of the capitalist class, supported by the A. F. of L., the socialist party and the so-called "progressives" for the workers in the U. S. A.

Arrested in New Bedford. Beal has just been arrested during the struggle to hold mill gate meetings in New Bedford, where he led the 1928 strike of 30,000 workers. His speaking dates from now on are: Monessen, Pa., Jan. 25, 8 p. m.; Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 2 p. m.; Workers Hall, corner of North and Electric Sts., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.; Cleveland, Jan. 27-28; Detroit, Jan. 29-30; Chicago, Jan. 31; Feb. 1; Chilsholm, Minn., Feb. 2; Duluth, Feb. 3; Hancock, Mich., Feb. 4; Negones, Mich., Feb. 5; Ironwood, Mich., Feb. 6; Minneapolis, Feb. 7; St. Paul, Feb. 8; Fargo, N. D., Feb. 9; Minot, N. D., Feb. 10; Williston, Feb. 11; Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 12; Butte, Feb. 13-14; Spokane, Feb. 15; Seattle, Feb. 16; Everett, Wash., Feb. 17; Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 18; Aberdeen, Wash., Feb. 19; Portland, Ore., Feb. 20.

"Only by becoming a member of the Communist Party can you give your greatest services to the cause of the working class. Only as a Party member can you really fight effectively against the enemies of the working class"—EARL BROWDER

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Workers! Volunteer for Collections!
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 - Workers Center, 27 East 4th Street.
 - Workers Center, 24 Union Square.
 - Ship Workers Union, 16 West 21st Street.
 - Military Workers Local 45, 4 West 37th Street.
 - Window Cleaners Local 8, 15 East 3rd Street.
 - Ukrainian Workers Club, 66 East 4th Street.
 - Needle Trades Industrial Union, 131 West 28th Street.
 - HARLEM**
 - Workers Center, 143 East 162nd St.
 - Finch Workers Club, 15 West 126th Street.
 - Unity Co-operative, 1800 Seventh Avenue.
 - Czech-Slovak Workers Home, 347 East 72nd Street.
 - Hungarian Workers Club, 350 East 51st Street.
 - Estonian Workers Club, 1757 First Avenue.
 - BROOKLYN**
 - Workers Center, 1320 Wilkins Avenue.
 - United Co-operative, 2700 Bronx Park East.
 - Bakers Local 164 A. F. W., 2861 Third Avenue.
 - Non-Partisan School, 1400 Boston Road.
 - BROOKLYN**
 - Scandinavian Workers Club, 1 G. G. T. Hall, 65th Street.
 - Lithuanian Workers Club, 46 Ten Eyck Street.
 - Finch Workers Club, 764 Fortieth Street.
 - WILLIAMSBURG**
 - Workers Center, 65 Myrtle Street.
 - CONY ISLAND**
 - Workers Center, 2901 Mermald Avenue.
 - BATH BEACH**
 - Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th Street.
 - BROWNVILLE**
 - Workers Center, 29 Chester Street.
 - BOROUGH PARK**
 - Workers Club, 1275 Fort-Third Street.
 - LONG ISLAND**
 - Workers Center, 1 Fulton Avenue, Middle Village.
 - Workers Center, 3173 33rd Street, Astoria.
 - STATEN ISLAND**
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PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

The Spirit of New Bedford

The units of the Party in New Bedford are excited by a fighting spirit for the Party. When comrades in other places complain about difficulties in getting connections with workers in the shops, the comrades in New Bedford speak about how they do not need any special efforts to that end. The membership in New Bedford consists of young proletarians, poorly paid, exploited to the utmost and enthusiastically working for the revolution and with almost all their connections in the shops.

When, a few weeks ago, we heard in some places pessimistic voices about the new dues system as being too high, the opinion of the New Bedford comrades was expressed by a woman worker saying: "The new dues are a good point to bring in new members in the Party." And remember that the New Bedford comrades generally have wages from \$12 to \$15 a week and the woman comrade speak-

ing has a family to support with such starvation wages.

The revolutionary competition in New Bedford is going on not only between the units but also between individual comrades. And when the New Bedford section committee considered challenging another section in District One they decided to challenge in revolutionary competition not one other section but all three sections of the City of Boston. And no doubt they will win in this competition—and the victory will be carried off by New Bedford on all fields; new members, new shop nuclei; new shop papers; Daily Worker subscribers and in general strengthening the Party.

