

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Speed the Signature Collection Campaign
for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.
Unemployment Insurance Must
Be Won Now!

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Under False Colors

INVITED by the N. Y. district attorney, Mr. Crain, who last April declared that the decision upholding the reroading of the March 6 Unemployed Delegation to prison was "the most important in ten years," forty "leaders" gathered Thursday and adopted a "secret program" supposedly "against racketeers."

Who were these "leaders"? Among them shine the most reactionary representatives of industrial capitalists, the Catholic and Jewish clergy, lawyers and—of course, "labor leaders." Led, of course, by Crain, whose horse-play with recent grand juries in finding the rottenest Tammany crooks "innocent" created such a furore that Gov. Roosevelt was required to cover it up with a fake "independent" investigation by the state.

Among the gentry representing "labor" were none other than Benjamin Schlessinger, "socialist" official of the company union in the garment trades, Joseph P. Ryan of the New York City Central Trades and Labor Council, and John Sullivan, president of the N. Y. State Federation of Labor. All three of whom are labor racketeers par excellence, since they are NOT interested in advancing the interests of the workers, either as a class or even those who are members of their organizations.

Another highlight, among those with whom these "labor leaders" felt so at home, was President J. Barstow Small of the N. Y. State Chamber of Commerce, the organization which about a week ago demanded of President Hoover to ban all Russians and all Soviet imports. And then, of course, Police Commissioner Mulrooney was present to shake hands with Mr. Schlessinger and pledge support of the racketeering police to the "war" on racketeers!

Such transparent hypocrisy! Here are an aggregation of thieves solemnly declaring war against thievery!

But what, then, is the reason for the meeting? One reason is, of course, that there is competition in racketeering, and the "legitimate" racketeers who are stealing the bread out of the mouths of the poor are alarmed at the "free lance" racketeers who are edging in on them.

But there is more than one crook under this big umbrella. The other reason, and more basic reason is, that under the guise of "cleaning up racketeers," these gentry, every man jack of whom is a stout defender of capitalism, intend to open a drive against the real trade unions of the workers, the unions of the Trade Union Unity League. Because only the T. U. U. L. unions are putting up a fight for the interests of the workers.

In essence, it is a trial balloon for a fascist formation to attempt to intimidate revolutionary workers. The bosses want to see if they can get "public" approval for such a fascist program and organization. It is significant that Crain's speech stressed the complaint that "racketeers coerce the workingman." If he had arrested Schlessinger, Ryan and Sullivan, sitting in front of him, we might think he meant well. But he didn't. He makes a united front with them—and against whom?

Again, it is significant that the moment Crain announced his gathering of racketeers and reactionaries, the N. Y. Post, which has been flaunting the "red menace" far and wide, suddenly comes out with stories of the doings of the San Francisco "Vigilantes" and openly says that Crain's intention is "suggestive of an invitation to bring back the good old days" when extra-legal violence ruled the pioneer West.

Crain's aggregation of crooks is NOT against racketeers. It is intended to attack the revolutionary workers. Against these "secret programs" the workers must organize their Workers Defense Corps, shop by shop and union by union. Don't allow fascism to get a toe-hold.

Railroaders, Fight Wage-Cut!

A CONFERENCE of the general chairmen of five railway craft unions, representing, or better said—misrepresenting—some 375,000 railway workers is meeting in Chicago.

Clearly the rank and file of the workers, angered at their officials' lackadaisical acceptance, year after year, of worse conditions for the workers, especially the terrific speed-up resulting in wide unemployment, are trying to force their officials to act in their defense against the railroad companies.

A forlorn hope. For through all the discussions so far reported in the capitalist press, whether of the "26 day month" or the "six-hour day," proposals deliberately made to appear complicated in order to befuddle the rank and file, one fact stands out:

The general chairmen's conference, the incurable traitors at the top of these unions, the union bureaucracy, is making not the slightest effort to defend the interests of the workers, but is trying to carry out the policy of the railroad companies to "relieve" unemployment at the expense of the employed—while the companies keep up paying dividends on billions of watered stock.

To make a pretense, the companies at the same time of the conference, are releasing a flood of bunk about what they have done to maintain employment, and "pledge" and "pledge" in soulful words that they will continue doing so—"as far as is practicable!"

But in essence, the program of the companies, and of their agents in the leadership of the railway unions is to strive to lay all the burden of the crisis on the workers, and by the schemes proposed in the Chicago conference, to pretend to aid the unemployed railway workers by forcing what amounts to a wage cut on the employed.

Against this program, the rank and file of the workers, both organized and unorganized, must act, swiftly and decisively. They must reject all schemes to make them bear the burden in any form. They can only do so, however, by electing their own rank and file action committees, breaking down the stupid barriers of craft separation between all the "brotherhoods" and uniting as one to throw down the challenge of general strike action against the railroad barons around demands which will embrace every worker from the unorganized gandy-dancer to the engineer that pulls the crack passenger trains.

It is no time for fooling with treacherous officials who must be forthwith and vigorously kicked out of all leadership. It is time to fight wage cuts, and the only way to do so is to unite all railway workers, employed and unemployed, for common strike action!

Defend your wage scales! Organize for action! Prepare for strike!

What the Bank Failures Mean

DURING the first eight months of this year, over 600 banks, with deposits totaling \$266,000,000 closed their doors. Then, this week alone, in two days' time, fifty-four banks closed in Arkansas, eleven in Kentucky, and a scattering in other states.

To this signal of onrushing calamity, Mellon's treasury department and the Federal Reserve officials answer by saying that it is merely "local" and that the Reserve system is "not involved."

This is pure and unadulterated hokum. It is even a lie, as the Journal of Commerce points out in an editorial on Nov. 20, of course in a "gentlemanly" manner, by saying that the facts "are not as represented."

The calamity comes in, because it is plain that the crisis, the evaporation of "value" from billions of dollars "worth" of stocks and bonds, is breaking down all the fancy schemes of the Federal Reserve, and the economic crisis is bringing on a tremendous financial crisis.

Which, in turn, will further react to worsen the general business "depression" and deepen the whole crisis. This, the Journal of Commerce freely declares, in condemning Washington officials for misrepresenting these bank failures as "local" and of no consequence.

For the workers, we urge that they scorn the lies of "prosperity" being "just around the corner," and upon the basis of a long time of still worse depression, unite to fight for unemployment insurance.

Special Daily Worker Staff to Cover War Plotters Moscow Trial; Need Funds Now to Build 'Daily'

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—The trial of the counter-revolutionary industrial party, which had entered into a widespread war plot with foreign imperialist powers against the Soviet Union, commences Nov. 25.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A whole staff of special correspondents and artists will cover this important event for the Daily Worker. Special stories will be written for the Daily Worker by Mike Gold, well-known proletarian writer now in Moscow; A. B. Magli, who is also in the Soviet Union, will cover the news of the trial.

Fred Ellis, staff cartoonist of the Daily Worker, now in Moscow, will cover the trial, making special drawings for the Daily Worker. Bill Gropper, who is in Moscow, will likewise attend the trial, furnishing the Daily Worker with his brilliant drawings on this important event for all workers.

Never before has the Daily Worker made such thoroughgoing preparations to cover so important a proceeding.

With Hoover, through his secretary of agriculture, Hyde, actually demanding the immediate calling of war against the Soviet Union, with the widespread military preparations against the Workers' Republic, the forthcoming trial against the counter-revolutionary industrial party is of great moment to every worker, as the bosses are now spreading their war poison against the successful advance of Socialist rebuilding under the Five-Year Plan.

No worker can miss an issue of the Daily Worker with its blast against the war preparations, exposing the actual details of the war plot against the Soviet Union.

The trial of the counter-revolutionary industrial party follows the publication of the Peoples Commissariat for Justice of the Soviet Union of an indictment against a group of engineers who were connected with the French army staff, Poincare, prime minister of France; Briand, French minister of foreign affairs; the government of Poland and a whole list of big French and British corporations who were actively planning war on

the Soviet Union.

The war plot exposure rolled the imperialists everywhere, and they replied with intensified war preparations. In the United States the war preparations against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was speeded up. Secretary of Agriculture Hyde actually begging for war against the Soviet Union with tears in his eyes.

In the American capitalist press, such as the New York Post and the New York World, whole series of war-provoking articles are spread by the millions of copies, while the A. F. of L., through Woll and Green, spur on the war manuevers to cover up the tremendous crisis at home of American imperialism.

The indictment against the counter-revolutionaries, which was published by N. V. Krylenko, assistant commissar for justice, names the following technicians as the leaders in the U. S. S. R. of the war plot: Ramzin, Kilimnikov, Laritchev, Tchamovsky, Fedotov, Kuparin, Oshkin and Stinin.

The indictment goes on to state the details of the plot. At the trial some startling exposures will be made.

No worker can afford to miss the stories on this world-shaking case that will appear in the Daily Worker. We must build the Daily Worker, and see to it that hundreds of thousands of workers learn of the activities of the imperialist powers against the Workers' Republic. To fight successfully against the bosses' attacks on workers' wages, against the killing speed-up, for unemployment insurance, the working class must have the Daily Worker. And they need it now more than ever before.

Funds are needed immediately for this. The Daily Worker is growing. It needs funds to grow further. There is a \$30,000 deficit threatening the Daily Worker. This must not be permitted to stop its growth or hinder its work in exposing the war plots, in which every worker will be involved. Rush funds in now! Spread the Daily Worker! Do your share in collecting the \$30,000 needed immediately!

REPORT MORE BANK SMASHES

Will Deepen Economic Crisis

NEW YORK.—Every day new bank failures are reported. These bank crashes worsen the crisis. The latest report of Nov. 20 is about eight North Carolina banks which closed.

The boss papers which are circulated among the masses of workers try to claim these are local affairs and do not effect the general banking system. However, a leading editorial in the Journal of Commerce, a newspaper which the exploiters read, admits that the sixty or seventy bank failures in the past week are only part of a whole continuous series of failures which are seriously worsening the crisis.

**\$87,500 A YEAR FOR OPEDA;
NOT A CENT FOR JOBLESS**

LONDON, England.—The "labor" government decided yesterday to grant \$87,500 annually to the operas throughout the country.

Large Forces Mobilizing to Smash Injunction Monday

NEW YORK.—One hundred and fifty delegates from workers' organizations, unions, defense, sport and fraternal enthusiastically reported that those who sent them to meet yesterday in the Needle Trades Industrial Union headquarters were already pledged to smash injunctions against picketing. The meeting was held at the call of the Smash the Injunctions Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council to mobilize all possible forces in the most important mass picketing ever held in New York so far.

The fight against the injunctions by which bosses and A. F. of L. and Tammany courts and police hope to take away the right to picket in strikes has entered the most critical stage. On the size and militancy and determination of the mass violation of the injunction at Zelgreen Cafeteria Monday at 5:30 p. m. depends to a large extent the future of the right to strike here.

The Smash the Injunction Com.—(Continued on Page Two)

BROWDER TALK AT MASS MEETING

To Protest Persecution of Foreign Born

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting to protest the persecution of foreign born workers will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, Nov. 28, 8 p. m., in conjunction with a New York delegation meeting prior to their departure for Washington, D. C., to the national convention of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born. The speakers will be Earl Browder, J. Louis Engdahl, Louis Koves and various language speakers to be announced later.

The Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born announces that large delegations from various organizations in New York interested in the fight for the protection of militant workers who happen to be born in a foreign country have been elected to go to Washington. From various sections of the country lists are arriving in the national office announcing the election of delegations. In the Anthracite district, from Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Pittston and Minersville a group of 10 delegates will go to Washington. From Bridgeport, three delegates elected. The eastern co-operatives elected two delegates. At least 400 delegates are expected to assemble in Washington.

Resolutions are arriving in large numbers denouncing the attacks upon the foreign born. The Federation of the S. N. P. J., a Slavonian fraternal order group with a membership of over 10,000, elected delegates and passed a resolution outlining the persecutions of foreign born workers going on in the United States, pointing out that these "attacks on the foreign born are part and parcel of the general campaign of terror against the whole working class, as evidenced from the rapid growth of the number of lynchings of Negro workers and from the tremendous increase in the number of arrests and imprisonments of militant workers generally."

BLAST LIE ABOUT RE- VOLT IN THE U.S.S.R.

(Cable by Inprecorr.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.—Official denial has been made of the story published in the Socialist Vorwaerts, concocted by the Russian social-fascists in Berlin according to which the OGPU discovered a military conspiracy to overthrow the Soviet government, and that Lominadze, Syrov and General Blucher were arrested. The story is absolutely baseless.

BULLETIN.

Capitalist papers in their late evening editions yesterday gave huge display to a lie from Riga that Stalin had been assassinated. The story was denied within a few hours by Tass News Agency at Moscow, which branded it as "a malignant and absolutely unfounded invention."

