

The Working Class Wants "Work or Wages" Not "Charity"; But the "Charity" of the Capitalists Is a Fake Anyhow; the "Community Funds" Gouged Out of Workers Goes to Fat Parasites, Not Unemployed Workers. Fight For the Demand "Work or Wages"

Daily



Worker

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Capitalist Offensive Stimulates Workers to Stronger Counter-Offensive

Again the capitalist ballyhoo is working hard to drown the economic crisis with a sea of words of "optimism." We had thought that Hoover was a Quaker, but apparently he expects to do away with the economic crisis by the method of christian science—by a lot of words denying its existence. Or, we might say, by the method of Dr. Cone, for the White House on every possible occasion issues reports which sound like the famous refrain:

"Every day in every way we are getting better and better."

Each time that the government's figures have been checked up, a lie has been uncovered. The claim of the government that a slight increase in a few branches of production has occurred in the past few days will probably amount to a loss rather than a gain when such reports are checked up. But if there is a slight fluctuation in the production of some branches of industry, it is equally true that none of these fluctuations are doing the workers any good, and above all, certainly not helping the unemployed to get jobs. For wherever increased production is spoken of, it is openly and deliberately by the method of capitalist "rationalization"—very rational for the capitalists but very irrational for the workers. This method is, not to take on more workers, but to put the screws of the speed-up system on those workers who remain in industry, so as to secure a greater amount of production out of each worker per hour by sapping his last ounce of strength. The unemployed situation is getting worse and not better.

The truth stands out stronger every day—that the capitalist class and the capitalist government are taking the occasion of the present economic crisis to put into action a program of major offensive against the working class—a program of "rationalization" which throws more tens of thousands out of employment and which increases the exploitation while decreasing the standard of living of all workers employed and unemployed; a program of drastic wage-cuts (20 per cent in the steel mills), and extraordinary measures of suppressing the working class, such as unusual police violence, the revival of the "emergency" laws against workers which were adopted during the last world war, and the increasing use of fascism and social-fascism in strike-breaking and in suppression of employed and unemployed. To this it must be added that the program of the American capitalist class is being hammered out at Washington and at the London armament conference for a new world imperialist war, especially war against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, in which the American capitalists hope to conquer a monopoly position in the world market. All of these measures of domestic attack upon the working class and plans for international imperialist war are in fact one single plan.

But this terrific offensive against the workers finds the working class of this country in no mood for surrender. The events of the past few months, beginning with the textile strike at Gastonia and including the present heroic struggle of the Illinois coal miners, show that the working class of the United States is now going through the most deep-growing radicalization that has ever been seen in its history. This radicalization has already reached a point far above any heretofore seen in this country. It embraces the workers in the most fundamental branches of American industry and is especially stirring the Negro masses, the most exploited of all, now engaged in the heavy industry. Only today we read of the outbreak of the strike in the two Paisley mines are Moundsville, West Virginia, in revolt against the outrageous wage-cuts being introduced in that section. Police and troopers are unable to prevent the organization of locals of the National Miners' Union in this territory in which the cold-blooded treason and strike-breaking of the U. M. W. A. are historically known. The "color line"—the old weapon against the working class in the South—has broken down against the flood of increasing working class solidarity and organization into the new revolutionary unions led by the Trade Union Unity League. The election of a Negro miner as vice president of the new local of the National Miners' Union at Glendale, West Virginia, is a gratifying confirmation among many other recent signs of this defiance of capitalist Jim Crow traditions.

Unemployment is the most pressing problem before the American workers today, and hundreds of thousands of the more than six million unemployed are already beginning to see this. In Detroit and Pontiac, Michigan, the grand dukes of the automobile industry are invoking the "criminal syndicalist" laws against the workers as a result of the flood of organization against unemployment. These laws are being directed against the Communist Party especially, which is a recognition of the fact that the Communist Party quite logically is the backbone of resistance—the inevitable leader of the working class in this movement as it is in all present-day struggles for our class. The answer of the working class must be and will be, not to give up the struggle as the capitalists hope, but to defend the Communist Party and all workers now being attacked under these laws and otherwise. The workers must understand that such attacks are to be expected, not merely on a local scale, but on a nation-wide scale, and any failure to resist this attack would be treachery to the whole working class. Such attacks must be met courageously and converted into a means of further mobilization of the workers and further proof to the workers of the political character of the class struggle which is so greatly sharpening throughout the United States and the whole capitalist world today.

That the unemployed are every day more in a position to see their own situation and their need for organized action, is proven by the flood of demonstrations which have already embraced Boston, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Bridgeport, Conn., and Chattanooga, Tenn., where a council of unemployed has been formed with the breaking down of the "color line." The turning out of 50,000 New York workers in protest against the murder of Steve Katovics by the capitalist police is a guarantee of the growing resistance to the capitalist offensive. Another most remarkable indication of this growing class-consciousness is found in the results already seen in the fake "strike" maneuver of the New York dress manufacturers, police, A. F. of L. and social-fascists. With the assistance of the whole capitalist press, the police and the bosses "supporting the strike," the A. F. of L. company union has already suffered a big failure in the first stages of the fight, which can be made a heavy defeat by the workers' own union, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, acting with sufficient energy, aggressiveness and a clear application of the revolutionary trade union policy of the Trade Union Unity League. This is shown by the fact that thousands of workers, locked out by the bosses to help the "strike," are hitting Mr. Schlesinger's company union, cheering the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and spoiling the capitalist press photographs of strike scenes by raising copies of the Daily Worker, the Freiheit and other Communist papers as their banners of struggle.

The fast-gathering volume of resistance of the working class in this country will flow together the equal volume of resistance in all European capitalist countries where the economic crisis is rapidly spreading. Toward the end of this month this volume of militant class spirit must be expressed in the great demonstrations which are being planned against unemployment by the workers, employed and unemployed.

This is the time to build the Communist Party which alone can lead the struggle. Workers, make your struggles effective by building your organ of class leadership! Join the Communist Party!

MARINES GET BORNO'S THANKS

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Feb. 5.—Echoing the Hoover praise of the murderous activity of the U. S. marines in Haiti under the leadership of the American High Commissioner, Gen. John H. Russell, president Borno commended his fellow butchers for their killing of 200 rebels in the recent uprising.

Admitting that the masses are still seething with a rebellious spirit against the American dictatorship that keeps him in power, Borno said: "Legislative elections are an impossibility at this time because our republic must depend too much on the United States government for its peace, tranquility, stabilization and general help. Such cooperation would be impossible with a legislative body ruling Haiti." This is an admission that the entire legislative body elected would be to a man opposed to U. S. imperialism if the masses could express their wish untrammelled by a sea of marine bayonets.

IMPERIALIST PLOT TO WAR UPON SOVIET

France, England and Germany to Unite Against Soviet

Imperialist Saboteurs Damaging Industry in the Soviet Union

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The newspaper, the "Welt am Abend," publishes an interview with Stresemann a week before his death, concerning an anti-Soviet plot, admitting that negotiations took place between Poincare of France, plus British politicians and industrialists, with the German industrialist, Arnold Reebing, General Lippe and others.

The negotiations were held in Paris, where a complete war plan against the Soviet Union was discussed, providing for the active participation of Germany. Stresemann denied participation by the German foreign office.

REPORTS IMPERIALIST SPIES IN U.S.S.R.

United Press reports from Moscow Wednesday stated that Valerian Kuisibev, of the Soviet Supreme Economic Council, in a speech at Leningrad, charged that a campaign of sabotage against Soviet industry, directed from abroad, is being carried on.

The campaign is conducted by engineers and technicians acting under orders of foreign and Russian counter-revolutionary emigre shareholders in pre-revolutionary industries, the report quotes Kuisibev as stating, who added that in the last 18 months the Soviet Government had uncovered numerous groups of technicians who had systematically damaged industries, receiving pay from abroad. Such elements still exist in many places, and the authorities must discover them and root them out.

MORE COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY LIES.

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, Feb. 5.—The report set afloat (for counter-revolutionary purposes in Western Europe) in the capitalist press, concerning the alleged execution of several hundred Czarist naval officers in the Soviet

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FOOD WORKERS WIN AT MONROE

Cafeteria Scene of Big Battle with Police

The struggle of the Cafeteria workers against the Monroe Cafeteria on 27th St. near 5th Ave., was brought to a close with a victory for this militant union. The victory was gained in spite of the mobilization of the police, using the most vicious terror against the workers on the picket line, attempting to terrorize them, firing at them several times, and with the complete mobilization of the agents of the A. F. of L., the Food Crafts Council, who were the ones to take out the vicious injunction against the Cafeteria Workers, and also hired gangsters to help the bosses break the strike.

On the day that Katovics died from a bullet fired in a Bronx strike, a Monroe Cafeteria policeman fired on the pickets there.

Win Senator Cafeteria. The Cafeteria Workers' Union nailed another victory by the unionization of the Senator Cafeteria in Brooklyn. The workers in this

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Today Is Anniversary of the Great Seattle General Strike

Strike Committee Exercised Many of Powers of A Soviet for 3 Days; A. F. L. Betrayed It

Today is the eleventh anniversary of the great Seattle General Strike. At the close of the war, a period of attacks on the unions and "normalcy," a precursor to the present-day "rationalization" began. There was a united offensive on the wages and living standards of the workers, and a continual, increasing speed-up of workers on the jobs, with the beginnings of unemployment, which reached its high mark in 1921. The Seattle shipyard workers

"For Insulting Flag"



K. O. Byers, arrested in New Bedford for participating in the struggle to hold mill gate meetings, was given 20 days "for insulting the flag" of big business. He was one of those in the first Gastonia case trial.