Portland Challenges Seattle

The Portland Section of District No. 12 issued a challenge to the Seattle Section that they recruit more new members pro rata than Seattle.

The Trial of the Chernovetz Forgers in Berlin

By ALBERT NORDEN (Berlin).

In the little hall of the Berlin Court in which the case of the Chernovetz forgers is being tried, a chapter of world history is being displayed to view. The names of oil concerns and political committees, international trust magnates and German nationalist leaders, of politicians and adventurers of all possible nations are continually being mentioned in the proceedings.

The accused in the dock are only criminal tools. They are hirelings of the type of Weber, Bell and Becker, who cannot refrain from the work of murdering workers. They are the henchmen of Colonel Ehrhardt, and (these famous nationalists!) are frequent inmates of German prisons on account of espionage against Germany. There is only one of them who is at all marked out from the rest: Shalva Karumidze, bourgeois-Georgian parliamentarian and "fighter for freedom till my death," and incidentally a sheep breeder, banker and hide dealer drawing high commissions.

The president of the Court is a man of extreme modesty. If any mention is made of Ehrhardt and Deterding, of General Kress Von Kressenstein or General Lossow then he is painfully embarrassed and becomes as silent as the grave. For these gentlemen behind the scenes occupy high positions in bourgeois society and therefore no slur must be cast on them. All the more, on the other hand, the Court allows the accused and their defending counsel to give free vent to their tirades against the Soviet Union, their expressions of hatred against Bolshevism in Russia and in Germany.

A stout well-fed gentleman appears who describes himself as the representative of the legendary Georgian Menshevik Government in Paris. German class judges know what is due to such a coffee house government, and so Mr. Achmetelli is given a seat in Court set apart only for officials close beside the representative of the Foreign Office.

An interpreter fails to put in an appearance. Who shall take his place? A bourgeois who emigrated from Russia after the revolution and who in the meantime has managed to obtain the position of editor of the extremely reactionary "Deutschen Zeitung."

And now there already begins the chorus of those who would like to turn back the wheel of history. The newspapers of the Second International begin to bestir themselves and suddenly display a newly found love for democracy, i. e., in Georgia. The times from 1918 to 1920 are conjured up again, when Georgia was not yet "suppressed by the Bolsheviks," when there still existed in Tiflis the government of the Second International, of Messrs. Jordania, Ramishevili and Zeretelli, when Georgia was still, allegedly, independent.

We will destroy the legend before they can build it up again! When on the 22nd of April, 1918, the Mensheviks made use of the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk peace as a pretext

for proclaiming the independence of Transcaucasia, they converted the country into a scene of war between the various races of peoples, into a labyrinth of trenches in order to destroy completely the young revolution. They called the Sultan. They called the German emperor. When both of these were overthrown they called for the troops of the Entente and converted Georgia into a plaything in the hands of the imperialists. And all this solely in order to fight against the Soviet power in the North and to keep down the city and rural poor in Transcaucasia itself.

"I would prefer the imperialists of the West to the fanatics of the East!" exclaimed Jordania on the 14th of January, 1919, in the Constituent Assembly in Tiflis. And so, along with the imperialists of the West, he replied to the land movements of the small peasants by burning down whole villages; he pitilessly combated with blood and iron the strikes of workers which continually broke out. While the workers and peasants were shedding their blood for the rights and the liberty of the proletariat, the oil from Baku was flowing into the oilships of the Entente. For that was the meaning of the alliance between the Mensheviks and the imperialists. The latter set up a wall of bayonets against Bolshevism in return for which the Mensheviks gave them the eagerly-desired oil, this most important raw material of modern industry.

In the meantime some historic events took place. The Georgian proletariat drove out their Menshevik tormentors along with the Entente troops. The red flags waved over the oil derricks of Georgia. The suppressed nationalities became free peoples, who in the exercise of completely unfettered right of self determination, have joined the Soviet Union. Industrialization is making tremendous headway, and with it the electrification of the country. The peasants are uniting in collective farms.

But just as little as the workers of Georgia have forgotten their former oppression and are prepared to defend themselves against all imperialist penetration, so the former private capitalist exploiters are equally determined to regain possession of the oil wells.