Hoover Silence Backs Hyde War Speech; Anti-Soviet Tirades Grow Contradictory

Anna Louise Strong in Speech to 2,000 Tells of Giant Progress

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—President Hoover's silence in the face of the hints from the Scripps-Howard papers that he should disavow Secretary of Agriculture Hyde's war talk against the Soviet Union is further evidence that the series of propaganda speeches, threats and unfriendly acts of his cabinet members is completely an administration policy. Hyde made his speech Tuesday night to representatives of agricul-

tural interests and state universities; Hyde vouched for the accuracy of the reports in the press on Thursday and Hoover gives consent and approval by silence.

Meanwhile the New York Evening Post continues to conduct propaganda through the Knickerbocker series of articles, and all the papers rind absolutely ridiculous stories of revolt and counter revolution in the Red Army and among high officials of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

An Old Trick.

The technique of war propaganda is improved over that used against

world war, but resembles it nevertheless. The main objects are to represent the Soviet Union as an outlaw, to bolster confidence in the imperialist ranks by exaggerating an inventing difficulties supposed to be present in the U. S. S. R., and at the same time to discourage friends and sympathizers of the first Workers' State and if possible win them for imperialism.

The stories about "mutiny and revolt" in the Soviet Union, about a "conspiracy of Blucher," Soviet commander in the Chinese Eastern af—(Continued on Page Five)

Cut this out and mail immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

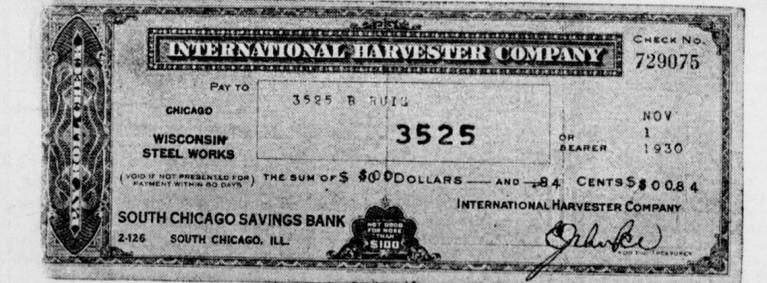
RED SHOCK TROOPS
For
\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

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

Name	Address	Amount
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

This list is being sent by
NAME
ADDRESS

Stagger System Nets Worker 84 Cents for Week; Gives It to "Daily" Fund



CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—How Hoover's stagger system works is very aptly illustrated by the case of a worker in the McCormick harvester works. The Daily Worker prints above a photograph of a check given to a worker for a "week's work", which amounts to 84 cents. This

worker is told he is employed, and that the bosses are helping out by keeping him on part time. He hangs around the shop the whole week, is given two hours work and is expected to live on 84 cents.

Despite the fact that this is all this worker received, he sent this check to the Daily Worker as a donation in the drive for \$30,000 to build the Daily Worker and to increase it as a power in the struggle against starvation and against wage cuts.

LIES ON ECONOMIC CRISIS BY MANUFACTURERS ARE EXPOSED BY MANY FACTS

Edgerton, President of M'frs Ass'n Tries to Keep Back Fight for Jobless Insurance

Dept. of Labor Figures Blasts His Lies on Un- employment; Green, Woll Aid Bosses

NEW YORK.—The National Association of Manufacturers, through its president, John E. Edgerton, at its 162nd annual dinner, where the bosses fill themselves with good food while 9,000,000 starve, has issued a statement about improvement of business conditions which ranks with the whole series of Hoover lies in the early part of the economic crisis.



Edgerton, who sends out propaganda wholesale against unemployment insurance, quoting William Green and Matthew Woll against the demand for jobless insurance for the workers, issues a phoney statement on business conditions.

This is done to fool the workers about what is actually happening and to cover up the real facts.

For instance, Edgerton says that there is "an improvement in the unemployment situation." The latest figures on employment, given out by the U. S. department of labor, show a decrease in employment for October of 1.4 per cent in manufacturing industries and a drop in employment of 2.2 per cent in all other industries. This means that in October alone hundreds of thousands of workers lost their jobs. At the present moment thousands are being fired.

In his lying statement, which is widely published in the capitalist press, Edgerton tries to make the workers believe that the crisis is easing. But he does not quote a single figure or fact. He hands out tons of phrases.

Here are some facts: The Nov. 21 is—(Continued on Page Five)

PEASANT TROOPS SENT TO MADRID

Military Dictatorship Will be Put Up

A United Press dispatch from Paris states that the newspaper "Populaire" has learned "from an absolutely sure source" that a military dictatorship will be established immediately in Spain in an attempt to smash down the workers' resistance as shown in the series of general strikes.

Cables from Madrid bear out this fact as provincial troops, formed by peasants, are being concentrated in Madrid, to be used against the workers. Some reports have gone out that the troops in Madrid were in a rebellious mood. There are many workers in the regular army, and the provincial troops are being brought in as the Monarchy and the Fascist rulers feel they can rely on these troops in battling against the workers.

Meanwhile, though the strikes in Barcelona and Madrid have quieted down, the strike in Seville is still going on and a general strike has spread to other smaller cities in Valencia. The spirit of the workers in Madrid and Barcelona have not been crushed despite the betrayals of the socialists.

MINERS WILL FIGHT.
LONDON, England.—Coal miners decided last Thursday to fight in the event of any further wage-cutting throughout England.

POTASH TO SPEAK ON DRESS STRIKE

Jobless Council Monday for Dressmakers

NEW YORK.—The Needle Workers' Industrial Union is carrying on numerous activities, organizing in all branches of the industry, mobilizing masses for the violation of the injunction at Zelgreen Cafeteria, organizing unemployed councils, holding mass meetings for the needle workers residing in various sections, and preparing for the coming dress strike.

Monday at 2 p. m. Irving Potash will be the main speaker at the first regular meeting of the unemployed dressmakers' council. His topic will be: "The Dress Strike As a Means of Fighting Unemployment." The meeting is at 301 West 29th St.

Wednesday at 2 p. m. in Bryant Hall there will be a meeting of all needle trades workers to organize a general needle trades unemployment council.

RALLY TOMORROW FOR THE "DAILY"

It Fights for You, Now You Back It Up!

NEW YORK.—Thousands of workers' homes will be visited this Sunday morning for weekly subscribers for the Daily Worker.

Communist Party members, members of workers' fraternal organizations, and readers of the Daily Worker are urged to participate in this drive to double the circulation of the Daily Worker in New York. Volunteers should report at one of the following headquarters at 10 a. m. Sunday, Downtown, 27 East 4th St., 64 West 22nd St.; Harlem, 308 Lenox Ave.; Bronx, 569 Prospect Ave.; Brooklyn, 136 15th St. 68 Whipple St., 105 Thatford Ave.

GEORGE AT HARLEM FORUM.
Harrison George of the Daily Worker editorial staff, will be the speaker Sunday at the Harlem Workers' Educational Forum at 308 Lenox Ave.
Harrison's subject will be "The Revolutions in Latin America." The forum opens promptly at 3 o'clock.

ALL OUT FOR DAILY WORKER RED SHOCK TROOPS SUNDAY IN N. Y. TOMORROW

MILLINERY WORKERS ARE TRICKED INTO GIVING FAKERS FREE HAND

Must Rally to Rank and File Committee Fast and Fight Or Will Get Sell Out Agreement

NEW YORK.—One of the most burning questions before the millinery workers today is the collective agreement which the millinery manufacturers and the officials of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers International are conspiring to put over on the workers.

Yet the meeting held a few days ago which was to have been a continuation of a meeting two weeks ago primarily to discuss the collective agreement was turned into a squabble between the several cliques for leadership. The workers known to be against the agreement which is being plotted by the bosses and the officials of the company unionized International were not given the floor lest they expose the fact that the officials are working hand in glove with the bosses to put over this wage-cutting, speed-up agreement.

After the various cliques got through telling on each other and one rank and filer who spoke against the agreement but attacked it as something the bosses wanted without showing the role of the company union officialdom in maneuvering into effect the exhausted membership was himself maneuvered into voting for a proposition giving the officials the right to negotiate with the bosses on the collective agreement although the membership is flatly against it. Instead of a vote by a show of hands a "yes or no" vote was taken and the chairman arbitrarily ruled for the proposition of negotiating.

This Means a Sellout. This actually means the enforcement of one of the worst wage-cut-

ting, speed collective agreements ever known in the needle industry unless the workers awaken to the necessity of taking the matter into their own hands. Not by votes but through action in the shops.

Mr. Lederfarb, ex-chairman of the executive and leader of one of the local cliques in his anxiety to gain a following for himself told tales out of school and corroborated what the left-wingers in the local and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has pointed out to the millinery workers. Piece work, Lederfarb stated, is being worked in many shops with the full knowledge of the executive although the agreement calls for week work. Many of the club members, that is the organized machine work overtime and Sunday in spite of the decisions against overtime in view of the widespread unemployment he admitted.

A Trick. In order to prevent a real discussion from the floor on the collective agreement and a proper vote the clique were permitted to take up the time attacking each other. The class conscious, fighting left wingers were deliberately refused the floor though they were on the list.

Discontent among the membership is so great that the rank and file committee recently organized by members of locals 24 and 42 for the purpose of fighting the collective agreement and the wage-cuts, speed-up, impartial machinery and general worsening of the already miserable conditions of the millinery is gaining many sympathizers, as indicated by the attendance of 200 workers at an open forum held under its auspices.

Icor Bazaar Opens Next Wednesday

NEW YORK.—The Sixth Annual Icor Bazaar will open next Wednesday, Nov. 26, in the huge armory at 68 Lexington Ave., near 25th St. All workers are urged to participate in this bazaar and help the Icor in its work in Birobijan, where a new life is being constructed by the Soviet Government on the basis of the historic Five-Year Plan.

Labor and Fraternal

RED UNIONS! Let workers know of your meeting nights and activities. This column is for this purpose and should be taken advantage of. Write up your notices as short as possible and mail them in.

"CHINA AS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM" Will be the subject of the lecture to be delivered by Dr. Gorwitz at the Workers' Club of Bronxville, 118 Bristol Ave., Friday, Nov. 21, at 8 p.m.

DANCE TO BE HELD By the Youth Progressive Club and the Y. C. L. Unit 1, Saturday evening, Nov. 23, at 8:30, at 569 Prospect Ave. Admission 35 cents.

ANTI-FASCIST ALLIANCE HARLEM SECTION. Will have a dance Saturday at 8 p.m. at their headquarters, 2011 Third Ave., between 110th and 111th Sts. Contributions 35 cents.

OPEN FORUM IN ENGLISH AT THE BRONX WORKERS' CLUB 1472 Bronx Rd., Sunday, Nov. 23, at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "The American Imperialism and Its Policy in Latin American Countries." Admission free.

BRONX OPEN FORUM Subject: "The Economic Crisis in the U. S. A." at 569 Prospect Ave., 14th St., Saturday, Nov. 23, at 8 p.m. Admission free. All workers are invited.

CZECHOSLOVAK AND YORKVILLE BR. I. L. D. At the Workers' Hall, 347 E. 72nd St. invites you to attend its meeting Saturday, Nov. 22, at 8 p.m. and hear a lecture on "Unemployment and Police Terror." Admission free. Bring your shopnotes.

CUBAN WORKERS' CLUB Will hold a mass meeting Sunday, Nov. 23, at 3 p.m. at 412 Sutter Ave. A dance will be held in the evening at the clubrooms, same address.

OFFICE WORKERS' ATTENTION The Office Workers' Union calls upon all its members to participate in the mass violation of the injunction at Zeigler's Cafeteria on 34th St. and 8th Ave. Monday, Nov. 24, at 8:30 p.m.

BORO PARK YOUTH CONFERENCE I. W. O. Dance Saturday, Nov. 22, at the Boro Park Workers' Center, 1375 43rd St. Admission 15 cents.

DISTRICT SHOP PAPER CONFERENCE Y. C. L. This Saturday, 2 p.m., on the 4th floor. Every Unit and Section organizer, agit-prop and shop paper committee members must be present.

SECTION 2 Comrades report Sunday to West Side Workers' Club, 64 W. 22nd St. for Red Sunday at 10 a.m.

The Cooperative Workers Colony Is building a children's section of the library. Comrades who have any children's books that can spare are requested to send them to the Workers' Cooperative, 8200 Bronx Park E.

Building Maintenance Workers Union General fraction meeting will take place Wednesday, Nov. 26, 7:30 sharp, at 25 E. 12th St.

Members are requested to mobilize shopnotes for the mass violation of the injunction at Zeigler's Cafeteria, 34th Street between 7th and 8th Aves. Be here Monday at 8:30 p.m.

Third Jamhore Of the Red Builders News Club, Sunday night, 8:30 p.m. at 27 E. Fourth St.

Conf. for Collection of Signatures For the Unemployment Insurance Bill, Monday, 9 a.m., at 140 Neptune Ave., Brighton Beach, at the Brighton Workers Club. All workers organizations are requested to send delegates.