BYERS RELEASED; IS ORGANIZING

New Bedford Prisoners Pestered by Priest

K. O. Byers, defendant in the first Gastonia trial is just out of jail, and came to New York on his way to do organizing for the National Textile Workers in Scranton. Byers was given a ten-day sentence for "resisting an officer and disturbing the peace" in the two days' battling of 6,000 New Bedford workers against hundreds of police, for the right to hold mill-gate meetings.

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RUBIO SHOT THROUGH JAW

Wall St. Tool Fired on by Vasconcelist

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 5.—Pascual Ortiz Rubio, who had just been inaugurated as president of Mexico after returning from visits to his masters in the U. S., where he consulted with Morgan & Co., Hoover, Lamont and Morrow, was shot thru the jaw and seriously injured by Daniel Salzar, a follower of Vasconcelos, petty-bourgeois political opponent of Rubio in the last presidential election.

Rubio had just been sworn in as

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REVOLT SEETHES IN AUBURN PEN

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Prison thugs who helped shoot down revolting prisoners in Auburn last December testified in the trial of the six leaders of the uprising. The state is preparing to burn the six men to death in the electric chair in an attempt to forestall other such actions by prisoners.

Stating that he "has been sitting on a powder keg," John L. Hoffmann, new warden of the vile, 100-year-old Auburn pen, testified that he will breathe easier when the murder trial of the six indicted men is over, and they are burned to death. He indicated that the prison is still seething with revolt against the tortures and miserable conditions inflicted on the men. Hoffmann said the prison has 1,440 prisoners with cell capacity of 1,210.

A prison revolt is threatened also in the Colorado penitentiary. The prisons are being filled with unemployed workers who have long sentences slapped against them under the suppressive laws recently passed in nearly all states.

DRESSMAKERS, COME TO COOPER UNION TONIGHT!

Plans for Real Gains Program of NTWIU, to be Explained

Form Shop Committees Those Locked Out Cheer for Industrial Union

"Forward to the mass meeting at Cooper Union, Eighth St. and Third Ave., Friday, at 5:30 p. m.," says the leaflet now being distributed in thousands to the locked-out dressmakers by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

At this meeting a mobilization for the thousands of workers who have been awakened by the vicious attempt of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the police, the employers, the city officials and metropolitan press and Governor Roosevelt to inflict on them a company union, will hear of the Industrial Union's program to win union conditions in spite of Schlesinger.

The tactics of the workers urged by the Industrial Union are outlined in the leaflet distributed. It says:

Shop Committees.

"Workers of the Open Shops! You must organize in your shops, elect shop committees and take up the struggle for union conditions, for the 40-hour five-day week, higher wages, the right to the job and all other union conditions!"

"Do not return to the shops to work under the same sweat-shop conditions, under which the company union will order you back after

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FOSTER LECTURE FOR LABOR UNITY

USSR Workers Build; U.S. Labor Must Fight

Every worker who comes to hear William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, just back from the Soviet Union, speak on "The Five Year Economic Plan" in the U.S.S.R., will not only learn how a workers' and farmers' government builds its revolutionary industrial system, but will help American workers fight capitalist exploitation. The 25 cents admission all goes to Labor Unity, the fighting organ of the league, to spread its circulation through the masses of organized and unorganized workers.

The meeting is Wednesday, Feb. 12, in Central Opera House. Tickets can be obtained from the Metropolitan Area, T.U.U.L., 26-28 Union Square.

William Z. Foster will compare the steady improvement of the working conditions and living standards of the workers of the Soviet Union and their rapid building of Socialism thru the Five Year Plan with the slashing of wages, lengthening of hours, increased speed-up, and unemployment which are driving millions of workers to starvation in capitalist America.

Communists Lead Boston Jobless in March on State House



Under the leadership of the Communist Party, over 1,000 unemployed workers of Boston and vicinity marched on the State House, demanding work or wages. Brutality of the police was resisted. Photo shows arrest of two of the eleven jailed in the demonstration. Boston unemployed will rally by thousands to the Feb. 26 demonstration of the unemployed.

THREE DETROIT MEETINGS TO RALLY ALL WORKERS AGAINST ATTACK ON MOVEMENT OF UNEMPLOYED AND COMMUNIST LEADERS

Unemployment in Detroit Part of World Crisis and General Economic Depression Throughout American Industry

Communists Charged With "Speaking to Workers"; Employed and Unemployed Unite; No End in Sight for Jobless

By Special Wire.

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—In order to bring in a bigger flock of stool pigeons and to prepare framed evidence, the prosecutor again asked for a postponement of the case against 11 workers in Pontiac under the infamous Criminal Syndicalist Law at the hearing which was set for today.

The excuse for the postponement was that "all witnesses were not available." This is the second postponement for the prosecution which is directed from Lansing and Washington

JOBLESS EXPOSE CHARITY FAKERY

Join Council of the Unemployed of TUUL

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Recently about 500 unemployed workers marched to the fund offices to demand relief in the present situation. They were met by police and armed guards who made an attempt to disperse the workers and break up the crowds gathered around. In this they did not succeed, but they did succeed in giving the unemployed a first hand experience in the ways of charity. The unemployed continued to organize under the banner of the Trade Union Unity League, and the Cleveland Council of the Unemployed grew to a thousand members, all registered.

Hundreds of colored workers have joined the Cleveland Council of the Unemployed. For the first time

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200 STRIKE AT SHOE WAGE CUT

Independent Shoe Union Leads Struggle

The workers of the Novelty Slipper Co., 121 West 19th St., yesterday walked out as one man in protest against a 30 per cent reduction in wages.

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union immediately despatched an organization committee to take care of the situation and lead the workers in their struggle. There are about 200, the most of them very young workers, in this strike.

The cases of the Bressler and other shoe shop pickets arrested and brought up in court Tuesday have been postponed until next Wednesday.

Unemployed workers pounding the pavements in search of work will be greatly consoled to hear that President Hoover plans to spend four or five days in the Florida Keys fishing in the deep sea.

700 MINERS DEFY TROOPERS

Illinois Miners Armed Guard at Relief Store

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 5.—The 700 strikers in the Paisley Co. Glendale and Alexander mines are standing fast against a mobilization of police and troopers which fails to terrorize the pickets. The entire section of the National Miners' Union, which leads this strike, is being mobilized to spread it to other mines. There is a general wage cut going on in this whole district.

Illinois Ready To Fight.

Fresh from the Illinois strike area, Marcel Scherer, Workers International Relief representative in southern Illinois, has just arrived in New York, bringing a message of constant revolts and unquenched militancy among the Illinois coal miners.

"The whole field," he said, "is like a volcano, ready to erupt any minute. Many of those who are now at work have gone back at the point of the gun and blackjack and

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GERMAN JOBLESS HELP STRIKERS

Join War on Wage Cut In Spite of Police

BERLIN (By Inprecorr Mail Service).—According to official figures there were 1,920,000 unemployed workers in receipt of unemployment support on Jan. 8, in other words an increase of 150,000 in the new year. As unemployed workers in Germany receive support only 26 weeks, there are great masses of workers who have exhausted their support. The "Rote Fahne" reckons this mass of workers at over a million so that there are now 3 million unemployed in Germany.

This morning the police fired masses of workers and unemployed who were gathered in front of the factory of the textile firm Reemtsma in Chemnitz. Three workers were killed on the spot, two died.

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DRESSMAKERS, COME TO COOPER UNION TONIGHT!

Those Locked Out Cheer for Industrial Union

(Continued from Page One) they have concluded their fake settlement!

"You must take the situation into your own hands!"

"You must take up the struggle in an organized manner."

"Elect immediately a strike committee in every shop. Form a rank and file strike committee of all dressmakers who have been locked out of their shops which together with the Industrial Union will carry on strikes against every shop where the workers were either locked out or taken down by company union guerrilla committee through error!"

No Money to Fakers!

"Do not pay a single cent to the traitors—the company-union agents! Every cent that you give them will help them to carry through their betrayal of you workers!"

"You must carry on a struggle against you bosses through your strike committees and force them to settle on the basis of the demands and agreement of the Industrial Union!"

"You must take part in the Cooper Union Mass Meeting tonight, right after work, where a full report on the present situation and plans for further struggle will be decided upon!"

"Dressmakers! Forge your weapons. Mobilize and unite your ranks." The Schlesinger company-union agency must be wiped out. Now is the proper time. Forward to the struggle.

Demonstrate for N.T.W.I.U.

The fake strike of the I.L.G.W. is a flat failure. Not only are there about 4,000 on the street, but most of them are locked out by employers who stopped the machinery, rang the fire alarms, or simply told the workers to go. It is a lock-out.

Masses of workers in the street at 26th and Seventh Ave., during the noon hour, were being photographed and "movie toned" by capitalist news agencies for fake strike propaganda. They immediately staged a demonstration for the Industrial Union, denouncing Schlesinger and his company union.

The I.L.G.W. has no pickets out, the workers refuse to mass picket for the fakers. A large gang of hired gorillas, however, visited the shops where the N.T.W.I.U. has already won union conditions, among others the Colony Dress Shop, at 15 West 26th St., and the Lamjay Dress Shop at 250 West 28th St. The workers drove the thugs from the place.