Between the American Standard Oil Company and the Royal Dutch Shell a fierce competitive struggle is raging. The German generals, the Georgian Menshevik emigrants and the fascist associations of Germany—these, along with the Second International, were the cards on which Deterding set his stakes. But these cards proved to be no trumps.

By dragging out the case for over two years, by placing the prosecution papers in the hands of the accused, it has been possible to let the men behind the scenes disappear into the kindly darkness, out of which no judge or public prosecutor will drag them. But they are and remain at work. It is therefore doubly necessary that the international proletariat remains on the alert, in order to thwart the designs of the document and money forgers and their principals, the capitalist war mongers.

College Sports Commercialized

THE papers have been full in the last few weeks exposing the hundreds of thousands of dollars made by college teams. Bosses' sports in the factories, colleges and settlement houses are not only used to divert the attention of the working youth from their miserable conditions but also to increase the already heavy profits of the bosses. College sports today have become professional sports, bringing in ever greater receipts every year.

Yale University made 1,119,000 last year and expects to increase it during this season.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
43 East 125th Street,
New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name

Address

Occupation

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

The Harvard football gains will be more than 500,000. Not only are students who have excelled in athletics subsidized by the colleges and given definite sums of money to play on the college teams, but highly paid coaches and professionals are hired for the teams. The college athletes not only get actual returns, but they get special privileges in their studies—they are not required to take certain subjects or reach the grade required to pass. Thus, the "institutions of learning" have become money-making institutions.

The young workers must recognize that under capitalism sports is not used to develop healthy young workers, but is used in the interests of the bosses. The young workers must stick together, not only in the factories where they fight for better conditions, but on the sports field. Build your own sports organization—THE LABOR SPORTS UNION, which is the only working class sports organization which sides with the workers in all their struggles and stands 100 per cent for the working class.

In such avalanches of liquidation of mortgages on the future profits of industry as occurred in the recent stock market crash, thousands of middle-class elements lose their holdings in big as well as little corporations. The entire ownership of corporations changes hands and for the most part passes into the possession of the most powerful capitalists—the banking house of Morgan and its associates.

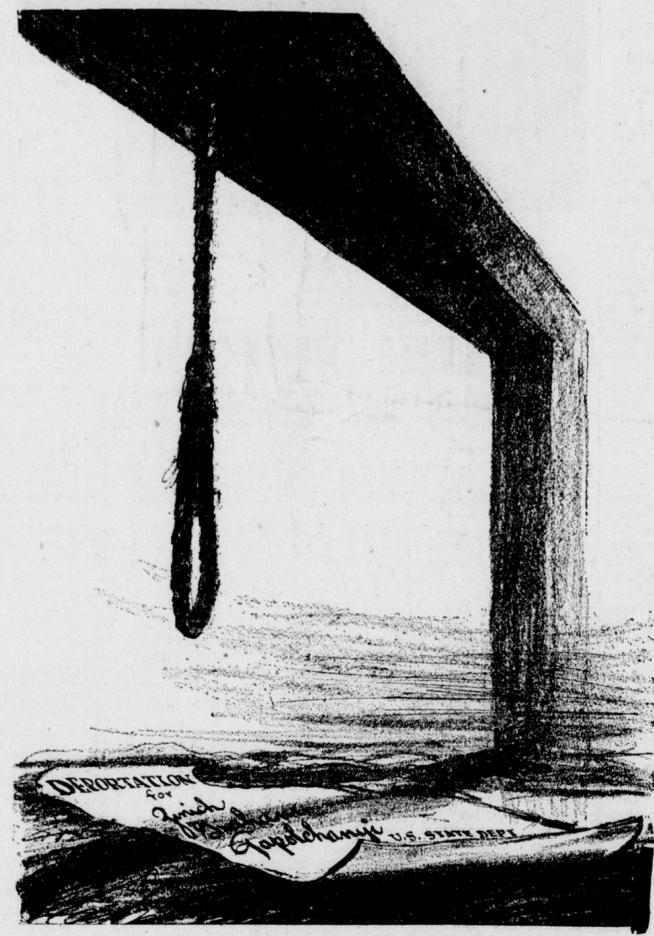
Putting the Burden on the Workers.