AD Communist Activities Brownsville Workers School N. Y. 8 p.m. at 140 Neptune Ave. "Leading the New Struggle" - The Needle Workers' S. Koretz of the N.T.W.U. Questions discussion.

AD LABOR and FRATERNAL - Workers of Brighton Beach Attention Chinese evening and concert given by the Hill Harwood Branch, I.L.D. and Brighton Beach Workers Club, Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 26 at 140 Neptune Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

LOCAL 24 MEETING ORGY FOR FAKERS

But Mass Resentment Shows Against Clique

NEW YORK.—A meeting of 24 millinery workers of Spectors' local 24 was held Tuesday at Bryant Hall. This meeting was a continuation of the meeting of Nov. 6. The order of business was the report for eight months "activity" with the collective agreement as the main point of interest to the workers.

The major portion of the time of the two meetings has not been utilized to expose the maneuvers of Zaritsky and the rest of the officials of local 24 and 42 who try to force the collective agreement against the will of the workers. The Communists and the representatives of the United Front Rank and File Committee were not given the floor. This was done conclusively, in order not to have a real exposure of the methods of the sell-off and real proposals of what the milliners must do to defeat the bosses and their union agents.

Lovestonites Attack Communists But the floor was certainly granted to the Lovestonites, Zukowsky and Rosen, who speaking against the collective agreement, not only did not tell the workers how to defeat it, but utilized the opportunity to give favor with the administration by attacking the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Communists, thus declaring themselves ready to be embraced in the folds of local 24 and to become, with Mustee's aid a part of the administration.

Most of the time of the two meetings was spent in discoveries and "revelations" made by the new messiahs of the millinery workers, Mr. Lederfarb and Mr. Malinac (formerly chairman and secretary of the executive board and ousted about a year ago), and the answers by the administration.

These two "martyrs, who for years have been a notorious part of the administration now till about graft, corruption and swindle in the union. They pointed out the Fascist regime in the union. They proved that the executive board consists of scabs and persons who use their positions for their own purposes. They told how the officers permit their own clique to work piece-work, overtime for time and a quarter, on Sunday, etc.; how executive members would not go to work the following day after meetings and be paid by the union for first time; how in the struggle against the former local 42 of the trimmers, they had the police on the pay-roll. They made many more discoveries which are not now, having already been brought to light by the lefts at the time Lederfarb and Malinac were still a part of the organized fascism, graft and corruption of this union.

Yet they did make one new discovery. Dederfarb openly stated "that members of the 'Vancord' organization committee of the local have keys to the union headquarters and do their things which are too vulgar to be mentioned." "Ask Mr. Pressman," he said, "the man who sweeps the floors and he will tell you the things he finds in the rooms." The conclusion is reached that the union is turned into a brothel by this clique.

Of course, the administration did not keep quiet. They put up I. H. Goldberg, a paid officer and their best speaker to make the job. But even he could not drown in the sea of his demogogy the accusations made, though he urged that the millinery workers should depend on the "devotion" of the officers to their interests.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



LARGE FORCES FOR ZELGREEN PICKETS

Critical Battle Monday at 5:30 P. M.

(Continued from Page One) mittee pointed out yesterday that the mass demonstration Monday evening must have the support of every class-conscious worker. It is not the fight alone of the food workers who were locked out when the Zelgreen and Irving Epstein of the A. F. of L. Local 302 got out an injunction to defend the 12-hour day in the Zelgreen, and locked out the Food Workers' Industrial Union members who had previously established union conditions there.

It is not the fight alone of the needle workers, prominent so far in the mobilization campaign against injunctions, because they know that the coming giant strike of dressmakers will be met with the injunction weapon at every shop.

It is not the fight alone of the shoe workers, who have suffered hundreds of arrests for violation of injunctions against picketing during the great union-smashing lockout ordered over a year ago by the U. S. government.

It is the fight of every worker, and every worker must fight now! Now is the opportunity, and to let it go by would be very dangerous to the whole militant union movement in New York.

Large Forces Needed. Fred Biedenkap, chairman of the Smash the Injunction Committee, stated yesterday that there is no question in the minds of the committee that the police will be at the Zelgreen in full force to prevent the workers asserting their right to strike Monday. The committee feels too that the workers will rally to save that right and come also in full force. Thousands are needed. Zelgreen Cafeteria is at 257 West 34th St., near Eighth Ave. Every shop must send its quota, with its own chosen leader, registered with the Smash the Injunction Committee.

Delegates reported yesterday at the conference that all their organizations had held large meetings and made plans. Everywhere there is enthusiasm for the struggle. The International Labor Defense, to which most of the revolutionary unions and many other workers' organizations last week affiliated in body pledges to take care of the arrested cases, and to see that the families of arrested workers do not starve.

The 36 prisoners arrested and railroaded through special sessions for taking part in the demonstration on Nov. 13 have organized and are sending delegations to every worker meeting they can locate to call all out to the struggle.

Biedenkap, representing the Smash the Injunction Committee of the T. U. C. C., will speak at the great mass meeting in honor of Wincheksky at Madison Square Gardens tonight. The 36 arrested pickets will also be there.

UNSPEAKABLE SIMONS START NEW WHITE GUARD

NEW YORK.—Another fascist movement against the workers' organizations and the foreign born workers is the re-organized Ku Klux Klan, appearing under the appropriate name of "The White Band," sponsored by the same Colonel William Joseph Simons who was "Imperial Wizard" of the K.K.K. The organization literature boasts of "Divine Providence as a prime principle of peerless patriotism," and issues attacks on Communism, the revolutionary unions, Negroes and foreign born. It refers to "the influx of aliens" as "polluting our population" and stands for drastic deportations. Copies of its leaflets sent to the Daily Worker by a "White Brother" are accompanied by a threat from him, "When we finish with you birds those not in jail will be high tailing it to Russia."

Out of a job? Got spare time? You can earn a little money and take a crack at the system by sel-

Comrades, Patronize

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317 EAST 13TH STREET, (Near 2nd Ave.)
Clean Wholesome Food. "F. W. I. U. Place."

Office Workers Ready for Zelgreen Picketing

Office workers are mobilizing all forces in the fight to smash the injunction. All employed and unemployed are called by the Office Workers' Union to participate in the demonstration on Monday, 5:30 p. m., at 257 West 34th St., in front of Zelgreen Cafeteria.

On Wednesday, Nov. 26, at 6:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., the union will have its regular semi-monthly educational meeting. A discussion on the Menace of Injunctions will take place. A prominent speaker will lead the discussion. All members of the Office Workers' Union and their friends are urged to be present.

1,000 NAMES IN FOR JOBLESS BILL

Landlord Worries About His Rent

NEW YORK.—The Downtown Unemployed Council is reported to have collected over 1,000 signatures to the demands for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to give each jobless worker \$25 a week. Over 100 were collected yesterday.

An interesting situation has come to light. An unemployed worker living at 1464 South Boulevard received a letter from his landlord to take to the Tammany so-called "City Free Employment Agency." The letter says:

"The bearer, Mr. Turner, has been a tenant in my house for over a year. For the past three months he has been unemployed and unable to pay his rent. His gas and electric light have been shut off for the past two months and his financial condition is most appalling. Although I am in earnest need of my rent, I have been obliged to be lenient in demanding payment. I will certainly appreciate any assistance you are able to render him in securing a job so that he may be able to meet his debts and exist."

With this letter the worker went to the agency, and they practically ignored it. He came again and again, and couldn't get a job.

The Daily Worker discloses the complete circulation situation in tables each Wednesday. Watch for them. Study them.

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

We Invite Workers to the **BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA** GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY Between 12th and 13th Sts.

AMOS 'N' ANDY in "Check & Double Check" 10:30 A.M. to NOON **25¢ HIPPODROME** 6th Ave. & 43rd St.

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Phone: LEHIGH 6882 **International Barber Shop** M. W. SALA, Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.) Ladies Robs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY TOSCANINI, Conductor BRONX HALL, NOVEMBER 23, 8:00 P.M. THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:15 CHERUBINI—MOZART—STRAUSS

STOKOWSKI, Guest Conductor Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Nov. 27, at 8:15 Friday Afternoon, Nov. 28, at 2:30 BRAHMS—BACH METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Sunday Afternoon, Nov. 23, at 2:00 P.M. BACH—BRAHMS (Soloists: Sclipon Gold and Alfred Wallstein) (ARTHUR JUDSON Mgt. Steinway Piano) CARNEGIE HALL, Fri. Eve., Nov. 28, 8:30 P.M. G. I. N. A.

PINNERA Mgt. HAENSEL & JONES (Steinway Piano) TOWN HALL, Sun. Aft., Nov. 30, at 3 O'Clock **JOHN CHARLES THOMAS** Mgt. NBC Artists Service (Steinway)

JOBLESS REFUSE ORDER TO MOVE

Brooklyn Cops Face Determined Resistance

NEW YORK.—The Borough Hall Unemployed Council yesterday held a mass meeting at Jay and Johnson Streets in Brooklyn, and a crowd of about 400 assembled to hear the speakers. While Chairman Abe Rubin of the Metal Workers' Industrial League was speaking, police came up and tried to get him to stop. He refused and put up Sam Nesin, of the October 16 delegation to the city hall.

Nesin began to speak to an enthusiastic crowd and the police came up and pulled him off the box. They wanted him to come with them to the station but he refused to go voluntarily. The crowd had already voted unanimously to stay right there.

All this took place after the police had been regularly notified that the meeting would take place. Eventually, seeing the determined way the crowd closed in, and sure of resistance if they tried to break up the meeting, the police went off, and reported back that headquarters said the meeting could go on.

It was highly successful, the workers and jobless cheering and applauding, and signing many names to the demands that Congress pass the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and some joining the council. An indoor meeting was held at 75 Myrtle Ave. afterwards. There will be meetings every day here at 9:30 a. m. Negro workers are especially invited.

Yesterday another meeting was held in Brooklyn before Johnstone and Jay, and the police tried to force the workers to speak lower. The meeting went on, however, until it was sufficiently organized to go down to 73 Myrtle Ave. where many joined the Councils of the Unemployed.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions **ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN** GUILD W. 52d. Eve. 8:40 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40 **ROAR CHINA** MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St. West of Broadway Eve. 8:30, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:50

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St. Eve. 8:15 / 1st. 11:15 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40 **EVA LE GALLIENNE**, Director Today Mat. 8:00 "Peter Pan" Tonight **East 73rd St. at Box Office, 111 W. 44**

THE GREEKS HAD A WORD FOR IT A COMEDY BY ZOE ARINS SAM H. HARRIS THEA. 424 St. W. of B'way Evening 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

8 RKO ACTS AMOS 'N' ANDY in "Check & Double Check" 10:30 A.M. to NOON **25¢ HIPPODROME** 6th Ave. & 43rd St.

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THE QUEEN OF COMEDIES **LYSISTRATA** THE HIT YOU HEAR ABOUT ANNA MAY WONG THEATRE 44TH STREET W. of B'way Eve. 8:40 - Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 200 Balcony Seats, 11. All Performances

UP POPS THE DEVIL A Genuine Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR MASQUE 45th St. Thea. W. of B'way Evenings at 8:50 Mats. Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

GLOBE 46th St. Daily from 10:15 to 10:45 P.M. **"BIG MONEY"** with Eddie Quillan, Robert Armstrong, James Gleason and Miriam Secor **CAMEO** 42d St. | NOW **"Wild Men of Kallihar"**

NEEDLE WORKER JOBLESS RALLY

Mass Meets, Forums, Fight Evictions

NEW YORK.—Open air meetings at four places in the dress and fur markets drew thousands of workers to hear the speeches of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union speakers on the necessity of organizing jobless councils and fighting the injunctions.

The first regular meeting of the Dressmakers' Unemployed Council which was organized last Tuesday will be held Monday at 2 p. m. at the Spartacus Hall, 301 West 29th St. The dress council will meet every Monday and Thursday at this hall and all dressmakers are urged to come and participate in the discussion and report on eviction cases so that the council may take action to prevent evictions and to put the furniture back when the landlords try to have it thrown out.

Dress Strike Forums. Sunday there will be two open forums in neighborhoods where needle workers reside, on the question of unemployment and the dress strike as a means of fighting unemployment. One will take place in Bath Beach at the Bath Beach Workers Club, 48 Bay St. The speaker will be the chairman of the N. T. W. I. U. shop delegate council, Com. Goodman. The other will take place in the Bronx Workers' Club, 1472 Boston Road, at 11 a. m.

Tomorrow, all unemployed Needle Trades Workers are invited to attend the Wincheksky 75 year Jubilee being held in the Madison Square Garden. All unemployed workers will be admitted free of charge on presentation of their unemployed council membership book and will march into the hall in a body. All unemployed needle workers are asked to congregate in the outer central lobby of the Garden at 7 p. m.