At many company-unionized shops and open shops, where workers were locked out, they came to the Industrial Union and immediately a real strike began in those places, with a considerable number of victories already won.

Fakers Meetings Avoided.

The I.L.G.W. tried to hold "strike meetings" yesterday. They claim 1,000 attended their affairs. At all of them the Industrial Union workers penetrated, and distributed calls to the Cooper Union meeting. Most of them, particularly one in Irving Plaza, where a few dozen were gathered, had pitifully small numbers.

The workers are willing to struggle, but they know that the fake strike is not their fight—it is the bosses' fight. They will follow the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and win a real victory.

Twelve N.T.W.I.U. workers were arrested when a committee of the union met a committee of the company union thugs at Broadway and 27 St., and the retreating gangsters called in the police for protection.

Jobless Expose Charity Fake

(Continued from Page One) they have found an organization where color is no bar. They see that the T.U.U.L. is out to mobilize all the workers of all races and of all nationalities. They come to meetings and take the floor and are elected into all committees, and they remain to become staunch members of the Trade Union Unity League.

The Cleveland Community Fund, creature of bankers, and millionaire manufacturers recently collected four and a half millions of dollars under the slogan "Give as a mother gives." Each year the slogan is changed and thousands of dollars are paid for advertising the drive in sob booklets and posters depicting the sufferings of the "worthy poor."

Robbery of Workers.

When the drive begins the workers in factories, mills, shops, department stores and laundries are informed that they must give a certain amount to the fund so that the workers will fulfill their quota. This means that from five to ten per cent is taken from the wages of all workers whether they are men or women.

Millions stolen from the pockets of the employers are appropriated in the following way to Cleveland: Four millions are donated to the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. and segregated colored Y's and hospitals.

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

CableWinders Strike; 15 Arrested; Picket Hudson River Bridge

New York and New Jersey cops are having a swell time helping the United States Steel Corporation break a strike of 175 cable winders on the new Hudson River bridge, to be the longest suspension span in the world.

Already 15 of the strikers have landed in the New York and New Jersey coops, because they picketed the bridge ends to warn imported workers of the strike. Efficient city and state highway police sensed the affront being offered United States Steel and threw the pickets in jail.

The whole job is scab. The cable winders, also unorganized, struck when overtime pay was lopped off all Sunday work and reduced on regular overtime. All the steel comes from the steel trust, which dominates the labor policy of the various contractors. The New York Structural Iron Workers Union is not interesting itself in the cable winders' strike.

Harlem Mass Meet Feb. 7th to Fight Against Race Discrimination

A persistent and militant campaign for the abolition of all forms of race-discrimination against Negro workers, and police brutality against Negro and white workers, will be started in full swing by the International Labor Defense at a mass-protest meeting to be held at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th St., New York, on Friday, February 7, at 8 p. m.

The speakers will be Sam Nesin, New York organizer of I.L.D.; Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League; Charles Alexander, Negro organizer for the I. L. D., and Joe Harrison, of the Gastonia defendants.

Housewives Aid Picket at Millers' Market

(Continued from Page One) tions, obtained against other unions than the Food Clerks, to which the present pickets belong.

New Frame-Up.

Millers market is going broke; the boss, who used to have 8 clerks now has only 3 scabs, and not work enough for them.

In the Schneider Ave. court yesterday the three Food Clerks being framed by the bosses and the Hebrew Butcher Workers (a scab union) had their case postponed until Tuesday. One of them, Marks Block, was arrested again as he was leaving the court room, and is held on a new frame-up, on \$2,000 bail.

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

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All income affairs, such as banquets, dances, concerts, etc., for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 for a single insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

Workers Dramatic Council.

Thursday, 8:30 p. m., at Center Executive at 6:30 p. m.

Brighton I.L.D. (Bill Haywood Branch)

Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Executives come earlier.

Lecture at 2700 Bronx Party East.

Thursday, 8:30 p. m., M. Holtman or "How Hundred Nationalities Can Live Together in the U.S.A."

Women's Council.

General membership meeting on unemployment Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 26 Union Square.

W.I.R. Tag Day.

Saturday and Sunday. All workers organizations elect immediately representatives and get in touch with Local W.I.R., 799 Broadway, room 221.

Womens Council No. 17.

Friday, 8:30 p. m., 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Dr. Moscovitz on birth control.

Dancing Class.

Of Edith Segal, Thursday 2700 Bronx Park East, adults, 8:30 p. m., juniors, 4:30 p. m.

Workers School Sports Club.

Thursday, 8:30 p. m., LSU cards ready.

Freiheit Gesangsverein Ball.

Saturday, 133 W. 55th St., John C. Smith's band.

Prospect Workers Club Lecture.

Friday, 8 p. m., 820 Westchester Ave., room 17, corner Prospect Geo. Lauffer on "Right Danger in Communist."

February 15 at Japanese Workers' Club, 7 East 14th St. Admission 35 cents. Part Proceeds Daily Worker.

Drug Clerks' Meeting.

Tonight, 8:30 p. m., at 125 West 45th St.

Julio Mellis Branch I.L.D.

Entertainment play "White Trash," February 8, 8:30 p. m., 48 Bay 28th St. Admission 50 cents.

Women's Council Concert and Banquet.

Saturday, 8:30 p. m., 26 Union Sq., fourth floor. Admission 75 cents.

Workers Dance Group.

Everybody come to the first Get-Together of the Workers Dance Group (Red Dancers) on Saturday night, February 8, 1930, at 106 East 14th St. Admission 35 cents.

German Jobless Help Strikers

(Continued from Page One) wounded a little later and twenty workers were seriously wounded.

For some weeks now the workers of the Recenia firm have been on strike against wage reductions. As a blow against the strikers the directors of the Recenia firm summoned 180 strikers and the hearing was to have taken place today, but was postponed at the last moment owing to "room difficulties," the real reason being that the unemployed workers organization had called a great demonstration in support of the strikers for today.

The demonstration took place and as the striking workers and their unemployed comrades marched past the factory, strike breakers at work under the protection of armed police insulted and giped at the marchers. The latter of course were not slow in answering the strike breakers, whereupon the police attacked the masses and knocked down everyone that came their way. Then suddenly without warning and without reason the officer in charge ordered his men to fire. Rapid fire was opened and about 500 shots were pumped into the masses with the result given above.

This afternoon a tremendous protest demonstration took place in Chemnitz under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Imperialist War Plots Against Soviet

(Continued from Page One) Union is totally unfounded. No such executions have occurred.

(Wireless By Inprecorr)

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The French government is rather openly encouraging the fascists who continue to howl for war against the Soviet Union after the cease of General Koutiepeff, whose disappearance now turns out to be his own choosing. Ignoring this, the fascist paper, "Liberte," says that the Soviet Ambassador shall "be held personally responsible" while the government paper craftily kindles the agitation by talk about the Soviet Government being "boorish," etc.

The White Guard general, meanwhile, is known to be on his way to South America. The capitalist press brings up the issue of war on the Soviet Government quite easily, giving the opinion of jurists that a raid upon the Soviet embassy, desired by the fascists, that such raid would be sufficient reason for war.

Rehearsal Tonight W. I. R. Chorus

336 East 15th Street

New Members Wanted!

COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT

26-28 UNION SQUARE

Service—Self-Service

FRESH VEGETABLES OUR SPECIALTY

W.I.R. TAG DAYS This Sat. and Sun. FEBRUARY 8th AND 9th

support the FIGHTING MINERS They Must Not Starve! SHOW YOUR SOLIDARITY! Smash the bosses' terror campaign!

Every penny collected for the W.I.R. is a blow against the bosses!

LOCAL OFFICE Workers International Relief 799 BROADWAY, ROOM 221

VOLUNTEER!

Honored by Working Youth



On Feb. 7, at 8 p. m. there will be a mass Liebknecht meeting in New York City, under the auspices of the Young Communist League, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. All workers should attend this meeting. There will be a fine program and good speakers.

RUBIO, TOOL OF WALL ST., SHOT IN JAW

Fired on by Salzar, Vasconcelist

(Continued from Page One) president, had announced a policy of cooperation with Wall Street, and was returning to his home after drinking champagne with some of his cohorts when Daniel Salzar fired five or six times hitting Rubio in the jaw, scraping his wife, and one bullet lodging in the head of the chauffeur. The bullet went into the left side of Rubio's jaw lodging in the jaw-bone on the right side.

Immediately a rigid censorship was clamped down that lasted for two hours.

At the inauguration the streets were well-lined with armed troops. A vicious campaign of terror has been directed against the revolutionary workers' and peasants' organizations, with hundreds of arrests and tortures. The Rubio puppet government will undoubtedly use the attempted assassination by one of the petty-bourgeois Vasconcelists as a means of renewing their reign of terror against the Communist Party, Young Communist League and revolutionary trade unions.

Already the police are going from house to house arresting foreign workers who do not support the Wall Street-controlled Rubio government.

The doctors report that Rubio's condition is "satisfactory," and that he will pull out of it if no complications set in.

LIEBKNECHT MEMORIAL Anti-War Demonstration

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE, DISTRICT 2

Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Speakers: I. AMTER, Organizer District Two HARRY EISMAN

Play—Recitals—Dances—Movies

Admission 35c

UNEMPLOYED CONCERT

Tentative Program: Brass Band of the W. I. R. full strength for the first time. Freiheit Sports Club of the Labor Sports Union in new pyramids. Improvisations and dances by "Arteff." Gendel Jacobs actor. Cartoonist Gropper will draw sketches of unemployed. J. Righthand in a new musical program on the saw. Comrade Sims of the dramatic section of the co-operatives in proletarian recitations.