The crisis in the stock market, itself a reflection of the growing gap between the volume of production and the market, lays the basis for a still more rapid concentration of capital and new mergers.

The rulers lose no time in putting the burden of the crisis on the workers. Already mass unemployment puts millions of workers

FOR REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS

By Fred Ellis



The Economic Crisis, the London Naval Conference and the Sharpening Class Struggle

By BILL DUNNE.

THE present industrial crisis was preceded by a process of merging and trustification of industry without parallel in American history. There is hardly a sphere of capitalist industrial and financial enterprises that has not been the scene of giant mergers of giant corporations—retrustification on a huge scale.

The belief that the concentration of capital and control tends to prevent economic crises is partially responsible for this. But the main idea is the lowering of "labor costs"—the securing of more production with less workers—rationalization. The whole process of trustification and re-trustification which has been especially marked in the last three years—and carried on systematically and rapidly since the crisis of 1920-21, must be regarded as a decisive part of the whole rationalization drive first, and second as one of the main factors in both sharpening the imperialist struggle for world markets and preparing for it.

Forced by the momentum of the drive for a larger share of the world market, American imperialism's program of trustification has produced new contradictions. Lenin, writing on this subject in his "Imperialism" said:

"The claim that cartels forestall crises is a fairy tale of the bourgeois economists, who try to defend capitalism at all costs. On the contrary, the fact that monopolies, arising in some branches of industry, increase and accentuate the chaos characteristic of the capitalist mode of production as a whole. The incongruity of the development of agriculture and industry, characteristic of capitalism in general, is increased still further. The privileged position occupied by the most strongly cartelized, the so-called heavy industry, especially the coal and iron industries, leads to more 'intensified' planlessness in other branches of industry. . . . Increase of risk is, in the last analysis, linked with the huge increase of capital, which, so to speak, overflows its banks, flows abroad, etc. At the same time, the remarkable speedy development of technique brings in its wake more and more elements of incongruity in the development of the various branches of national economy, more and more elements of chaos and crises. . . . Crises of all kinds, especially the economic ones, but not only these, in turn increase greatly the tendency to concentration and monopoly."

In such avalanches of liquidation of mortgages on the future profits of industry as occurred in the recent stock market crash, thousands of middle-class elements lose their holdings in big as well as little corporations. The entire ownership of corporations changes hands and for the most part passes into the possession of the most powerful capitalists—the banking house of Morgan and its associates.

Without "cheaper production" enforced by gigantic mergers with the government power at their disposal American imperialism cannot carry on an effective struggle for a bigger share of the world markets and sources of cheap raw materials. The wave of re-trustification is therefore an integral part of the program for world conquest and a further undeniable sign of the growing war danger.

This danger is not mitigated by the fact that from time to time the imperialist powers come to agreement as a whole on this or that

and their families on the bread line. This mass unemployment in turn becomes a weapon with which to beat down the wages and standard of living of those workers still employed and to set a new and lower economic and social level for the entire working class.

The mechanics of this process are about as follows; we cite a concrete instance:

The American Locomotive Company controls 31 other corporations like the American Car and Foundry, the Ames Spring Company, the Heat Products Exchange Company, etc. Control is secured by the purchase of 51 per cent of the stock of the smaller company and the reorganization of its board of directors. (The deal may be carried out by the American Locomotive Company itself or by an inside clique of officials.) Once control is secured, 50 per cent of the profits of the smaller corporations are paid to the A. L. C. before the stockholders of the smaller company receive a single cent of dividends.

It is quite clear that under these circumstances the pressure upon the subordinate officials of the "daughter" company for increased profits is tremendous. This pressure is transferred to the shoulders of the workers in its factories in the form of speed-up and wage-cuts. The workers are driven at top speed by the organizational momentum of the capitalist process.

One particular subsidiary of the American Locomotive Company last year did \$7,000,000 worth of business. The directors of the A. L. C. have ordered the head of this company to do \$15,000,000 worth of business in 1930—when business conditions are much worse.

What will happen? The directors of this subsidiary company, and its engineers, will endeavor to underbid all other companies in their field. Contracts will be taken at figures at which dividends can be had only if the workers' wages are cut still further and they submit to be driven to the point of exhaustion. New labor-displacing machines will be installed, new technical processes will be developed. Unemployment will increase even though this particular company does twice the amount of business it did last year.