NINA ROSA New Musical Romance, with GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELINDA TERRY, ARMIDA, LEONARD CEELEY, Others MAJESTIC THEA., 44th W. of Broadway Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30, Chi 2900

EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT with CRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG THEATRE EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEA. 49 W. of B'way Eve. 8:50, Mats. W. & S. 2:30

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NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES **RKO ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!** **JEFFERSON** 107-109 St. Ave. **TODAY TO TUES.** **RKO ACTS** Art Frank and his Yankee Volunteers Three Swifits Bert Fitzgerald Angus & Seattle Grace Barry Rhoads in Silk **FRANKLIN** Prospect 64 St. **RKO ACTS** May Wirth & Co. Dolly Keet and Okay Boys Bob Hope Bob Fisher Cunningham and Bennett

THE CAT CREEPS

NEEDLE WORKER JOBLESS RALLY Mass Meets, Forums, Fight Evictions

NEEDLE WORKER JOBLESS RALLY Mass Meets, Forums, Fight Evictions

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Arrest Students Who Demand Free Lunch for Kids of Jobless

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—When two former students of Utrecht High School issued a leaflet calling upon the student body to protest the arrest of two other students, they were taken to the Coney Island Court and held in \$300 bail each. They are Joseph Cohen and Esther Aks, members of the Young Communist League. Their trial will come up Tuesday morning at the Coney Island Court.

In the early part of this year Dr. Harry A. Potter, principal of the school, disbanded the History Club, a students' organization, as being "unamerican." It was "unamerican" because the students demanded free lunch for students whose parents are jobless, real student representation, a paper that would be of aid for students and an open school lunch period.

Recently a group of students, members of the Young Communist League, decided to present their demands in the form of a "Utrecht Bulletin." The first issue called for the re-establishment of the History Club and for students to sign a petition demanding it. Three thousand five hundred students, many of whom work after school, responded, but nothing was done about it.

The second issue again presented the demands of the former History Club. Two former Utrecht students volunteered to distribute this bulletin. They were arrested and sentenced to three days' imprisonment in the Coney Island Court. It was their arrest that was protested.

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FOREIGN-BORN SESSION DELEGATES TO REPORT

All delegates to the National Conference for the protection of the foreign born, all representatives of mass organizations and all members of the district executive committee for the protection of foreign born are called for a special meeting today, 3 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St. All delegates must immediately send in their credentials and \$6 carfare to the council for the protection of foreign born, 32 Union Square, room 603.

The national conference for the protection of foreign born will open on Nov. 30, 11 a. m. at Press Club Convention Hall, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

"For All Kinds of Insurance" **CARL BRODSKY** Telephone: Murray Hill 6551 7 East 42nd Street, New York

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SPOKANE BOSSES INTRODUCE NEW FORM OF FEUDAL SLAVERY; MEN MUST WORK BUT RECEIVE NO PAY

New System of Bondage All But Legalized; Welfare Groups in on This Scheme

Jobless! Fight This Rotten System of Slavery! Organize to Get Unemployed Insurance!

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Hotel De Ginks which is located in the basement of the old Shade Brewery, now has opposition. The new "Workers Home" is located at 908 N. Howard Street, in a three story brick building owned by Warren Latham, a plumber.

Everyone has to register and as it states in their rules of the home which everyone has to sign on entering: (Rule 5) "On entering the Home men agree to work for credits and in no case to ask or expect money for their services. Credits are good in exchange for meals, beds, baths, and commissary. Credits are non-transferable."

So there you have it, you agree to work for your board and flop 4 hours. And you can use your credits for tobacco and cast-off clothing, providing that you have enough working-hours to your credit to pay for the same.

I was told that at present the "Home has 75 men working at the Aviation Field for 8 hours a day, and another crew splitting wood for the "home." On November the 4th I also saw some men at work who belong to the "home" on a lot on Cataldo Ave., 10 or 12 of them.

Welfare Eirds Exploit Jobless.

And who is behind this sham charity? The "Social Welfare Society" in connection with the "Salvation Army" and other such opium peddlers, because no other outfit would have the brazen nerve to call this "charity." If I remember right in the year of 1861 to 1865 our forefathers fought the Civil War to free the colored slaves in the south. (Anyhow that is as we learned in school). But alas in the year of 1930 the bosses are doing their damnest to bring us right back to the point of chattel slavery again.

But we must remember before the Civil War the chattel slaves in the south and their families were well taken care of, because they represented wealth, where the white and the black slave of today has to work for his board and a flop. And he happens to have a family depending on him, what of them? So you see, working-men and women the master class with all their "charity" will soon have us working people down lower than the chattel slaves were before the Civil War.

Now you may ask: "Why are they doing all this for us starving and homeless hungry workers?" In the first place the politicians wanted to make political propaganda out of our misfortune by making the working class believe, that they are really doing something for you, trying as they always did to fool you to vote for them again and after election as usual forget all about you and your misery. Second they wanted to put the so-called Hotel De Ginks out of business.

According to newspapers of October 24th at the meeting of the publicity committee of the Spokane County Co-ordination Bureau over which a C. Carpenter, president a John F. Davis at the opening of the meeting let the cat out of the bag by saying: "One problem of the Co-ordination Bureau is the "Hotel De Ginks." He (Davis) said further: "When the Salvation Army began feeding men at their home, some ate and refused to work. These were quickly convinced that Spokane was a "no work no eat town," adding: "the Vagrant class left the city."

Now there you have it; if you are out of work and unable to find work, you are a vagrant, in the eyes of the bosses. But if you are satisfied with what "organized charity" will give you, work eight hours for your slum-gold and a flop you are a nice doggy. And, oh my! how this bunch of organized hypocrites are trying their damnest to put the "Hotel De Ginks" out of business, they even stopped so low as to suggest to ask the City Commissioners to condemn the old "Shades Brewery" building thus forcing the unemployed out and out into the new organization, on the north side, and to give the religious dope peddlers a chance to exploit and rob them.

No Jobs For Money.

We have here in Spokane thousands of so-called "Homeguards" who are property owners and tax-payers out of work, lots of them with big families, many of them living on the north side and near the Aviation Field who would welcome any chance to work and earn a few dollars to feed and cloth their hungry and starving ones, why not give those men a chance to work and earn the \$4 or \$4.50 a day in wages the city or county calls for? Instead of sending a lot of men to do the work just for flop and a flop without pay? Robbing women and little children of their food. I am sure if the truth were known someone or some clerk has their fingers in the pie somewhere and gets a good rake-off of this new workers home.

And this they call "Organized Charity" where in fact it is nothing but the dirtiest, foulest and filthiest kind of a graft.

An Unemployed Worker.

buy outside for 12 cents. For a piece of Lifebuoy soap which he can buy outside for 5 cents, 10 cents is charged, and so the poor seaman is fleeced right in the institution.

At the cigar counter he is charged 15 cents for cigarettes, which he can

Bosses Create New Slave Institution

RULES OF THE HOME

This home is for working men only. Those who are sick, infirm or incapacitated are provided for elsewhere.

Working men are welcomed on entering the home—welcome to come, and welcome to go if not satisfied. Surplus credits can be taken up in commissary at any time.

The management reserves the right to refuse to issue a credit card to any man.

Men are required to bathe and wash their clothes before sleeping in the home and after that must bathe at least once a week.

On entering the home men agree to work for credits and in no case to ask or expect money for their services. Credits are good in exchange for meals, beds, baths, and commissary. Credits are not transferable.

Credit cards must be left each night with the clerk for checking.

Every man accepted agrees to cooperate with the management in keeping the place clean, sanitary and orderly.

Profanity and loud talking are strictly forbidden.

The entrance door will be locked at 8 p. m. No admittance later without permission.

The management reserves the right for cause to take up any man's credit card, pay him off in commissary and thereby cause his privileges at the home to cease.

The undersigned hereby accepts and agrees to abide by the above rules and conditions and to work while here for the best interests of the Home for credits only.

Signed:

The above rules of the Spokane "Worker's Home" sent in by a Worker shows the length to which the bosses have gone to enslave the workers and reduce them to the status of chattel slaves, when not starving them. Jobless workers! Get into the Unemployed Councils and fight like hell for immediate relief and for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill! Fight against this new slavery disguised as "relief."

Catholic Priests Are Spies for South Bend Auto Bosses; Hound Workers

Worker Who Loses Both Eyes in Accident Gets No Compensation Thanks to the Priests

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The Catholic priests here are the chief stool pigeons of the Studebaker bosses. Every Catholic church member employed in Studebaker spies on his fellow workers and reports to his priest, who in turn reports to the Studebaker bosses. Of course, the worker then is fired because he (the worker) merely goes around the Hungarian Workers Home, which is the workers center of South Bend. The fired workers are not even members of the revolutionary movement, nor sympathizers but just simply spectators.

One Hungarian worker, namely Nick Malnar, worked in Studebaker's for nine years. But when he started visiting the Hungarian Workers' Home he was laid off. While in Studebaker he had an accident in insurance which was good anywhere in the country, meaning, of course, that the accident insurance was good for outside accidents too.

Loses Both Eyes.

Shortly after he was laid off from Studebaker Nick got a job in Oliver Plow Co., where after a few months' work he lost both eyes in an accident. While Nick was under the impression that his insurance was still good the lousy Catholic priests even had that cancelled with the insurance company. This worker did not get a cent from anybody and today he faces starvation.

This is, in brief, the story of a worker and a church member at that.

Vicious Spies.

The Catholic priests not only had him discharged from Studebaker because Nick made it a point to go around the Workers' Home once in a while, but even had his accident insurance policy cancelled with the insurance company and they also blocked every effort on Nick's part to get any state compensation.

Where are the capitalist laws? The capitalist laws are made for the bosses and for their tools, the preachers, and not for the workers.

Fight For Social Insurance!

Where is the state compensation law or the state industrial insurance of Indiana? They are in the books only for the bosses and the preachers.

Workers! Join the Communist Party of South Bend and fight for social insurance for all workers alike, full social equality for the Negro masses and protection of foreign-born workers. Demand state insurance from the government for all industrial accidents as in the case of Nick Malnar. Join the Unemployed Council.

—J. B.

TERROR RAGES AGAINST GARY FOREIGN BORN

Steel Workers Answer By Organizing Into Metal Trades Industrial Union

(By a Worker Correspondent.) GARY, Ind.—For twenty years I have been working in the Gary Mills of the U. S. Steel Corp. For the last eight years I ran a crane. Up to Nov. 1 I was working 8 hours a day, two or three days a week, getting 53 cents an hour. I have a family of 7 to support.

From Nov. 1 this year they made me work 10 hours a day while there is work, paying me 53 cents for the first eight hours and 21 cents for the remaining hours. The foreman told me if I wanted to work that way it is alright, if not I can quit. This is a new way to cut wages.

CUTTING WAGES.

They cut the wages in the Gary steel mills right and left. The workers are waking up, although slowly.

NO PAY FOR DEAD WORK IN PANAMA WEST VA. MINE

Miners Can't Make a Living Here

(By a Worker Correspondent) MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—Here at Panama mines where I am working, 50 men are employed. Forty of them are coal loaders, and two-day men for the whole mine. And the remainder do this and that in and around the mine.

The company doesn't employ motor-men, nor horses and drivers, the loaders themselves must do the work by pushing loads and empties in and out of their place of work. They also must do the work of a motorman by hauling loads out and empties in.

No Pay For Deadwork

"Falls" in the main entry and place of work must be "cleaned up" by the loaders themselves. Rock and slate must be thrown aside. All the work mentioned above is done by us and we don't receive any pay for it.

Safety measures are forgotten here. The places of workings are 90 feet wide. Three tracks and two men per track. Each track receives four and five cars a day. Mine workers 4 and 5 days a week. How can a man make a living at only 58 cents a ton? The weight isn't bad but worse than bad. Three ton cars only give 1 1/2 tons. A miner can't make his expenses for mining the coal.

Not only here are such conditions prevalent but all over the coal mining area. Miners, we must organize and strike against starvation wages and rotten conditions. Under the leadership of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Industrial Union.

—A FELLOW-MINER.

UNORGANIZED; GET CUT AND LAYOFF

Bosses Use Jobless As a Club Over Men

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK, N. Y.—The workers of the Steinfield and Garfinkel Store Fixture Co., of 138 St. and 3rd Ave., have come up against a fact which disproves that it is not all that cracked up to be left to the tender mercies of the boss.

These workers were exceptionally specialized; and were made to work an average of 10 hours a day, 6 days a week. In addition to working 60 hours a week, they were sped up to the highest degree.

No Overtime Either

The bosses were convinced that they had a crew that was ideal; they decided to work them 70-80 hours a week (on the straight time basis). Then, seeing the great amount of jobless knocking at doors willing to work at any price, and hearing no word of protest coming from their own workers, Steinfield and Garfinkel took a different turn. They handed the workers a hard luck story and handed with it a two dollar wage cut off every day's wages.