Arranged by a group of unemployed Jewish workers to help the Morning Freiheit

Sunday, February 9, 1 p. m.

NEW STAR CASINO

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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

Tickets to be obtained at Morning Freiheit

Strikers who will show their strike cards will pay only 25c

Extraction from a letter to the Morning Freiheit: Comrades—The Morning Freiheit is very dear to us. The only way we unemployed, can help you comrades is by arranging an affair and to ask those that work to come and help make it a success.

COMMITTEE OF UNEMPLOYED.

ONE DOLLAR WILL KEEP THEIR BOWLS FILLED FOR ONE WEEK DONATE!

Waiter Asks for a Job; Local 1 Officials Do a Job on Him with Club

Another worker has been assaulted by the officials of Waiters' Union Local 1 (A. F. L.) for trying to work at a job that the bureaucracy wanted to use for their friends.

L. Friedman, unemployed for seven months, and with a wife and two children, got a working card from the union and went down to the Winter Garden to earn some money Sunday evening.

About ten o'clock, Hymie Cohen, labor chief, of Local 1, came down and ordered him away, as the job was wanted for one of Cohen's followers. Friedman gave him an argument, and Cohen pulled a black-jack and knocked out three of Friedman's teeth, dazed him with a blow back of the ear, and beat him up severely around the head.

There have been many such cases in Local 1.

Food Workers Win the Monroe Cafe Strike

(Continued from Page One) shop, while still unorganized, stopped work in this cafeteria for five minutes to honor the memory of Comrade Katovis who was murdered by the police while active on the picket line. Afterwards, when they made demands on the boss, this militant show of solidarity on their part helped to bring the strike to a quick victorious end.

Mass Meeting Friday.

A mass meeting of all cafeteria workers in chain stores and independent shops is being called for Friday at 8 p. m. in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 16th St.

Lawrence Tibbett Feature of 'The Rogue Song' at Astor

Lawrence Tibbett, a leading baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, is principal feature of "The Rogue Song." The plot is based upon the operetta, "Gypsy Love," by Franz Lehár, with revised story by Frances Marion and John Colton. In addition to some of the original Lehár music, Herbert Stothart has composed additional numbers.

"The Rogue Song" from first to last is a tailored vehicle for Tibbett. The plot is studio worn and unconvincing at times, but withal, as it supplies a strong romantic interest, it suffices in that it provides most happy opportunities for the baritone. Hardly any of the stock-in-trade situations are omitted.

With the material he has to work with and whenever he sings Lawrence Tibbett is splendid.

"The Rogue Song" is epoch-making in that it clearly demonstrates that it will not be long before the classic operas are transformed to the screen.

"BLUE GARDEN" REVUE AT PITKIN THEATRE

The musical comedy star, Allan Rogers, appears this week as guest master of ceremonies at Loew's Pitkin Theatre. "Blue Garden," a picturesque revue from the Capitol Theatre, boasts the talents of Les Chezzis, Kaye and Sayre, Dodd and Rush and the Chester Hale Girls William Haines in his first all-talking picture, "Navy Blues," is the screen feature of the week.

TO SHOW "A VISITOR TO SOVIET RUSSIA" IN CHARLOTTE FEB. 8.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The first Soviet film to be shown in the South will be presented here for the textile workers of this section on Saturday, Feb. 8, under the auspices of the Department of Cultural Activities of the Workers International Relief.

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

IBSEN'S "HEDDA GABLER" AT CIVIC REPERTORY

For the first time this season, on Thursday evening, Henrik Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler" will be presented at the Civic Repertory Theatre. The new double bill, "The Open Door," by Sutro, and Quinteros' "The Women Have Their Way," is scheduled for three performances this week;

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Today in History of the Workers

February 6, 1840—Communist Workers' Educational Association founded in London. 1878—General Trepoff, enemy of Russian popular movement, shot by Vera Sassulitch. 1919—Seattle, Wash., general strike began in sympathy with shipyard strikers. 1923—172 revolutionary peasants condemned to death at Chanch, India. 1925—Great unemployment demonstration before Parliament at Oslo, Norway.

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CAPITALIST TOOLS IN SPLIT FROM ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS

Executive Council Meet at Nagpur Takes Firm Steps to Left and Bourgeois Leaders Split

Form New Federation Which Will Get Support of Indian and Imperialist Capitalists

(By the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat)

SHANGHAI (By Mail).—The Right Wing bourgeois lawyers and reactionaries who have fastened themselves to the Indian Trade Unions, have now split the All-India Trade Union Congress.

The split was well prepared as seen by the tactics of those who succeeded, because the Executive Council of the A.I.T.U.C. adopted several resolutions, including affiliation to the P.P.T.U.S., that amounted to a break with the past reformist policy and a repudiation of those advocates of class peace, rationalization at the expense of the workers, compromise with British imperialism, accepting a slave status within the Empire in return for a few crumbs from the imperialist table and places in the administrative machine for suppressing the Indian masses.

The Executive Council meeting at Nagpur previous to the full Congress session indicated the time had come to put an end to a policy which turned the EC meetings into gatherings for the purpose of allocating each other excursions to Europe, such as happened at the disingenuous meeting held last April. In addition to agreeing to affiliate to the P.P.T.U.S., which was withdrawn as a tactical concession to maintain unity in open Congress, in spite of the disruptive tactics, the EC decided to fight for complete independence for India and for the establishment of a Workers' Republic; to affiliate to the League Against Imperialism; to recognize the Workers' Welfare League of India (London).

It also refused to attend the Asiatic Labor Conference, rejected attendances at the League of Nations International Labor Office conferences which implies rejection of the International Federation of Trade Unions, decided to boycott the Whitley Commission of Inquiry into labor conditions in India which was set up by the British government; condemned the Nehru Report that accepted a Dominion Status; and refused to endorse a round table conference as suggested by the British Labor Government endorsed by the Right wing reactionaries.

On all these main issues the delegates at the Nagpur Congress endorsed the Left wing decisions of the EC and thus we hope has wiped out the reformist policy forever within the All-India Trade Union Congress.

As in most colonial countries the bourgeois intellectuals have naturally seized upon the labor movement as a means of obtaining political prestige and jobs. This is only another reflex of the terrible poverty and exploitation of the Indian masses, who are denied an elementary education.

This bourgeois element is composed mostly of briefless lawyers or runabouts who exist also from direct exploitation indulged in by their favored parents or relatives, the majority of whom have no real workingclass feeling or conception. However, there are exceptions who honestly strive to serve the workers' interests and who gradually become imbued with the workingclass spirit.

Many of the latter honestly supported the above decisions. But the culprits in the former group, including N. M. Joshi, B. A. M. L. A., S. C. Divan Chamanlal, M. L. A., S. C. Joshi, M. L. C., Mr. Fuley M. L. C. V. V. Giri, Shiva Rao, etc., not only left the Congress rather than submit to workingclass decisions which are truly aimed at their class interests, but to demonstrate they remain loyal supporters of the British imperialists as well as native exploiters they split the All-India T. U. C. and have formed an opposition Federation of Trade Unions.

They applied their impressive tactics when they withdrew from

the A. I. T. U. C. The delegates voted to boycott the Whitley Commission, upon which they were determined to take a seat—and the cash that goes with it. The decision upon this question indicates that the Congress held majority votes for a more militant policy. Therefore separating themselves into groups, the reactionaries issued manifestoes or made declarations.

The retreat had at last began and the enemies were dislodged within the A.I.T.U.C. Their manifestoes, all readily printed by the native capitalist and imperialist press, were but the shots of a rear-guard action of those who felt the full weight of the offensive action commenced at Jharia and renewed with great vigor at Nagpur.

The formation of this new capitalist federation of trade unions is in the nature of a rallying of the scattered forces and the struggle will become intense and bitter. But the A.I.T.U.C. has the masses on its side, for the enemy has nothing to offer even those it has been able to retain.

In fact, if it were not for the use the British imperialists and their lackeys are certain to make of it, in an attempt to prevent the development of the A.I.T.U.C., it is doubtful whether it could be taken as a serious menace. But knowing that this capitalist federation of trade unions will have support, it becomes therefore a very serious British imperialist fortress that must, and we hope will soon be put out of action.

There are some waverings and hesitations already in evidence about continuing the offensive. This is very dangerous. But if the policy which seems to have been fully adopted by S. V. Deshpande, in conducting the affairs of the fighting mill workers' union, the Girmi Kamgar Union, is followed by him now he has become the general secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, it is sure to carry much influence throughout the entire labor movement, both nationally and internationally.

Byers Released; Starts Organizing for Union

(Continued from Page One) He served five days of it. His sentence of 20 days, "for insulting the flag," which is what New Bedford bosses' courts call his announced preference for the Soviet Government, is being appealed.

When Byers was sentenced, 12 other workers got 30 days in jail and \$15 fines, which means extra time in jail. They are all appealing, and are out on bonds of \$300 and \$400 each, being provided by the International Labor Defense.