It is in this manner that the piling of merger on merger and the extension of bank control to all fields of industry (the house of Morgan controls the American Locomotive Company), a process intensified by the present crisis, places additional burdens upon the working class. It is plain that the whole Hoover plan, in which mergers and heads of mergers play so large a part, is organized for this purpose.

Trustification and the War Danger.

Without "cheaper production" enforced by gigantic mergers with the government power at their disposal American imperialism cannot carry on an effective struggle for a bigger share of the world markets and sources of cheap raw materials. The wave of re-trustification is therefore an integral part of the program for world conquest and a further undeniable sign of the growing war danger.

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LENIN ON THE ROLE OF A COMMUNIST PARTY

NOTE: The excerpts printed below are taken from Lenin's famous brochure, "What is to be done?" which is included in Volume IV of the Collected Works of V. I. Lenin, just published by the International Publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York. This volume, published in two parts, includes all the writings of Lenin between 1900 and 1902, and covers the formative period of the Russian Bolshevik Party.

IN advancing against "Iskra" his "theory" of "raising the activity of the masses of the workers," Martynov, as a matter of fact, displayed a striving to diminish this activity, because he declared the very economic struggle before which all economists grovel to be the preferable, the most important and "the most widely applicable means of rousing this activity, and the widest field for it." This error is such a characteristic one, precisely because it is not peculiar to Martynov alone. As a matter of fact, it is possible to "raise the activity of the masses of the workers" only provided this activity is not restricted entirely, to "political agitation on an economic basis." And one of the fundamental conditions for the necessary expansion of political agitation is the organization of all-sided political exposure. In no other way can the masses be trained in political consciousness and revolutionary activity except by means of such exposures. Hence, to conduct such activity is one of the most important functions of international social-democracy as a whole, for even in countries where political liberty exists, there is still a field for work of exposure, although in such countries the work is conducted in a different sphere. For example, the German party is strengthening its position and spreading its influence, thanks particularly to the untiring energy with which it is conducting a campaign of political exposure. Working class consciousness cannot be genuinely political consciousness unless the workers are trained to respond to all cases of tyranny, oppression, violence and abuse, no matter what class is affected. Moreover, that response must be a social-democratic response,

and not one from any other point of view. The consciousness of the masses of the workers cannot be genuine class consciousness, unless the workers learn to observe from concrete, and above all from topical, political facts and events, every other social class and all its manifestations of the intellectual, ethical and political life of these classes; unless they learn to apply practically the materialist analysis and the materialist estimate of all classes, strata and groups of the population. Those who concentrate the attention, observation and the consciousness of the working class exclusively, or even mainly, upon itself alone, are not social-democrats; because, for its self-realization the working class must not only have a theoretical—rather it would be more true to say: not so much theoretical as a practical understanding acquired through experience of political life of the relationships between all classes of modern society. That is why the idea preached by our economists, that the economic struggle is the most widely applicable means of drawing the masses into the political movement is so extremely harmful and extremely reactionary in practice. In order to become a social-democrat, a working man must have a clear picture in his mind of the economic nature and the social and political features of the landlord, of the priest, of the high state official and of the peasant, of the student and of the tramp; he must know their strong and weak sides; he must understand all the catchwords and sophisms by which each class and each stratum camouflages its egotistical strivings and its real "nature"; he must understand what interests certain institutions and certain laws reflect and how they are reflected. The working man cannot obtain this "clear picture" from books. He can obtain it only from living examples and from exposures, following hot after their occurrence, of what goes on around us at a given moment, of what is being discussed, in whispers perhaps, by each one in his own way, of the meaning of such and such statistics, in such and such court sentences, etc. These universal political exposures are an essential and fundamental condition for training the masses in revolutionary activity.

question, or that agreement is reached between this or that group. Such agreements are arrived at temporarily between the Standard Oil and the Royal Dutch Shell for the sharing of certain markets; between the British and American capitalist groups in the international chemical trust; between the steel companies of the various countries, etc.

These agreements are not signs that the imperialist conflicts are being dulled, but on the contrary that the very sharpness of the struggle compels such agreements. These agreements give the rivals a breathing spell which all utilize to make better preparations for the next struggle. Every one of these "gentlemen's agreements" has a shorter life than its predecessors and every one is an attempt to solve imperialist contradictions in a certain field and strengthen the imperialist front against the Soviet Union.