"Better times are coming," was the tune they sang. The workers, being unorganized, were forced to take the drastic wage cut. But it didn't stop there. As soon as the ruck was over, they were all laid off, with the exception of three favored.

These workers must realize that the bosses are their enemies, not their friends; that the only way to hit back is to join the Building and Construction Workers Industrial Union, 16 W. 21st Street, New York. Organize and fight!

Los Angeles Boss Terror Continues Against Workingclass

(By a Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The appeal of the March 6th demonstration case was rejected so that 15 workers including 3 militant Japanese workers will go to serve their six months prison terms this week.

The first trial of the March 6th case was hung by the jury and the second trial brought the sentences and several hundred dollars fine.

Police terror in Los Angeles is increasing as never before. Now seventeen workers on trial in Division No. 14 before notorious Judge Parker Wood, 330 N. Broadway, 4th floor.

—J. B.

Phila. Greek Toilers Organize Spartacus Workers Club Here

(By a Worker Correspondent). PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Greek workers, who less than two months ago formed a workers club, have been singularly successful in rallying the numerous Greek workers in the food, marine, building trades and other industries.

Already close to 100 workers have joined making this one of the largest workers' clubs in the city.

The club is known as the Spartacus Workers Club and adds to the virility of the entire left wing movement in the city here.

A fine headquarters at which all workers are always welcome, has been fitted up and is kept in good shape by the Greek comrades.

N. Y. MUNICIPAL LODGING IS HELL

No Blankets Or Bedding Given

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK.—It should be made clear to those workers who may be looking to municipal bounty to relieve their desperate situation just what they can expect from one of the agencies dealing with the "problem of unemployment."

At the municipal lodging house, even if it is a cold, rainy night and your shoes and clothes are wet, you must get a place in the line about five o'clock and wait till seven, when the doors open. Else you are told that the beds are all taken.

No Blankets Or Bedding.

If you come late, you sit at a table until twelve o'clock, and then spread a newspaper on the floor, roll up your coat for a pillow, and, if you can, sleep for a while. No blankets or bedding are provided.

At three-thirty, the lights in the kitchen are turned on, steam hisses in the kettles and urns, pots are banged, and everybody wakes up. At four a watchman comes along and calls, "All up!"

Breakfast consists of half a bowl of oatmeal, two pieces of bread, and a small cup of weak coffee. Then out you go on the street before five in the morning. This is called a night's lodging.

Children Suffering.

Such things as this should make every workers' blood boil and it would be a victory for all of us if we could only insure this little girl a decent living all her life. Every worker with children must consider the future and what faces his children and if I can do a little bit before I get knocked off to make my children happier through life when I am then I am having a hell of a good time doing it and death will be easy.

Over in Massillon west of here, charity collected \$29,000 to take care of the needy this winter. Imagine in a town of 25,000 where no one is working except a few hundred workers on part time and of course the parasites. To decently take care of all the needy families there for one week would exhaust this fund. I wonder if they think the working-class would eat their rotten bologna.

Prepare For War.

At Alliance, O. east of here, the Morgan Engineering Co. who manufactured munitions during the last world slaughter, is building houses of army material near town and reports are current that army officials are going to occupy them. For what? Well, I don't suppose to pick daisies in the fields.

The Union Metal shop on Navarre Road, S.W. has the workers coming in every morning, not knowing how long they will work. They are sent home anywhere from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. This represents a wage cut. The workers say they have no orders.

Now Hunger For Vets.

Those that "honor" the dead heroes are preparing right now to kill twice as many in the near future war.

Since the world war was over a new struggle faced the heroes of yesterday. Broken down in health, nervous shattered and a Veterans' Bureau with miles of red tape and discrimination. For those able to work they faced unemployment, and plenty of poverty.

Must Fight Bosses.

No more sweet promises from the bosses, nothing about "nothing will be too good for you boys when you come back." In fact the heroes of yesterday are the "bums" of today begging for a meal and lucky to get a flop in cold weather.

The past thirteen years taught me a lesson and I believe hundreds of thousands like myself experienced the same as I did.

War is hell. But it is more than hell to fight somebody's battle. Workers and ex-soldiers! use your past experiences to fight your own battle in the future war not for the bosses but for the workers and workers only. Long live the Soviet Union.

—Ex-Serviceman.

CANTON, O., JOBLESS LOSING HOMES, KIDS GO HUNGRY; WHOLE MASILLON JOBLESS AND FAMILIES GO HUNGRY

Morgan Engineering Co. of Alliance, O., Working on War Department Contracts

Jobless! Demand the City Boss Gov't Pay Immediate Relief for Your Families

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CANTON, Ohio.—The girls in Timken's roller bearing worked 14 hours last week and the men about the same if any better. At the Tambrinus shops the men are sped up to such an extent that they protest to the straw-bosses, who answer that "if you don't like it I can get 10,000 others for your job." It is true. He can, but he shows how they use the unemployed as a club over those working, also necessity of futility between unemployed and employed workers.

Small grocers and merchants here freely predict that unless conditions better before January 1st they will be forced to close up. They are organizing to keep any bills from going over 2 weeks and seeds of collection agencies are springing up. These parasites are told to make in any manner, attachments, taking furniture and what not. So the workers face more misery this winter.

Many Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff's sales are increasing, workers losing their home daily in this land of "equal opportunity" and private property. It is impossible to find out how many families have had their gas turned off but in June of this year 602 families have already suffered this loss.

Children are forced to go to school with insufficient clothing and food. Last week one of the teachers here told of one incident. She was eating her lunch in the school when one of her little "children" came in crying and asked "why can't I eat like other children?"

Such things as this should make every workers' blood boil and it would be a victory for all of us if we could only insure this little girl a decent living all her life. Every worker with children must consider the future and what faces his children and if I can do a little bit before I get knocked off to make my children happier through life when I am then I am having a hell of a good time doing it and death will be easy.

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—Ex-Serviceman.

Conditions in Kane, Pa., Minefields Are Getting Worse Daily

(By a Worker Correspondent) KANE, Pa.—I read in the Daily Worker of stolen Communist votes. I am sure that the Communists got more workers on their side then they think they have.

When I'm through with the Daily I give it to other workers and I urged the workers before election to vote Communist. But they said they did not have the right to vote. They don't make enough to feed their families and most of them are out of work. They couldn't pay their tax so this is why they didn't vote Communist.

I myself didn't have the right to vote because I didn't pay a sum of over \$6 for taxes and do not own property. I know that some did vote Communist because they told me but I don't know if these votes were counted or not.

Conditions around here are very bad. Those that make from \$35 to \$45 a month, are very lucky.

PHILA. NEGROES FORCED TO LIVE ON DUMP LANDS

2,000 Jobless Seek Shelter Nightly

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Sixty-eight unemployed workers, all Negroes and including three women, found shelter in the dumps of that section of Philadelphia known as the "neck"—the extreme southern portion of the city. The police raided the dumps and arrested all 68 of the workers who were given "terms" at the House of Correction.

Although winter has not yet arrived with its sleet and snow storms, north-west gales and blizzards, 2,000 workers are now "housed" in the police stations every night. The number of unemployed workers increase nightly, though at this time of the year thousands still find "shelter" in doorways, corridors, always and secluded nooks.

Suicides Increase

Suicides are increasing at a rapid rate in Philadelphia. The Bureau of Health reports 10 suicides last week. No reasons are given in the report. But gleanings from even the "kept press" make it certain that nearly all, if not all, were a direct result of unemployment or disease due to the ill-effects of unemployment.

Unemployment and strikes due to wage cuts are the order of the day in nearly all of the diversified industries of Philadelphia.

PAY MEN TO GO TO NATIONAL GUARD

Union Pacific Hot for Strikebreaking

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Portland, Oregon. The employees of the shops of the Union Pacific here are beginning to wonder at the reason for the company paying them their "salary" during their vacation time if they spend it in the National Guard camp.

This procedure receives as much endorsement from the U. P. as does their company union. Now we all know that the company union is not meant for our benefit, and a little closer study will reveal that this summer training is no good to us, but fine for the U. P.

Strikebreaking Training

The company is sure that the most of us are real patriots and will obey the orders to break strikes. We have not given this much thought, but the facts in the Daily Worker about the plans for quick mobilization of the National Guard make it clear what we are being trained for.

The best thing that can be done here is for the Trade Union Unity League to come in and teach the real union of militant class struggle to those workers who are being misled by the bosses, and warn them against the fake tactics of the American Federation of Labor union which is trying to organize us illegally.

This union will be accepted by the U. P. after it succeeds in locating all of us who are inclined to be class conscious, and maybe "radical." That is the only reason for seeming to organize illegally, I am sure.

If the Trade Union Unity League program is agitated and taught to the workers here, they will become a fighting group.

Several of the workers here will join immediately if it is brought to them.

Yours for a class fighting union in the shops.

—A Young Worker in the U. P.

Charge Outrageous Prices at Seaman's Institute in N. Y. C.

(By a Worker Correspondent) NEW YORK (Seaman's Institute).—As a seaman I would like to point out some of the prices which the out of work seaman has to pay in the above institution for a flop in the dormitory. For a very small room 65 cents is charged, and up to a dollar. In the restaurant, notwithstanding that it is rent-free, he has to pay outside prices, and sometimes more.

At the cigar counter he is charged 15 cents for cigarettes, which he can

—Drawings sent from U. S. S. R. by Bill Gropper.

Stenos, Job-Hunting, Hoover and Pickles

President Blesses the 57 Varieties Where Girls Get Twenty Cents An Hour

By BENICE MICHAELSON
President Hoover Extols Peace in Industry—Speaks in World-Wide Hook-up for Celebration by Heinz Company in Pittsburgh. New York Times.

"NOT a thing today. Ser-ry." The honey-voiced young lady smiles mechanically. And I leave the employment office.

I'm an office worker out of a job. In Pittsburgh. The Help Wanted columns carry office work ads about twice a week, and these call mostly for clerks just out of school. You start out, willing to work for a few dollars less than you once got—anything to get a job. Then, as the weeks pass, and you receive the same, sweet, polite "Not a thing today" from the agencies every morning, you come down five, ten, even twelve dollars less, until you're willing to work for enough to get your lunch and carfare—if you're lucky to get that much. Pittsburgh salaries for office workers range from \$8-\$10 a week for beginners, to \$13-\$20-\$22 for experienced stenographers and bookkeepers. You've got to have ten years' experience to get \$25.

"The Workshop of the World"
Here, in Pittsburgh, the unemployed roam the streets, try the line for hours before the soup kitchens, hungry. "Christ, it's hellish cold! Don't know how I'll live through the winter." You can see them in doorways, alleys; and when there's a balmy day, once in a while, they go to the park and sit on benches, and plead from passers-by: "Say, buddy. Got a butt?"

But, with increasing unemployment and more hunger, many workers are awakening and learning the value of solidarity.

The first time I went to the Heinz factory it was to distribute leaflets to the unemployed calling them to a meeting. It was a mean, drizzly day. Got there 7 a. m. in time to catch the girls who applied for jobs. Not one showed up. "Heinz isn't hiring," the gateman explained. Well—office jobs are scarce, alright. Let's investigate chances here. So I stuffed the leaflets into my inside pockets and went into the employment office. Talked like a timid, young school-girl, "yes ma'am" her, and found out a little about the rules: girls must wear uniforms and caps; must be in on time, and no "leaves"; must have clean hands and fingernails.

"Superior Pickles"
"Ours is a pure-food factory," she recited professionally, "and what we make goes into many homes. It may sometimes reach even our own home."

She was a "nice lady." Rather plump, baby-pink complexion, a blue silk "ensemble" with orange silk blouse. She fitted right into the office, with its enormous wall painting, rugs, wicker furniture, and its atmosphere of sheltered complacency.

They pay bean-sorters 20c an hour, from 7:30 a. m. until 5:15 p. m. And

you have to be no older than 15 or 16 to get that job. I, she said, was too old to start at bean-sorting. The older girls are put on machines, and "we don't need any help right now."

A SECOND visit. A second interview by another "nice lady," as seven skinny young girls, just out of school shuffles past, lunch packages under their arms, following a fore-lady, to be assigned to work. Twenty cents an hour, from 7:30 to 5:15.

The lady's "Next, please" sounded like a talking-machine. "How old are you?" "How many in your family?" "Do you live at home?" "What does your father do?" "Where did you work before, and what did you do?" "Are you married?" I answered hastily, awkwardly.

She filled out a slip, all the while telling me that others had applied some months before, and "it is only fair to give them first choice."

Hoover Blesses Slavery.
But Heinz is kind to its employees. Just around the corner from the block-long factory is the Heinz Settlement House, "dedicated to the education and building of the youth." Last week, Howard Heinz, president of the H. J. Heinz Co., blessed by President Hoover, who joined in the celebration, dedicated a new auditorium and recreation center out of the profits squeezed from the workers.