Exploited in Jail. Byers reports that the prisoners are forced to work seven hours a day, making expensive chairs for the boss class to rest in, while they speed-up and cut wages of mill workers. The prisoners are also subjected to the cruel and unusual punishment of having to listen to a preacher every Sunday, on penalty of losing their meals that day if they don't.

The meals are bad, but the preaching is poison. Byers reports mill local meetings of the N.T.W. are going on every night, and that the textile workers are actively preparing for the great unemployment demonstration to be held February 26. On February 22 also, comes the district convention of the N.T.W., and its organization campaign is going on full force.

NO MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN DETROIT, SUNDAY

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—There will be no membership meeting on Sunday in Detroit as previously announced.

3 DETROIT MEETS FIGHT ATTACKS ON UNEMPLOYED

To Rally Workers for Struggle

(Continued from Page One) the same charges with bail fixed at \$7500 each, and five others are still held on smaller charges.

The bosses and their government are in panic over the successes achieved by the Communist Party, the TUUL and the Auto Workers' Union in organizing the employed and unemployed workers in Pontiac, Detroit, and other cities in Michigan, and are trying to stop the rising struggles of the workers by the most brutal terror and the illegalization and suppression of the Communist Party and the other class organizations of the workers.

The workers of Detroit and of the entire country must realize the threat of the capitalist class and rally to the support and defense of their class organizations.

Admission to all meetings is 10 cents and unemployed free.

Workers of Detroit, attend these meetings and bring your shopmates with you.

U. S. and the World Crisis.

In the present crisis, with over 6,000,000 unemployed in the United States, the most significant feature is the sharpening of the world crisis as the crash in the United States intensifies.

The Federation of British Industries, an organization of the leading exploiters in Great Britain, recently admitted that the crisis in the United States is deepening the crisis in that country. Over 2,000,000 registered unemployed walk the streets in Great Britain, with the slimy "labor" party aiding the bosses in trying to cheat the workers out of the starvation doles.

How deeply the crisis in the United States is upsetting world capitalism and deepening the crisis in other countries is expressed in a cable dispatch from London to the New York Times (Feb. 3, 1930), which says in part: "British trade activities overseas cannot fail to be checked, at least for a time, by the disorganization which the Wall Street collapse has occasioned in markets for raw materials whose producers are normally among England's best customers for finished goods."

"It is also felt that increased pressure on the export markets by American exporters is likely to be felt."

That the crisis of world capitalism also will sharpen the rupture of American capitalism is likewise reflected in cables from Europe. A dispatch from Rome to the New York Times (Feb. 3, 1930) states: "The feeling is that visible European conditions prove the existence of uneasiness in business circles which is not removed."

React Again on U. S. Business. "This, it is thought, is bound to affect American recovery from the recent Wall Street crash, notwithstanding the immense resources of the United States. . . . The trend of opinion here is that business depression in America will not end immediately."

Thus, the fundamental conditions producing mass unemployment are becoming worse and will grow worse in the future.

The latest reports on workless toilers comes from a source hardly distinguishable from the U. S. imperialist department of labor, namely, the American Federation of Labor, in a statement issued by the bootlicker, Green. While Davis of the Department of Labor finds it convenient to lie by the wholesale, Green cannot tell the 700,000 unemployed in the ranks of the A. F. of L. that things are "jake."

Proof That Hoover Lied. Reports flock in from the locals that unemployment is rife everywhere, and he merely tones down the reports. Here are the words of the "toned down" A. F. of L. statement: "Unemployment increased in January. The figures show 19 per cent of union members unemployed

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE - FROM THE SHOPS

BRIGGS AUTO BODY LAYS OFF MANY AND SPEEDS UP OTHERS

Workers Starting to Think and Ask Themselves Some Questions

Workers Sent Home, Told to Come Thursday; Then Told to Come Next Monday

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND.—On the seventh of January the bosses of the Briggs Body sent the workers home and told them to come on Thursday. When Thursday came around they told them to come next Monday. This kept up until two weeks had passed, when the plant opened up again.

Now the workers are working 5, 6 and 7 hours a day, union hours, but without union pay.

The workers in my department

are only making a few dollars a day, while at the same time the bosses are letting a few of the flunkies earn more than the other workers in order to keep the other workers thinking that they are not working hard enough. At the same time the bosses tell us that we will have a lot of work and plenty of overtime in the near future. This is a lot of "hot air" and the workers are beginning to ask themselves some questions.

—BRIGGS WORKER.

A Striker Appeals for Aid to Miners

(By a Worker Correspondent) ELDORADO, ILL.—The men in the mines that didn't answer the strike call are in very low spirits. They know that their conditions are slave conditions and some even worse.

The most rotten thing that ever died was the U.M.W.A. which long ago was a fighting organization of the miners before Lewis and Fishwick got hold of it. They discriminated against the Negro workers.

A. F. L. Aids in Shackling Barbers by Law

(By a Worker Correspondent) BERKELEY, CAL. (By Mail).—As you know that all the Barbers are being licensed in mostly every state. We are being bound and shackled each one to his respective state. What chance has a worker when conditions or health will force him to locate in another state. He has a barber law standing in the face. The inspectors and examiners themselves could not answer the questions, if they hadn't memorized them beforehand. No, a drag or a pull by some influential friend is your only chance.

In introducing the Law at the unions, they promise us better conditions. "Elevate the trade to a profession," is the slogan. Make us

in the first two weeks of January, a substantial increase over December when 16 per cent were out of work. The figure for January is the highest percentage of unemployment since the Federation began collecting statistics in 1927. (It can be added that the unemployment in the A. F. of L. is even higher than in the sharp crisis of 1921.)

Where Is That "Remedy?" "The highest percentage of unemployment is in the building trades, where 38 per cent were unemployed." (Where is Hoover's \$3,000,000,000 building program remedy?)

What is the A. F. of L. program in the present severe unemployment situation? Precisely that of the bosses: No organization, no strikes, no fight for relief. Slimier still are the attempts of Green and his cohorts to keep the workers from demanding relief from the capitalist states and the bosses with their swollen profits. Says the A. F. of L. document:

"By helping members to ride over this difficult time of unemployment, unions keep many thousands from becoming public charges. Appeals for charity from union families are rare."

Green wants the workers to shut up and say nothing while starving to death. He does not want to embarrass his friends, the imperialists.

For Green's program the 6,000,000 jobless workers can have nothing else but the deepest scorn and anger. The unemployed will rally to the councils being established by the Trade Union Unity League. Jobless and employed workers will unite in a mighty demonstration for full-wage relief on February 26.

They discriminated against the young workers. Only the National Miners Union and the Communist Party is breaking down this discrimination that kept us workers divided.

Would appeal again to the workers all over the country to keep sending in clothes and money for the striking miners of Illinois fighting for all workers and against the bosses.

—ILLINOIS STRIKER.

Imperialists in Big Navy Scramble

(Continued from Page One) worn-out hulks so that their navies will be in better fighting trim for the next world war.

A United Press dispatch states that Baldwin speaking at a Conservative Unionist meeting at the Coliseum "assailed what he termed the 'secrecy' of the Laborites in their international policy, especially during negotiations with Russia and in the naval conference."

Not that Baldwin disagrees with the imperialist policies of the "labor" government, but he wants more information on the progress of the war plans against the U.S.S.R.

Expressing the fact that there are sharp rivalries and differences among the imperialist powers at the London race-for-arms conference, and that the capitalist papers in the U. S. are filled with lies concerning the meet, the Financial and Commercial Chronicle, mouthpiece of Wall Street says: (Feb. 1, 1930).

"Although the pronouncements thus made were very general in nature, they foreshadowed serious differences and these developed with more or less definiteness when discussion of the agenda was begun. The leading delegates of the U. S., Britain, France, Italy and Japan gathered on several occasions at the official residence of the Prime Minister, 10 Downing St., but they were continually hampered in their efforts to write the agenda by the conflicting views entertained. More than 200 press correspondents are in London for the express purpose of reporting the conference, and in the absence of any elaborate official statements, some highly colored dispatches were sent out."

The Chronicle fails to mention that all "official reports" are written by paid writers hired by the imperialist governments to give out only such information as they want to for popular consumption.

Today Is Anniversary of Seattle Strike

(Continued from Page One) mittes was for three days nearly a dictatorial in the city. Not a wheel turned, gas, water and lighting were permitted only at the command of the committee to hospitals, etc.

The working population was enthusiastic for the strike, and wanted to go further. Mayor Ole Hanson and the employers were cast into a panic. Hanson made money for years afterwards writing books on the "red revolution in Seattle."

However, the A.F.L. union bureaucracy, which was not then as completely exposed as at present, had been trusted by the workers. It was in control of the union offices, and

Green Stabs These Workers in the Back



Southern mill workers' family. The Memphis, Tenn., bosses' papers hailed William Green as a friend, according to a worker correspondent. Green's latest act of treachery—this time to the Southern workers—was a disavowal of the Marion mill strikers, and a vindication of the massacre of Marion strikers by the mill bosses' deputies last October.

Memphis, Tenn. Bosses Know Their Man --- William Green

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Commercial Appeal, Memphis, the paper which claims the largest circulation in the South, said about William Green's speech here to a group of business and professional men:

"The policies he advocated might have come with propriety from the president of the American Bankers' Association or the head of any group of business or professional men. . . ."

"He might be taken for the pres-

ident of a bank, the president of a railroad, a United States senator or a great corporation lawyer."

The Press-Scimitar, local Scripps-Howard afternoon paper, also said: "In a crowd Green probably would be taken for a professional man."