The capitalist press hails all these agreements as proof of the ability of capitalism to solve its contradictions just as it put forward the "Americanization of labor" as the solution for the basic contradictions of capitalism and the infallible method of liquidating the class struggle. But under the cover of these "agreements" further offensives against the working class are prepared and the training of armies, the building of navies and air fleets is speeded up.

"The form of the struggle may change," said Lenin, "and does change constantly, being dependent on various comparatively trifling and temporary causes, but the ESSENCE of the struggle, its CLASS CHARACTER CANNOT CHANGE as long as classes exist."

The London Conference.

The London Naval Conference is the latest attempt of the great imperialist powers to deceive the working class into believing in "peace by agreement." The world markets that can be secured and kept depend upon naval and military power. The same is true of colonial possessions. A situation now exists where deepening economic crises force each imperialist ruling class to double and treble its fight for a bigger share of the world market.

In addition to the attempt to cover the war maneuvers with olive branches, the participants in the London conference are trying to place the blame for the coming imperialist war on their rivals. On one thing, however, they are agreed—that the existence and growing power of the Soviet Union threatens the existence of world capitalism. On this question they can sink their differences but they will not agree to sink their own battleships.

Trustification and rationalization—the gold dust twins of American capitalism—each carried to the highest point in history—have resulted not in solving but in increasing class antagonisms and imperialist conflicts.

Especially is this the case in regard to the United States—the very country to which capitalist apologists pointed for a decade as the living proof of the confounding of the Communists and their world party—the Communist International.

"The capitalists divide the world," said Lenin, "not out of any especially malicious intent, but because the degree of concentration which has been reached compels them to choose that road in order to secure profits. And they divide it up among themselves according to their respective 'capital' and 'power,' for under the system of commodity pro-

duction and capitalism the division cannot be made on any other basis. This power changes according to the economic and political development. In order to understand what is happening now it is necessary to know which questions are being decided by the change of power. Whether these changes are 'purely' economic or extra-economic (for instance due to wars) is after all a secondary question which cannot change the fundamental view on the latest epoch of capitalism. To put forward the question of the FORM of the struggle and collusion (peace-time one day, wartime another, and then peace-time again) among the groups of capitalists in place of the essence of this struggle and collusions, is to lower one's self to the role of a sophist."

"Agreements" End War.

There is no contradiction between agreements between even the most bitter imperialist rivals and the preparations for war. As a matter of fact these "agreements" are part of the war preparations; especially is this true in this period which is the period of "the hunt for allies" on the part of each imperialist nation.

While the London naval conference meets and sprays the world with hypocritical peace phrases, workers and colonial peoples are being shot, beaten and jailed by the thousand. The Communist Parties of all capitalist countries are single out for special persecution—as is always the case when the class struggle sharpens and the revolutionary tide rises.

Mass unemployment exists in every imperialist nation. Deep crises are the order of the day. Trusts and mergers and cartels grow larger. The dead weight of monopoly prices, wage cuts and speed-up threatens to crush the masses.

The resistance of the working class has grown by leaps and bounds. It is organized and led by the Communist Parties. This alone shows the high political stage of the struggle today.

Only the Communist Parties make clear to the masses the connection between monopoly and trustification, rationalization, the "peace" maneuvers like the London conference, Hoover's grand council—and the class character of the whole program for "cheaper production," the drive against the Soviet Union and the imperialist conflicts.

The Hoover-Wall Street program is a program of war on the working class, on the colonial masses in Mexico and Haiti, of war for world conquest against Great Britain and her allies, of war on the Soviet Union.

The reply of our class to the imperialist program is being made in the basic industries by the organization of unions based on the class struggle, by the organization of the unemployed and struggle for their demands, by the militant defense of all class war prisoners, by organization of mass protest and struggle against the oppression of the Latin American workers and peasants, by active participation in the world revolutionary movement led by the Communist International, by the recruiting of new thousands of workers into the ranks of our Party.

The reply of our Party in this period of sharpening class struggle is the reply made by the Tenth Plenum of the Comintern:

Fight rationalization! Turn the imperialist war into civil war for proletarian power! Defend the Soviet Union!