Hoover stepped in to spread "happiness" on this occasion. "It is . . . a satisfaction to engage for a moment in the anniversary of the establishment which has a record of over sixty years of continuous industrial peace." Now, at last, prematurely old school girls can forget their tired backs and numb fingers, and rejoice in this new proof of "mutual interest and humane relations between employer and employee."



By RYAN WALKER

There Is No Unemployment in the Soviet Union



Collective work on one of the State Farms.



Every New Factory Strengthens Socialism.

From Turpentine Swamps to Demonstrations at City Hall - A Negro Lad's Story

Taken Down by M. P.
ONE evening, while munching a sandwich at Workers Cooperative restaurant, before it was moved from 14th St., I noticed a Negro youth, making his way among the tables. His cap was over one ear, he carried a bowl of soup, and as he dropped into a seat at the table where I sat, I could hear him humming, "Happy Days." As he ate, his eyes roved around the restaurant, taking in everything, nodding now and then to some one he recognized, and exchanging salutes with comrades who passed by.

"From your talk, I can tell you're from the south. Aren't you?" I asked him.
"Sure thing. You too? . . . Well, I declare." In the conversation that followed, this is the story he told me.
"I come from Tennessee. When I was a boy, nine years old, jes about so high" he measured off a height not much higher than the table, "me and ma sista—she was a little older—'n ma mamma 'd go to the woods to rake pine needles away from the pine trees that have turpentine in 'em. We'd brush the pine needles away, 'n the brush'd be set on fire to drive out the rattle snakes. That was so men could tap the trees, 'n not

git bitten.
"We wuz paid sixty cents for a hundred trees. If we worked from sun to sun, we cud do maybe three hundred trees a day. The boss man, he went along with a lil' book, 'n whin you finish a tree, you call out your number. Mine was treble. I'd say 'Treble,' 'n he'd holler back 'Treble,' 'n write it down in th' lil' book. Only sometimes, he forgot to write.
"Me'n ma sista worked with ma mamma three years, scrapping pine needles. Uh? Naw, we never got no schoolin'. Leastways, I didn. Ma sista, she went a few weeks.
"WHIN, whin I wuz twelve, I took to tapping trees, in the turpentine swamps. You start out, so early in th' mornin', you can't see one tree from t'other. Feel your way along with your hands. Your feet slip in the mud. You work with a long-handled thing, with a carved-pointed thing at the end. You makes a V-shaped cut, 'n the sap runs out in a lil' cup, underneath. Thin men come along 'n scoop it up in ladles. By noon, mebbe you've made a dollar. By nightfall, I see so tired, I'd just come home 'n drop down. Ma sista'd hold ma head in her lap, 'n weep ovah me.

"Well, whin I was fourteen, ma mamma got married agin, so I come nor'. How'd I git here? Farmers give me rides from one town to th' next. I always managed not to be stranded after night fall. But once, that night—oh, boy. That was the darkest woods I ever see. The owls went to hooting, 'n ma shoes went creak-creak—'n ma skin went tight all ovah ma head. Ma feet felt numb.
"How'd I come to know about the League? Up in Harlem, one night, there was a street corner meetin'. I saw a Negro worker 'n alongside of him on the platform was a white girl. I edged ovah 'n asked a colored man, "You see that?" "I sure do."
"What's it all about?" "They call it Communism!" "What's that?" "Well, brother, I doan exactly know." So I eased a lil' closer. A girl come along 'n give me a leaflet. I likes what I heard, 'n so the next day I come down to the place they tole me, 'n jined up. I bin with 'em ever since. . . .
"What're you doin' for a living?" "Blackin' shoes. But not much in it these days, with times so hard." He leaned forward.
"Say, the way times is now, I wouldn't be surprised they begins sellin' people back to slavery. Ma ole

grammammy was a slave. She used to tell me how bad it was. You know they're already sellin' people back to slavery down where I come from. Jes lak you might sell a watch or a piece of furniture. But afore we git back that way, we're goin' to rise up 'n fight 'em back. . . .
"Was you here on March sixth? Oh, boy, that was some day. Whin the workers went to ask for bread, th' cops begin swattin' right 'n left. We fought back, right proper. One cop knocked a gal down 'n whin I leaned ovah to helpen her up, he hits me on the back, 'n laid me flat. Another cop comes ovah, befo' I could git to ma feet. I made lak I didn see him, but whin he got close, I jumped up quick, popped him one in th' jaw." He leaned back with a broad grin on his seventeen year old face. "They brokes ma arm, but we sent six cops to th' hospitals that day."

Leaning forward confidentially, he whispered, "I sure hopes to see the revolution soon. It'll sure be fine livin' afta that."
"Why don't you go to the Workers School, this winter?" "I bin calculatin' on it. Yes sir, to get some larnin' this winta, real larnin'. The kind for workin' folks lak me."

Woman brandishes a threatening fist at dining room windows where silhouettes of wealthy dames are seen chatting at a table, in the center of which a huge bull dog is sitting. (All in Unison.) We demand work! Our families are starving!
We have reached the limit of our suffering.
We will starve no longer!
We shall save the world!
We can build houses! We can make clothing! We can join forces with our brother workers across the seas who have freed themselves from their oppressors and are no longer starving!
We can fight!
ENTIRE MASS: We can go down to the very gates of hell if necessary

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A Neighborhood Court In Moscow

Workers Use Courts to Socialize Their Members, Not to Wreck Vengeance

By ED. FALKOWSKI
Reprint from MOSCOW NEWS
The Five-day Weekly published for English speaking people in the Soviet Union—Ed.

Tucked away somewhere in the mass of buildings whose windows threw yellow squares of light against the dark, was the court, its location such that you almost have to get arrested to find it.

It lacks all the theatrical claptrap and solemnity of the capitalist court: no thick buckram-bound volumes; no seal-stampers; not even a bible for witnesses are believed or disbelieved without medevalizing.

The court is a cold basement in a backyard, which serve the purpose of a neighborhood club when the court is not in session. The stage is still majestic with the scenic leftovers of the last dramatic exertions of local talent. There are gymnastic bars and trapeze-hooks in evidence. But tonight these trappings are brushed to the sidelines. On the stage behind a red-draped table sit three judges. In private life they are a bookkeeper, a metallist and a tailor.

The neighborhood court has grown up in the last two years in the Soviet Union. It organizes neighborly public opinion to decide its cases, avoiding even the slight formality of the ordinary "People's Courts." No person who has been a judge, a prosecutor or officer of the law professionally, may sit on the bench of a neighborhood court. These "Judges" are neighbors; they know every man's drinking capacity and domestic habits.

Those Neighbors!
The cases are neighborly ones. For no one can avoid having neighbors in Moscow and living at bumping range with them. The community kitchen where six primuses function in a chorus at one time to the tune of Kasha give delightful opportunity for a bit of neighborly friction. If this doesn't bring about results, wash day does it, particularly if your wash day conflicts with your neighbors. The result is always: The Neighborhood Court.

"More Culture for the Defendants!"
Here was a case where Citizen Fumkova, while washing clothes, was suddenly irritated by Citizen Moloda, whom she swatted around with an unwrung man's shirt. Whereupon the latter grabbed a pot of water and attempted to bathe the former. Thus matters reached the intervention stage, and the Court was now listen-

ing to the two or more sides of the story at once. In fact, the judge had a hard time getting in a word edge-ways by way of comment.

When most of the evidence was heard and the rest not listened to—the court retired behind the forest—that is to say, the scenery that still told of the last dramatic exertions of the local talent.

Five minutes later they reappeared, the judge (each of the three has his turn at being judge) trying to read his own handwriting with painful success:

"Citizen Fumkova, for behaving in an neighborly fashion, for swatting Citizen Moloda, and for using bad language, 3 roubles fine."

Citizen Moloda, for spilling a pot of water on the aforesaid citizen and swearing and being rough generally, 3 roubles fine."

Demand Higher Fines
"Too little!" cried everyone, including defendant and plaintiff. The husbands of both women dramatically sprang out of the audience, and confronted the judges with energetic demands for more drastic punishment. The judges for a moment seemed lost.

Finally the elder one spoke. "Not the littleness of the fine is important," he said. We can make the fine heavier if we wish. But we want both comrades besides paying the fine to participate in local cultural activity. To take an interest in public affairs. To live like human beings after the manner of comrades. If further quarrels occur, we assure you we can also be severe."

Money for Culture Fund
The fine money goes to the cultural fund of the "neighborhood" this may be either a cluster of apartment houses or the district surrounding some large factory; it is used for kindergardens, libraries, schools for the illiterate. The Court serves after working hours and without pay; the jury is anyone who happens to drop in during the sessions.

"We don't believe in severity," explained the judge. "We try to induce the comrades to take part in public life. The illiterate, for hooliganism, are sentenced to study the alphabet so many hours each week."

"Aren't the sentences too light?" I asked. "Well," smiled the judge, "when we sentence an illiterate person to study the alphabet, he seldom comes back before the court again. Apparently the sentence is severe enough!"

YOUNG RED CHINA

By DAVE HOROWITZ.

The ruins of the rice fields are desolate, And our old men mourn for the dead That outnumber the stars in the heavens. White missionaries promise salvation But we hear the guns of imperialism Saluting our christian general And the blood of the people is a flood And our old men grieve for the dead. But hear ye the voice of the sullen Lift from the ruins of the land! Oh! Hear ye the roar of the people Breaking the wind in the field! Young China was dreaming of freedom— Arise! Ye prisoners of starvation— The flag of our youth is red—Red The blood of the people is a flood—rising— Down with the land-owning lords! Death to the dogs of imperialism! See! The chains of the masters are rotted; No more tradition's chains shall bind us. Forward! For the Soviets are marching And the people—for bread—for land— To forge a new World Proletarian Power!

to build a better world for all! And we will do it. (All raise their work tools in readiness to march off. They shade their eyes with right hand gazing through the darkness towards the eastern horizon. Those in lead exclaim:

We see a red star! Onward, toilers to a new life! (A reverberating mass shout is heard) Strike! (The procession marches off with heavy tread.)

Scene Changes.
(Past midnight. Darkness. Intense silence. Somewhere in the distance the cheerful crowing of a cock is heard. Gradually a vast landscape of slumbering industrial cities begins to appear. Upon this landscape various processions are groping silently in the darkness. Now they almost touch one another. Suddenly they part again. General confusion follows. A paragon of various languages and exclamations are heard from the darkness. Once more dense darkness blankets all the groping processions from view. Distant rumbling is heard followed by silence.)

A VOICE (from the darkness): Fellow workers! What language do you speak?

A VOICE FROM ANOTHER PROCESSION: The language of poverty and oppression! The language of the working-class!—And you?

A VOICE IN ANSWER (eagerly): The same language. Brother, come closer! Or we will perish!

ANOTHER VOICE: How far away are you, brother?

VOICE ANSWERS: We seem to be very close one to another, and yet so far. . . .

VOICE (courageously): Let us find the way. Dawn is not far. . . . (Cock crows cheerfully. General commotion and joy from all processions. They are seen marching closer and closer together, though still groping

in the dense darkness. Crimson streaks of dawn appear on the eastern horizon. . . .)

A VOICE (joyously): I feel the earth rocking under me. Is it the coming of the new day? I fear. . . . I have been groping in the darkness, it seems, for centuries. Now, I am afraid of the rising sun. . . .)

A VOICE: Fear will not halt the rise of the sun. . . . Lone men fear. . . . Let us get together, understand one another, and all fear will disappear from the earth. . . . (Joyously) I too feel an earth tremor. . . . (They all grope very closely one to another. Cock crows. Suddenly joy and commotion. In the distance a red procession, like a spark of dawn out of the crimson eastern horizon, appears carrying a red flag blazing through the dark night closer and closer, marching forward towards these still groping in the darkness. Suddenly a shout of joy is heard: "Comrades! The sky lightens voices from the masses.")

Fellow workers! I see the sun rise! The day is coming! Ay, brothers! We all look alike. . . . We shall suffer no more!

How? If your mighty arm only will, all wheels will stand still. Tools down for universal workers solidarity against the war mongers! (General commotion, joy, and greetings. All groups finally march out of the darkness and group together in one seething mass. The group carrying the red flag is in the center above all. In the distance as the sun rises, the singing of the "International" is heard faintly. The song is rolling like a thunder closer and closer. Finally a reverberating mass shout from all the groups is heard: "Work or wages! Strike! Strike!")

WORK OR WAGES

A Play on a Revolutionary Theme

By MEYER DWORIN

(Autumn. Midnight. An industrial city in deep chill and early frost. Occasionally ship sirens, gloomy and forbidding, are heard in the distance. A yellow blotted moon drifts across a hazy sky. Deep silence.)

In a narrow and dark alley, surrounded by magnificent skyscrapers, silhouettes of men, women and children huddled together in the darkness, are seen standing in a row. The line reaches out into a moonlit avenue, past which expensive automobiles are seen rolling by. One of the skyscrapers, to the left of the alley, is a fashionable hotel, in which every window is illuminated with blazing white lights. From its luxurious dining salon, merry music, hand clapping and laughter are heard.