Green's speech in the Auditorium was attended by about 500 whites in the orchestra and three Negroes (joined later by a fourth) in the balcony. The capitalist press knows the bosses' man.

—H. B. DAVIS.

Oregon A. F. L. Fat Boys Scramble for Political Plumbs

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND, ORE.—There are seven 100 per cent American gentlemen who have offered their services to this State of fish, apples and hot air. You see, the governor's seat is going to be declared vacant in the near future.

Being that I have to work for a living, I am naturally interested in who is going to make more laws for the oppression and exploitation of myself and my fellow workers. Imagine my pleasure when reading one of your yellow sheets the other day, I find that the "American Separation of Labor" is going to see that the slave gets good representation at this forthcoming election.

Labor Fakir Ben T. Osborne, executive secretary of the "State Misrepresentation of Labor," issued the following statement to the capitalists mouth pieces, "On Sunday, Feb. 9, Union Labor will set up a Workers' Legislative and Political League through which political activity of that segment of the

voters is to be harmonized and centralized as an active and cohesive force and influence as to men, measures and legislation."

At this early date it is not possible to say to whom these labor fakirs are going to offer their reward, in past performances the reward has been given to their brother grafters, so according to Hoyle, the slickest grafter will receive the support of (organized labor) as personified by the "American Federation of Labor Fakirs." Workers of the West, don't be fooled and misled by these rats, remember the Centralia Victims, Mooney and Billings and the rest of the class war prisoners who are rotting in the capitalist jails, they have made no move to get our comrades out of the stinking dungeons, avoid them as you would a leper.

Join the T.U.U.L. and help get rid of these finks and strike breakers. Visit the Workers Center Hall at 68 Third St., Room 312, Portland.

—PORTLAND WORKER.

Tailor Bosses Know the ACW As Their Own "Union"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The business agent who had promised to deliver the goods, as he expressed himself at a meeting held recently, in order to organize the unorganized of the custom tailoring branch, has succeeded in fooling the workers.

In a certain contracting shop which is supposed to be the largest in that trade and the most difficult to organize, the said agent stated that he has his own method of getting this shop into the union, and once he gets that shop the boss will help him keep it unionized. He certainly achieved his aim in betraying the poor tailors who are toiling under the most miserable conditions and for the lowest wages.

When a committee came into the above mentioned shop to call the tailors to a meeting the boss resisted and called for the police, thinking that this was the Amalgamated Clothing Workers with the same spirit as of the years 1917-18, but he immediately convinced himself that it was a company union and that he has nothing to lose. On the contrary he has much to gain by the "union."

The boss who fought bitterly against the "union" is now very content and is urging his employees to pay dues, because he feels that this is his union. He takes advantage of this and demands the quality

of work which compelled the tailors to need their lives out. Consequently they are forced to toil the same long hours from 60 to 70 hours a week in order to earn a very poor living.

The tailors cannot always be fooled and betrayed. They will soon be urged to act against their traitors as it was done in the year 1913 against the United Garment Workers and join the T.U.U.L. in order to build a powerful union which will serve the interests of the tailors instead of the bosses.



OUT OF A JOB!

By EARL BROWDER

AN invaluable analysis of the problem of UNEMPLOYMENT. The author destroys, by means of facts and Marxist-Leninist deduction, all illusions created by the hypocritical efforts of the Hoover-A.F.L.-socialist combines to cure this evil, now facing millions of workers in this country. Not a REMEDY—but a program of STRUGGLE!

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Locked Out Dressmakers Show How They Feel by the Papers They Read



Crowd of dressmakers, locked out by the bosses, gathered at 36th St. and Eighth Ave. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the bosses, the police and the capitalist press is trying to call this move towards company unionizing a strike for better conditions. But this picture shows the Workers reading the Communist Morning Freiheit, which exposes the company union conspiracy and calls on the dressmakers to rally to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and make it a real strike. There is not one Jewish Daily Forward, the organ of the right wing clique in the I.L.G. in sight.

PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

THE 32 new members recruited during the seventh week in District 3—incidentally, the lowest number recruited in any single week except one since the drive started—were distributed as follows, Philadelphia 8, Anthracite, 6, Chester 6, Trenton 6, Baltimore 4, Washington, D. C. 1 and Wilmington 1.

Buffalo district reports that although they have recruited 105 new members, only 25 per cent of the membership is engaged in the drive. While we regret the progress being made by Buffalo, we cannot be satisfied until the entire membership is involved in the drive.

Cleveland, one of the districts making the best showing during the seventh week, came in with 63 new members—all from centers of heavy industry, as follows: Cleveland, 37; Youngstown, 17; Canton, 3; Akron, 4; Warren 7 and mining region, 2. District six is still weak in the mining region.

Youngstown, the famous steel town, has gone away over its quota already. It was assigned 15 new members and already has more than 40. All of these are steel workers. The Party must entrench itself in these steel towns to lead the battles of the workers.

In Chicago two Sections have gone over their quota, Section 2 and 4. The first had a quota of 60 and has already reached 65 and the second had a quota of 35 and has already reached 48. Some more Sections will have to intensify their activity so that the Chicago

District, as a whole, can reach its quota within the next few weeks.

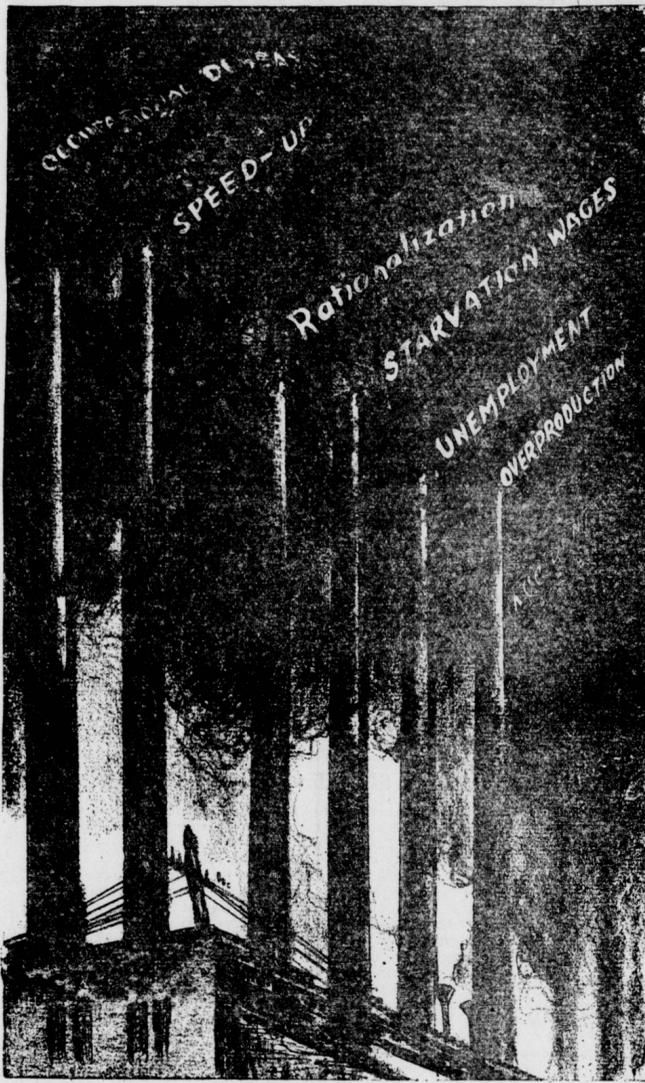
Chicago District is making a better showing in recruiting coal miners than Ohio. Already 65 new members have been recruited in Southern Illinois. Of the total recruitment of 379 in District 8, 243 came from Chicago, 27 from St. Louis, 26 from Milwaukee and 18 from Gary.

Detailed reports have been received of 44 of the 52 shop nuclei organized during the Recruiting Drive. The industries in which these are located, are indicative of the orientation of the Party. Textile industry, 5 nuclei; leather, 3; shipyard, 3; auto, 8; auto accessory, 2; steel, 6; metal, 3; car shop, 1; wire, 1; coal mines, 4; metal mines, 4; furniture, 1; rubber, 1; glass, 1; quarry granite, 1.

Thru these shop nuclei the Party will increase its influence and activity, manifold and exercise a determined influence on the workers of these factories—provided, that each District Committee, devotes the closest attention to each nucleus individually. In the past, during the Lovestone regime, reports were sent to the Comintern of over 400 shop nuclei existing. This was mere factional bluff. Such reports had to be exposed sooner or later, because these non-existent nuclei would act as a boomerang on such a leadership. Today we want no bluff reports. Each of these shop nuclei reported organized, must become functioning and active nuclei, or the District Bureau will be called to strict accountability for this failure by the Central Committee.

VOLCANOES!

By Fred Ellis



Six Months of Crisis and Its Perspective

By HARRY GANNES.

U. S. imperialism is entering the seventh month of the present severe crisis. What are its prospects? What is the present extent of the crisis?

In spite of the current reports of some rise in steel production over the extremely low point of 38 per cent of capacity in the last week of December and the first week of January, there is no sign of fundamental upturn in this basic industry of American capitalism.

The steel bosses during this period purposely curtailed production and shut down some of their plants, in order to begin with greater momentum later in January, hoping that this would take them out of the black slough of sharp decline. This was foreshadowed in the statement of Iron Age, organ of the steel bosses, when they said, "The very severity of the 4th quarter decline in production is regarded as the best promise of early recovery."