In the alley among the silhouettes there are signs of restlessness. Children are heard crying.)

A VOICE IN THE ROW: Patience, my good fellow citizens, the gluttons behind the silk drapes will soon be through. I can tell by the dreamy music. . . and the clinking wine glasses. (Music and laughter above increases in volume.)

ANOTHER VOICE OF A SILHOUETTE: (Shivering with cold. Sarcastically.) I got it. . . The rich are rich because they obey the law. . . . (General laughter.)

ANOTHER VOICE: (Speaks derisively in a loud voice.) My idea, gentlemen, is, they are rich because the "law" obeys them. . . . (A cop's shrill whistle is heard, and in the alley the sounds of clanging garbage cans. The silhouettes begin to rush. A door in the alley opens and a porter calls out:)

PORTER: Patience my men, the last course hasn't been served yet. They are drinking the wine now. (Door closes. Again darkness and silence, broken by dance music. The porter appears again—He motions them to move up forward. A stampede occurs. General commotion and sounds of clanging garbage cans.)

A VOICE OF A MAN: (Ironically) Women and children first! (A tall

silhouette of a man appears running from the alley eating some bread.) "We" are the victors! "We" have won the war!

ANOTHER MAN (Victoriously): To the victor belongs the spoils. . . . (From the darkness of the alley figures trickle out and disappear silently into the darkness. From these, however, a number are seen separating, each carrying his respective tool, such as picks, axes, brick hod, fork and rake. Among them are men in soldier's uniform, a farmer, and a woman. All rest their tools against the wall of the hotel. Silence. They move about restlessly in an effort to keep warm, and mass in front of the brilliantly lighted hotel. The cop's shrill whistle is heard again in the distance. Glittering autos roll by and halt at hotel entrance.)

A VOICE OF a man with upturned coat collar (Brandishing threatening fist): Well, we are still hungry and cold, damn you!

ANOTHER VOICE (Bitterly): And humiliated. . . God damn it, humiliated!

ANOTHER VOICE (tall man looking upward): The day is not far. . . . (Silence. A lone forbidding ship siren is heard in the distance.) To action, men, dreams will avail you nothing. (A pious cleric appears in entrance of the hotel.)

A VOICE FROM THE STREET: (mockingly) Praised be the lord. . . . (From above a shaft of brilliant white light sweeps across the procession on the dark street. The drowning of an airplane is heard.)

A VOICE: It is the ever wakeful eye of the oppressor. It never rests. It always fears its enemies, the oppressed. It fears the red dawn that will follow the dark night.

CLERIC: Come my good men. We have a warm meal and bed provided for you, the worthy poor, in god's house. (Somewhere in the night a dog bays. . . .)

A VOICE FROM THE STREET: And there again to find the banker and the war maker! (Ironically) Good men, indeed! Too good, too patient and too meek with the world's robbers and their tools! I

still remember the war—and the dastardly part you black robed hirelings played in it. Even at the front, where capitalist civilization was crashing before your very eyes, you haven't failed to serve the world's assassins, the robbing master-class! You hovered about us dispatching our souls into eternity even before the master-class had riddled our bodies with bullets. How we hated the sight of

you, vultures! We still remember! To hell with you! (Rumbling and approval from the masses. A cop's shrill whistle is heard in the distance.)

A VOICE: It is not bread alone that we want. We demand what is due us as workers and producers of the world's wealth! (From all around voices of approval. . . . Yes, we demand! (Orchestra in dining salon increases to mad tempo. All pick up their tools in readiness. The hotel lights, except those in the dining room are extinguished. On the yellow window shades silhouettes of servants are seen carrying heavily laden trays with food and drink. Silhouettes of merry diners are seen drinking toasts to one another.)

A VOICE FROM BELOW: Fiddle on! Nero! The bricklayer who has built this magnificent hotel is jobless and hungry out here in the cold street! He demands. . . and he is not alone! Our numbers are growing!

A WOMAN'S VOICE from among the jobless (embittered): I am a mother of two sons! Both have fought other mothers' sons in the last war. One was killed! (Prolonged silence.) He shed other toilers' blood at the masters command. Death has wiped away the eternal scourge of his conscience. (Music in hotel rises to wild pitch, and ends abruptly.) The other one is tramping the streets like a spectre, dazed, hungry, watching for the opportunity to fight the guilty ones. Death has spared him. . . . (A cop's shrill whistle.

Woman brandishes a threatening fist at dining room windows where silhouettes of wealthy dames are seen chatting at a table, in the center of which a huge bull dog is sitting. (All in Unison.) We demand work! Our families are starving!
We have reached the limit of our suffering.
We will starve no longer!
We shall save the world!
We can build houses! We can make clothing! We can join forces with our brother workers across the seas who have freed themselves from their oppressors and are no longer starving!
We can fight!
ENTIRE MASS: We can go down to the very gates of hell if necessary

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American workers pledge defense to the Soviet Union.



—By Cutler.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

RED ARMY ORGAN EXPOSES BOSSES' WAR SCHEMES

Shows Up Activities of Geneva Meet

MOSCOW.—The "Red Star," the organ of the Revolutionary War Council, publishes an article dealing with the session of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission in Geneva. The article points out that the chief contradictions of imperialism, the Anglo-American antagonism and the antagonism between the victor and the vanquished states, are intensifying. The imperialists are in a blind alley and the armament race is taking on feverish forms.

In 1913 the U. S., France, Italy and Japan expended 2.3 milliard gold roubles on armaments; in 1926 this sum had increased to 3.9 milliards, and by 1930 it was 5.7 milliards. The western neighbors of the Soviet Union spent 22.8 milliard gold roubles on armaments in 1926 and by 1930 the sum had risen to 35.4 milliards.

Imperialist preparations for war are rapidly increasing. The imperialist general staffs and diplomatic corps are working hand in hand to achieve their objects, whilst the "peacemakers" in Geneva set up a smokescreen to conceal their preparations. An armed intervention is being prepared against the Soviet Union. The imperialist general staffs are extending and consolidating their close relations with the armies of the western neighbors of the Soviet Union. Every year imperialist Russia sends its best military experts to inspect the armies of Poland and Roumania. The war industries of the western neighbors of the Soviet Union are financed by the imperialist states and their armies are supplied by their imperialist backers with the most modern technical fighting equipment.

The campaign whipped up against alleged dumping on the part of the Soviet Union is a part of the ideological preparations for war on the Soviet Union. The Kondratyev affair in the Soviet Union shows that the imperialist powers reckon on support from the counter-revolutionary and kulak elements within the Soviet Union.

A Soviet delegation will be present at the Geneva session although the Soviet government harbors no illusions concerning the possibility of disarmament or even partial disarmament under capitalism. The delegation will expose the hypocritical and demagogic phrases of the capitalist "peacemakers" and put forward clear and definite proposals for disarmament. The rejection of these proposals will once again expose the real activities of the capitalist powers. The Soviet government reckons on the support of the masses of the toiling population in all countries. In the Soviet Union itself the masses will answer the war threat by increasing their efforts to carry out the great plan of socialist construction and thus cause a guarantee for the invincibility of the first proletarian state.

BEGIN WAGE CUTTING ON NEW YORK DOCKS

NEW YORK.—The boss stevedore at the Munson Line docks here broke the news to the longshoremen Tuesday that they would soon be getting 75 cents an hour. The present pay is 80 cents. Hundreds are working there and the International Longshoremen's Association has had an agreement with the employers about which the men knew absolutely nothing.

"2000 Increase by Jan. 1," Detroit

Detroit joins the Daily Worker campaign for 60,000 readers with the following telegram:

CAMPAIGN MANAGER DAILY WORKER
UNITED YESTERDAY APPROVED DISTRICT PLANS DAILY WORKER STOP ACCEPTED CHALLENGES CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA STOP PLAN INCLUDES INCREASE TWO THOUSAND DAILY READERS JANUARY FIRST THROUGH FACTORY SALES HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVAS STOP NOVEMBER TWENTY-FIRST TWENTY SECOND DAILY WORKER RED DAYS STOP LAST CONFERENCE CALLED DECEMBER FOURTEENTH SAME EVENING MOCK TRIAL CAPITALIST PRESS STOP DAILY WORKER SPECIAL CAR WILL TOUR DISTRICT STOP INCREASE ORDER ONE THOUSAND DAILY STOP DETAILS MAILED.

A W MILLS ORGANIZATION SECRETARY L FABIAN DAILY WORKER AGT.
60,000 campaign news page 3.
All out for Red Sunday in New York tomorrow.

Briefs from All Lands

(Cable by Imprecor)

RIGA, Nov. 20.—Two workers, Murneeks and Shalman were arrested at Dunaburg charged with membership in the Communist Party. They were today sentenced to four years hard labor each.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The metal bosses of Bavaria, and Baden have given notice ending the existing wage agreements. They demand a 15 per cent wage cut.

An arbitration decision was announced providing a wage cut of four to six per cent for the Stettin metal workers. The workers refuse to accept this cut.

ROME.—Three persons alleged to be couriers of the Communist Party were tried by the fascist Special Tribunal on a charge of having conducted Communist propaganda and with having entered Italy without proper papers. Camilla Raneri was sentenced to 15 years and 6 months hard labor, Bruno Tosin to 14 years and 6 months hard labor and Argentine Gill to 10 years and 6 months hard labor. Camilla Raneri and Argentine Gill are women.

MOSCOW.—The stream of workers in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is continuing steadily; 1,500 workers in Sverdlovsk have joined the Party, 80 members of the shock groups in Sialoust, 716 in the engineering works in Leningrad, 115 in the Marx works, 200 in the Stalin factory, 97 in Krasny Vihorshez, 75 in the Vosroskhenye works, etc. Two hundred workers joined the Party in Balachna, 100 in Murem and 50 in Ustjug.

MOSCOW.—On the 13th anniversary of the November Revolution a series of new works, factories, power stations, cultural and educational institutions, etc., were opened. Near Osnovno the first White-Russian overland power station was opened. It will use the local peat supplies. A cracking works was opened in Baku and a motor oil works. Further, the first Soviet large-scale match making factory was opened in Moscow. In Kotelitshi, near Nishni-Novgorod, a new power station was opened up, and in Faienki, near Nishni-Novgorod, a great broadcasting station.

HOOVER SILENCE BACKS HYDE TALK

Wild Anti-Soviet Yarns Refuted by Strong

(Continued from Page One)
fair; about the "arrest and exile of Rykov and Bucharin and 700 others" would be recognized immediately as false if they came as is usual with the trade mark of the Riga factory on them. So the papers yesterday placed Vienna and Berlin and London date lines on these yarns, but the body of the dispatch usually mentions casually that it was based on "reports from Riga." These reports have been ridiculed by the Soviet Commissariat of Foreign Affairs as "beneath denial," and the Tass news agency in Moscow comments on them as "both stupid and malicious."

A Contradiction.
The Post series is involved in a basic contradiction. It has to prove that Russia is dangerous to United States trade because of the power and efficiency of its industry, and it has to encourage imperialists and discourage revolutionists by saying that the whole of Russia is one vast breadline around a chaotic and wrecked industry.

The first articles emphasized the breadlines and were reprinted and distributed free by gangs of patriots all over the working-class sections and garment district of New York. The next articles told of gigantic progress of the Five-Year Plan, and were not so distributed.

Yesterday, simultaneously with the Riga reports, the Post flops back to the disorganization and misery theme, and announces the Soviet railroad system wrecked probably beyond repair.

Workers Hear Facts.
The true situation in the Soviet Union was explained to 2,000 cheering workers gathered in a meeting of protest against the war plot called by the Friends of the Soviet Union on Thursday night in New York. Anna Louise Strong, managing editor of Moscow News, speaking after Robert W. Dunn and M. Olgin had thoroughly exposed the war schemes of the imperialists and particularly of Hoover, told of enormous advances and of enough food, though in the stress of doubling production in the last three years there are difficulties. The difficulties and shortages are openly admitted, and are being corrected by the Soviet workers.

Happy and Confident.
Strong told of the joyous and carnival spirit that pervaded the thirtieth anniversary of the anniversary of the Soviet Union. This confidence and enthusiasm proceeded largely from the fact that every district and every factory hangs out a proud boast

POLISH TERROR OF PILSUDSKI IS WORSE IN UKRAINE

Many Beaten, Jailed and Tortured

WARSAW.—The Polish authorities continue to dissolve and destroy the Ukrainian co-operatives and educational organizations. The fascist "Ilustrowany Kurier Codzienny" reports that on one day the authorities dissolved all such organizations in the districts Grodek-Yagielonski, Rawa-Ruska, Lemberg, Przemysl, Drohobycz, Dobromil, Zolkiev and Bobrzka.