Steel production is reported to be now at 75 per cent of capacity, as compared with 85 to 90 per cent in January of 1929.

The Future of Steel Production. But there are certain fundamental facts that indicate that the steel industry cannot push up its production by pulling at its own bootstraps. Steel is not produced for purely ornamental purposes but forms the raw material for such basic industries as automobile, building construction, railroad equipment, farm machinery, etc.

The automobile industry absorbs 20 per cent of the entire steel output, and the building construction industry at least 15 per cent. In the first place, "reports of the improvement (in the steel industry) have been exaggerated." (Journal of Commerce, Jan. 21, 1930.) Secondly, the current orders for steel in the most important industrial centers show there is no basis for a continuation of the increase in steel—in fact, everything points to a further sharp decline. Says the Journal of Commerce, (Jan. 29, 1930):

"The volume of business being received by the steel jobbers in the New York metropolitan district is nothing to become boastful about. The aggregate of sales is poorer than was December (which forced the cut to 38 per cent of capacity), and is probably lighter than January of last year."

What is the state of the crisis in the automobile and construction industries? Referring to these two industries, the Annalist (Jan. 31, 1930), states:

"Of the two industries which are admittedly the main supports of prosperity, building and automobiles, the former presents this week a retrogressive record."

Building Work Down. The total of building contracts awarded the first twenty business days of January, 1930, was 15.8 per cent below the value of contracts awarded in the first twenty business days of January, 1929, and 21.9 per cent less than the total for the same number of days in 1928.

And this sharp drop comes as the Annalist puts it, in spite of the fact "that a full two months after President Hoover's business conferences for the resuscitation of business, particularly in the construction field, no upturn is visible on the fact of the returns."

The building industry does not promise any basis for a rise in steel. Plainly it indicates sharp reductions.

Automobile Overproduction. The drop in automobile production was the sharpest experienced by any industry in the present crisis. In September, 1929, output declined 17 per cent; in November, it dropped another 44 per cent; and in December, still another 45 per cent—a total drop for the eight months since April of 81 per cent.

At the present time, even with the sharp decline of 81 per cent over a period of eight months there is admittedly huge overproduction in the automobile industry.

Explaining that there has been overproduction in automobiles, and that to attempt to increase output would be the "height of folly," the Commercial and Financial Chronicle writes (Jan. 25, 1930):

"Evidently there had been overproduction. It hence would have been the height of folly to add further to the surplus stock of cars (autos), and the case serves to illustrate how difficult it is to comply with a blanket request that industrial activity be maintained on the old scale."

The most optimistic automobile capitalists predict a decline of 20 per cent in automobile output in 1930. This is based on a furious struggle for world markets and an increase of over 100 per cent in exports from the U. S. of automobiles. Against this there is the organization of the European automobile bosses, with their help of their imperialist governments, to fight any increase whatsoever of exports of cars from the United States. With the severe crisis in the European countries, the American automobile bosses will do wonders if they maintain last year's exports. Hence a conservative estimate would show that there will be a decline of at least between 25 and 35 per cent in automobile output in 1930.

Automobile production is still at an extremely low point. As late as January 22, 1930, the Journal of Commerce reported that in Youngstown, one of the centers for steel products for the automobile trade, "auto body sheets continue to be the exception (to the general slight rise) with orders still light."

Railroads Reflect Crisis. With freight car loadings steeply below the 1929 figures, the railroads on December 31 (Annalist, Jan. 17, 1930) reported they had 447,141 freight cars in good condition lying idle in their yards. Certainly with the facts clearing forecasting less freight traffic for the coming year, the railroad capitalists will not build many new freight cars, locomotives or track to remain idle.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle (Jan. 11, 1930) points out that railroad steel buying, which forms a good percentage of the slight increases, offers no optimistic outlook. They say:

"Not too much gratification can be taken in the improvements and enlargements in railroads and certain manufacturers, for these were all planned before the slump."

Agrarian Crisis Severe. Because of the deep-going and sharpening farm crisis, with the drop in wheat, corn, cotton and other prices, the outlook for the pro-

THE ECONOMIC CRISIS AND TASKS OF Y.C.L.

Resolution of the NEC Plenum

Note: The following is the second installment of the resolution adopted by the last meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League of the U. S. A.

The Unsatisfactory Situation in the Y.C.L.

III. Although the League can record certain achievements in the period since its 5th National Convention: active participation together with the Party in the struggle against the Lovestone renegades and the complete elimination of Lovestone agents in the League; a certain beginning of the struggle against opportunism in practice as it expressed itself in the daily work of both the Party and the League; the final liquidation of the long standing factional struggle in the League and decided progress in the proletarianization of the League's leadership; active participation (with many shortcomings) in a number of important strikes and political demonstrations; the building of the League in new sections of the country, especially in the South; a first beginning at the Trade Union Unity Convention and in some of the new unions in creating the prerequisite for putting our youth work on a more concrete basis, basically the League situation remains extremely unsatisfactory and entirely out of proportion with the tremendous possibilities produced by the developing crisis and the growing militancy of the young workers.

The YCL still is, as characterized by the YCI and our 5th National Convention, "a small organization largely isolated from the masses of young workers with an unsatisfactory national and social composition—its development strongly lagging behind the growing class consciousness of the young workers." The League failed to show the necessary political activity in connection with the economic struggles of the young workers; anti-militarist work; the struggle against opponent organizations, etc. The struggles of the young workers were often allowed to pass unobserved and when we did participate in these struggles we too often failed to give independent leadership or to develop the necessary new forms of struggle, (New York, Boston, Kansas City, etc.), and to build the League. As a result the League frequently remained "at the tail of events, lagged behind the general political development." The League has failed to utilize the good opportunities for the building of the new trade union center. We have very few organized League fractions in unions and are very slow in building the youth sections as well as economic youth associations. The League has failed to show sufficient consistency in developing the every day work in the factories or preparatory work in connection with the struggles of the young workers.

Along with serious opportunist mistakes, tendencies of isolation and narrow sectarianism, encouraged by the historical development of our League as an organization of the immigrant youth and by its bad composition, have been especially marked. The continued existence of such an unsatisfactory situation in the League despite certain slight but absolutely insufficient improvements during the past period—is due to the fact that the turn to mass work correctly outlined for the League by the 5th World Congress and our own 5th National Convention has not been carried out, while the decisions aiming at an improvement in the League situation have not even been popularized or fully understood by the leadership or the membership.

The Right and the "Left" Danger.

IV. The Right danger is the main danger confronting both the Party and the League. It finds its clearest organized expression in the group of anti-Communist renegades around Lovestone and among elements taking up a conciliatory attitude towards these opportunists. But the Right danger is by no means confined to these groups. It is ever on the increase as the growing struggles of the workers frighten more and more opportunist elements away from the Party and League. It is kept alive by illusions about capitalist prosperity, by the pressure of reformism and expresses itself in a lagging behind the quickly developing events and in the persistence of opportunist mistakes in the practical work of the League and the Party, which must be energetically combated.

As expressions of the Right danger in the youth movement which have shown themselves with special clearness during the past period, it is necessary to enumerate the following tendencies: underestimation of the radicalization

of the working class youth (underestimation of the crisis and its effects on the young workers) minimizing of the role of the YCL as a militant political organization of the working class youth (the theory that the League is a non-political auxiliary organization in which we set up a Communist fraction); the detachment of cultural work from political (tendencies to de-politicize the League in Superior, Massachusetts, etc.); strong expressions of nationalism (refusal to meet with Italian comrades on the part of Finnish comrades in District 1); strong expressions of white chauvinism (New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Boston); individual cases of lagging behind the struggles of the young workers; failure to understand the slogan of "self defense" in connection with Gastonia; sentiments of political neutrality (very small percentage of leading comrades in the Party, failure to be sufficiently alert to important political questions confronting the Party); underestimation of the importance of the new forms for the organization of the young workers (failure to actually build up the youth sections in the new unions); complete underestimation of youth work on the part of leading Party comrades in the new unions, (N.M.U., etc.); overestimation of the strength of opponent organizations and unpatriotic attitude of the League members to their tasks in the sport organizations; opposition to the orientation of the work of the large factories and basic industries and complete underestimation of the importance of shop nuclei as basic form of League organization (certain tendencies to orientate the League away from basic industries—Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York); underestimation of the war danger, especially of the danger of war against the Soviet Union; failure to develop concrete anti-militarist work, to link our partial demands for soldiers and sailors with our general demands and the presence of strong pacifist influences in some sections of the League.

But the Right danger is not the only danger confronting the League. There is also the so-called "left" danger sharply expressed in the tendency of "left" phrase-mongers to substitute petty bourgeois radicalism for the necessary direct connection between leadership and the masses and mass organizations. This danger which finds expression in "tendencies to counter-oppose the politics to the organizational tasks," to separate the "politically developed" comrades from the practical League workers, to draw a line between "inside" League work and mass work, to hold back the development of these proletarian forces who show ability in mass work in favor of those comrades who can use the longest revolutionary phrases, in various expressions of vanguardism, etc., exists to a very great degree in the American League due to its development as an isolated organization of the immigrant youth and its large petty-bourgeois composition.

These tendencies lead to a negation of mass work in economic, sport and cultural organizations as seen in the actual contempt for this work shown by many old and leading comrades in the League, and by the very small number of League members in the auxiliary organizations, L. S. U. (80); I. L. D. (60); etc.; to survivals of vanguardism; and in the failure of the League members to go where the young workers are, to mix with the young workers both at work and socially, (in their neighborhoods, on the recreation fields, in mass organizations) and their preference for their own little closed in grouping of League members.

It has been a mistake of the League leadership that it has underestimated this "left" danger, has failed to sufficiently carry on the struggle on two fronts against the main danger, the Right danger, and against these "left" deviations, has often cultivated "left" mistakes by its neutral position and therefore made more difficult the important task of transforming the League from a narrow organization of the immigrant youth to a mass organization of the American young workers. The Enlarged Plenum of the YCI was correct in emphasizing the fact that while "The Right danger in the world Communist movement is the greatest danger, in order to transform the YCL's into real mass organizations, the leadership of the Young Communist International must, without delay, liquidate these mistakes and enter on the path of active struggle with the "left" danger. By this very fact the leading Young Communist members will overcome the main hindrance which now interferes with its entering onto the path of mass work."

(To Be Continued)

duction of farm implements is indeed extremely black. The production of farm implements is an important feeder for the steel industry. Hence the prospects for increased steel production based on greater output of farm implements is hit on the head by the general crisis of American capitalism.

This was graphically expressed by Secretary of Agriculture, Hyde, when he issued a fervid appeal to the farmers on January 26, 1930, to curtail their crops for 1930 because "it is unlikely the demand for farm products in the summer and fall of 1930 will be as good as during last summer and fall . . . The demand for some farm products has been already affected by the decline in industrial activity since last June."

No amount of glib phrases from Hoover and his imperialist cohorts can hide the fundamental facts of the crisis, and that it will worsen in the future.

It is impossible for the capitalists to plan their production and the verbal attempts of Hoover to achieve production increases has met with ignoble failure.

One of the mouthpieces of the finance-capitalists, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, very frankly admits that capitalism cannot begin to plan its economy, and this becomes more or less hopeless in the face of the tremendous factors of the crisis. They state (Jan. 25, 1930):

"It may seem strange that such decided curtailment should have occurred, in the face of President Hoover's request to all the leaders of industry, that production, in fear of the ill effects to follow from the stock market panic, should be maintained as nearly full volume as possible. The fact is, however, that such a course was simply out of the question."

Six months of crisis have past. They showed conclusively that the crisis of American imperialism is not as Lovestone, Hoover and Green analyzed it, a temporary depression of the character of 1924 and 1927, but a fundamental crisis of overproduction. It is a crisis that effects every phase of capitalist economy in almost equally sharp degree—steel, building, automobiles, railroads, agriculture.

The "upturns" in steel and automobiles are mere upward, short jogs in a general graphic downward curve of American capitalist economy. The curve was at first precipitously steep.

The farm crisis particularly overlooked by the Lovestoneite apologists for American imperialism, is growing sharper and deeper and will have the effect of dragging the general crisis of U. S. capitalism into deeper desponds. ("Unfortunately, as it happens, renewed depression is developing . . . in the agricultural sections of the country, despite the efforts of the government at Washington to prevent it, and perhaps because of it, and this may serve to arrest the (industrial) recovery and indeed cause a new set back."—The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Feb. 1, 1930.)

The crisis of American capitalism is a part of the world crisis of imperialism. It tends to intensify the world crisis, and in turn is intensified by it. The nearest approach to the present crisis is the crisis of 1921, with the world objective factors now much less favorable for world imperialism. There is the rapid building towards socialism in the Soviet Union under the Five-Year Plan. Mass unemployment throughout the world is much greater than at that time. There is the growing radicalization of the masses. There is a less favorable condition in the world markets than in 1921. The antagonisms between the imperialist powers have sharpened. All factors point to an increase of the crisis of world capitalism.

Development of Russian Revolution of 1905

From a speech on "Mass Strike, Party and Trade Unions" delivered by Rosa Luxemburg in Frankfurt on Maine on April 17, 1910.

THE present, so to say, official period of the Russian revolution rightly dates from the rise of the St. Petersburg proletariat on the 22nd January, 1905, from that procession of 200,000 workers in front of the Tsar's palace which ended in a fearful bloodbath. As is known, the bloody massacre in St. Petersburg was the signal for the outbreak of the first gigantic series of mass strikes which, within a few days, swept over the whole of Russia and carried the fiery cross of the revolution from St. Petersburg to every corner of the country and to the broadest strata of the proletariat.

The St. Petersburg rising of January 22 was, however, only the highest point of a mass strike already entered on by the proletariat of the capital town in January, 1905. This January mass strike in St. Petersburg undoubtedly took place as a result of the immediate impression of that gigantic general strike which had broken out shortly before, in December, 1904, in the Caucasus in Baku, and for a time held the whole of Russia in suspense.

The December events in Baku were, however, nothing but a final and powerful upshot of that huge mass strike which in the years 1903 and 1904 shook the whole of Southern Russia like a periodical earthquake and whose prologue was the mass strike in Batum (in the Caucasus) in March, 1902.

This first mass strike movement in the unbroken chain of the present revolutionary eruptions is only separated by five or six years from the great general strike of the St. Petersburg textile workers in the years 1896 and 1897, and if this movement appears outwardly

to be separated from the present revolution by some years of stagnation and reaction, nevertheless everybody who is familiar with the inner political development of the Russian proletariat up to the present level of its class-consciousness and revolutionary energy, will recognize that the history of the present period of mass struggles begins with that general strike in St. Petersburg.

They are important for the problem of the mass strike because they contain in embryo all the chief features of the subsequent mass strikes.

The phantastic and vague reports of the general strike in Baku had not yet reached all parts of the Tsarist empire when, in January, 1905, there broke out the mass strike in St. Petersburg.

Here also the immediate cause of the strike was trifling. Two workers in the Putilov works were discharged on account of belonging to the legal Subatov Union. This victimization called forth a solidarity strike on January 16th, of the whole of the 12,000 workers employed in this undertaking.

The social democrats used the occasion of the strike in order to begin a lively agitation for the extension of the demands and put forward the demand for the eight-hour day, right of combination, freedom of speech and press, etc.

The ferment of the Putilov workers quickly spread to the rest of the proletariat, and in a few days 140,000 workers were on strike. Joint consultations and stormy discussions led to the working out of that proletarian charter of civil liberties, headed by the eight-hour day, which on January 22, 200,000 workers, led by Father Gapon, marched to the Tsar's palace. The dispute over the two victimized workers had become in a few weeks the prologue to the most powerful revolution of the new time.

Notice of Central Control Committee Decision on the Expulsion of John Owens

February 3, 1930.

By action of the Central Control Committee of the Communist Party, John Owens, of Los Angeles, Calif., has been expelled from the Communist Party of the U.S.A., because of a vicious anti-Party attitude and un-Communist, petty-bourgeois conceptions regarding Party work and policies.

This he has plainly shown in two letters addressed to Comrade Otto Hall, of the Negro Department of the Central Committee of the Party, which contain repeated attacks and charges against the Party against the Negro work and against its leadership, attacks and charges so vicious and absurd as can be made only by a bitter enemy of the Party.

The petty-bourgeois conceptions of Owens, which previously expressed themselves in sentimental praise of brotherly love and individual efforts show themselves more plainly now in his statement that the Party is only an aggregate of the individuals who make it up and who occupy leading positions in it, as well as in a general ranting against "multiplying hatreds," while he himself gives vent to hatred against the Party. Unswerving loyalty to the working class struggles, undying hatred against the exploiters and oppressors of the working masses, and the submergence of the individual to the class interests and purposes of the Communist

Party—these principles are foreign to Owens' petty bourgeois ideology.

Owens was also a friend of the scoundrel Jackson, who roomed with him in New York, and with whose expulsion from the Party Owens did not agree. Some of Jackson's surreptitious attacks against the Negro work of the Party, which he has prepared for sale to the Negro bourgeois press, appear also in Owens' letters.

By expelling John Owens the Party is getting rid of another of the renegades, who expose themselves in the fire of sharpening struggles and increasing difficulties that confront the Party today.

Central Control Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Mexican Capitalism Is Not Consolidated

While Ortiz Rubio, the choice of American imperialism for president of Mexico is taking office amid great festivities and banquets of the Mexican bourgeoisie, the misery of the Mexican masses increases daily.

Due to the world crisis affecting the price of silver, and the precipitate fall of the Mexican silver Peso, the silver mines of Mexico are closing. The other day there were 400 miners thrown out of work from the closing of the silver mines at Pachuca, capital of the State of Hidalgo, adding to the reported enormous army of 700,000 jobless in the Mexican colony of Wall Street.

The Mexican capitalist regime, affected like all the world besides, by the sudden onset of depression in the United States, is not consolidated, and every symptom shows that instead of consolidation the economy of the country is being shattered to pieces.

Naturally, because of this very lack of consolidation, the bourgeoisie is in fear of increasing mass unrest and is attempting to consolidate its forces of repression, to fascitize the state and tighten its machinery of control thru the yellow unions, but the semi-colonial capitalist regime is weakening basically with every passing day.

'Laisve' Supports Daily Worker

The shareholders of the Publishing Association of the Lithuanian organ of the Communist Party, "Laisve," at their convention adopted a resolution, urging all their members to become subscribers to the adly Worker and constantly to support it in every way. They sent their revolutionary greetings to the Daily with a check of \$25.20.

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.