The campaign of arson is also being continued by the revolutionary peasants. On Oct. 22 a large estate in Cyszk in the Lemberg district was also destroyed. The following day the telegraphic connections in Zloczow were destroyed and a number of arson cases occurred in the town. In Vierbitcha the Polish official who ordered the dissolution of the reading room and the co-operative was shortly afterwards murdered.

During the last few days arson and sabotage have occurred in Kovel, Rovno and Lubomil in Volhynia. In Lubomil the attacks were on a mass scale. The Ukrainian bourgeois newspaper "Dilo" reports mass arrests of suspected Communists and members of the revolutionary peasant party Selrob in Volhynia.

On Oct. 21 the ambassador of the United States handed a note to the Polish government in connection with the maltreatment of a Pole who had adopted American citizenship and was on a visit to his relatives. "Nova Zorya," the organ of the Ukrainian clericalists, reports the arrest of children of 9 and 11 years of age on charges of sabotage.

The "Ilustrowany Kurier Codzienny" reports that mass searches and mass arrests of peasants took place on Oct. 27 in the districts of Stryj, Rahaayn, Stanislaw and Dolin.

In the village of Gaja in the Lemberg district the peasant Michael Tituko has died as the result of the terrible tortures inflicted on him by members of the punitive column which recently scoured the district. The depth to which the bourgeois Ukrainians have fallen in their anxiety and fear of the Poles on the one hand and the rising revolutionary working masses on the other can be seen from an article published by the ex-senator, Haluschinski, in "Dilo," in which he furiously attacks those who have dared to oppose the government, terms their activities criminal and calls on the fascist government of Poland to punish the responsible persons ruthlessly.

The fascist organ "Przelom" expresses anxiety at the mass application of bloody terror in the Ukraine. It declares that the terror has been carried out "collectively and on a mass scale," and expresses the fear that it may damage the good relations between the Polish bourgeoisie and the Ukrainian bourgeoisie in the occupied areas.

of enormously increased production and construction. It comes also from the feeling that the agricultural crisis, the attempt to make a sixteenth century method of agriculture feed a twentieth century factory system is solved. This problem has existed since 1926. Now, in September, the crisis is turned. A quarter of the farms in the Soviet Union and half of the grain growing area is collectivized. The rest soon will be. For the first time in years there is enough sugar (vital in such a cold country). Strong verified the articles of Durant in the New York Times that during October the food supplies in the cities rapidly increased. Every worker has enough to eat of bread and vegetables and fish. There is a shortage of meat and fat because of the collectivization movement running away with itself last year and before the tactics could be changed, causing the peasants to slaughter too many of their farm cattle. Collectivization now proceeds on a sounder basis so as to save the cattle. Tractors make up for the horses disposed of. State hog farms will within one year repair the deficit in meat.

The speaker told of the great increased demand of all communities, however isolated, for manufactured products. This is the chief difficulty with transportation. It is a temporary difficulty, a crisis of growth, which is being solved temporarily by shock brigades of the advanced workers and working youth who mobilized

to load and unload cars even on Nov. 8, a holiday in the U. S. S. R. It is being solved permanently by a re-arrangement of some forces in the Five-Year Plan to make the transportation system equal to the enormously increased demands.

The speaker gave menus of office workers, far worse fed than the factory workers, to prove the starvation now so loudly charged was a myth. "There is not a breadline in Russia," she stated, and added, "I believe there are some in New York." The audience, some of whom have personal experience with breadlines, shouted agreement.

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SCORE LIES ON CRISIS, JOBLESS

Manufacturers Ass'n Gets A.F.L. Help

(Continued from Page One)
sue of the New York Times shows that electric power output, a good gauge of industrial activity all over the country, shows the sharpest drop for the week ended Nov. 15 throughout the entire crisis. Mr. Edgerton's phrases about good business conditions will not wipe out this fact. With the drop in electric power there was undoubtedly a drop in employment.

All business indexes, including the Federal Reserve Bank, the Annalist, the Standard Statistics, shows the crisis reached the lowest point during its present course in October, and all facts point to still lower levels in November, December and January.

No worker shall be fooled by the hokum of Edgerton, or the tools of the National Manufacturers' Association, Green, Woll and other fascist leaders of the A. F. of L. Conditions this winter are going to be frightful for the workers. The bosses are cutting wages, increasing speed-up. The jobless army is mounting well above the 9,000,000 mark.

The fight against starvation must be intensified. Demand the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill! Collect signatures! Expose the fakery of the bosses and the A. F. of L. leaders.

HATTER OFFICIALS VADE CENSURING

Members Denied Right to Vote On Motion

NEW YORK.—The regular meeting last night in Beethoven Hall of Local 8 (finishers) of the United Hatters of North America brought Michael Green of the national office down to try and explain why he called out the police on the workers at the women's meeting when committees of the finishers wanted to tell them that the men were against a wage cut, and gain their solidarity to oppose the cut.

By parliamentary tricks and maneuvers the officials ruled out of order the resolution proposed condemning the calling out of the police against the union members, and declaring that officials who do that "are using their positions to split our ranks in order to help the bosses to force the cut on us. Such action deserves our bitter condemnation."

Want To Cut Salaries
Motions to cut the high wages of the officials, to have only one full time official and to have an executive committee were also ruled out of order.

Green in his speech attacked the Daily Worker article exposing his trickery at the women's meeting, and declared the committees illegal and "Communist."

Jerome Hope took the floor and stated: "If anything I say here about rank and file control of the union or wage cuts is Bolshevism, then I'm one." He is not a Communist Party member. Members of the committee took the floor and exposed the officers' maneuvers for a wage cut and explained the need of committees from the men workers to visit the women workers meeting in the interests of solidarity.

The bulk of Green's speech which to load and unload cars even on Nov. 8, a holiday in the U. S. S. R. It is being solved permanently by a re-arrangement of some forces in the Five-Year Plan to make the transportation system equal to the enormously increased demands.

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Red Sundays in N.Y. and Over U.S. in 60,000 Daily Campaign; More Challenges in the Air

The circulation desk is groaning under the weight of reports from all over the U. S. in the campaign for 60,000 readers for the Daily Worker. Sundays from now on will appear red all over the country.

New York will have a Red Sunday tomorrow. Party and league members will go from house to house explaining the role of the Daily Worker, selling copies, taking subscriptions and building up house to house routes. Report at section headquarters Sunday morning at 10 a. m.

ROCHESTER AND SYRACUSE IN ARMS

The challenge from Rochester to Syracuse now on its way to the latter city crosses a challenge from Syracuse to Rochester in the Daily Worker campaign for 60,000 circulation. Here is the word from the executive committee in Syracuse.

"The Party in Syracuse considers the statement of the Rochester section in the Daily Worker in Nov. 17th issue 'we are mobilizing the two Party units to help out in this drive' as totally inadequate, weak and unsatisfactory.

"The Party in Syracuse hurls a revolutionary challenge to the Rochester section that we shall have a better record in the Daily Worker drive than Rochester, and that we set ourselves to concrete tasks of establishing routes in various parts of the city and to have the Daily sold in the streets by comrades of the Party, league and pioneers.

"Our slogan is 100 per cent mobilization of the revolutionary movement in Syracuse behind the Daily Worker drive.

"... this most important work has been shamefully neglected. The fact that the Daily has been eagerly bought by hundreds and thousands of workers who have come to our demonstrations and meetings indicated that these workers are ready to become steady readers and subscribers."

BEST CONFERENCE IS HELD IN GARY

E. Thomas, District Daily Worker representative in Chicago writes: "In Gary we had the best functioning conference for a long while where we discussed thoroughly the Daily.

"The sections are getting on the job." Section 5 challenges Section 2, Section 3 challenges Section 4, section 2 challenges Section 3. The units of the sections are challenging each other.

"We are calling a conference for the Daily Dec. 21. This conference will not be for the drive alone but to establish a permanent apparatus for the Daily."

BROCKTON TO BUILD HOUSE TO HOUSE ROUTES

The Brockton, Mass., unit writes: he said "only to clear up" the matter of the police, was in a covert way, propaganda for wage cut.

When nominations were made for local officers, the machine nominated Humphries for president, Oldenberg for vice president, J. Louis Afric for secretary treasurer.

The members of the local nominated the following candidates, who stand for a program of struggle and against the wage cut: president, Jerome Hope; vice president, Harry Kah; and for secretary treasurer, Max Mans.

E. Hearn, independent, was nominated for president, and Max Finger was nominated for vice president. This Max Finger came out for the wage cut.

Stenographer Wanted.

Job open for expert stenographer; dictation, general office work; Party member or close sympathizer. Party work. Apply: OFFICE WORKERS UNION 16 WEST 21st ST., NEW YORK Ask for MAY FIELD if possible, apply between 10 & 12 a.m.

THE 75th JUBILEE of Comrade MORRIS VINCHEVSKY

(The Pioneer of Jewish Revolutionary Literature) will be celebrated by all revolutionary workers

TONIGHT at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and others will greet in the name of the Communist Party Greetings from the following Organizations:

M. OLGIN—Jewish Bureau—C. F. W. ABRAMS—Morning Freiheit LOUIS HYMAN—N. T. W. I. U. JESSIE TAFT—Pioneers K. MARMAR—Intern'l Workers Order L. TALMY—Icor M. EPSTEIN—Greetings from the Soviet Writers A. REDY—Jewish Workers' School of the International Workers Order A. KURTZ—"Proletzen" R. SALZMAN—Chairman

FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN, RED DANCERS, ARTEF AND OTHERS Tickets on Sale at the Office of the Morning Freiheit 35 East 12th Street, New York City Prices: 50c; 75c; \$1.00

"HOW HE CAN FRAME UP A CASE" SAYS OLD PAL OF MEANS, WOLL'S SPY

Civic Federation Detective Served Time for Swindling; Shot a Woman; Is Great Liar

NEW YORK.—Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation, is now openly allied with one of the slipperiest labor spies in America. He is none other than Gaston B. Means, former operative of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice under the notorious William J. Burns. His record includes trial for murder of a wealthy widow, faking a will, being a German spy, collecting bribes for former Atty. Gen. Daugherty, plotting rum sales and acting as detective for the late Mrs. Warren Harding against her husband. His book, charging that Mrs. Harding poisoned the late president, is still one of the best sellers in New York book stores.

Means has been hired by Woll's Civic Federation to spy on workers and their organizations, at a sum said to be as much as \$500 a week, according to an investigation conducted by the New York World. He has now been subpoenaed to appear before the Fish Committee to hand out some of his "disclosures" to that group, which is aiming at resurrection of the bureau of investigation and the red-hunting hysteria that marked Burns' regime in post-war years. According to an operative who worked with him under Burns when "red-hunting" was a favorite occupation of the department of justice under A. Mitchell Palmer, Means was employed by the Civic Federation after his release from jail a year and a half ago on a liquor charge.

A Wonderful Liar.
"His reports make fascinating reading," said his former buddy, "but you can't check them up. He's clever and slippery and one of the best letter-stealers I ever knew. When I first heard of him he was working for the Germans during the war as a spy. He's the sort who would take up any sort of work—nothing too low—if there's money in it. And can he write reports!"

According to this information, Means, who "knows a lot about Burns," turned to him after his recent release from jail for help in getting a job. Burns, who is an intimate friend of Sec. Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation, gave Means a cordial recommendation to Easley, who straightaway employed him in the Civic Federation's favorite racket, lying about the reds. He can do almost anything, Burns says of Gaston.

Few men in America enjoy such an odious past as Means, ex-spy for the German imperial government in this country, right-hand man of Burns, and later employed by Atty. Gen. Daugherty in the crooked liquor deals for which, among other things, the former head of the department of

justice was under investigation by a Senate committee. Jail For Fraud.
While working under Burns, after the latter left the department of justice, Means was assigned to guard Mrs. Maude King, a wealthy widow, in North Carolina. She was found dead, shot by a bullet from Means' gun. Claiming she had committed suicide as he was taking her out for target practice, he was acquitted. Her estate had dwindled from \$5,000,000 to \$60,000. He served two years in Atlanta penitentiary in the "glass casket" fraud case and later took another 2-year rap for liquor law violation.

Good At Framing.
"He's a slick article," said his fellow-detective. "He can frame up a case if anybody can. I look for some startling 'disclosures' in the document line when the National Civic Federation chooses to make public his reports."

The Civic Federation, whose financial secrets are well guarded, has Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, the former Helen Gould, as a principal angel. Woll has obtained the use of the names of many important labor leaders on the letterhead of the organization. Among them are Frank Feeny of the elevator constructors, Michael Keough of the molders, Thomas McMahon of the textile workers, William D. Mahon of the street car men, David B. Robertson of the locomotive firemen and Joseph P. Ryan of the longshoremen.

The principal activities of the federation consist of denunciations of American business men trading with the Soviet Union and hysterical demands for the deportation of foreign born radical workers and the suppression of radical organizations in this country.

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St. Louis Convention of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights

By CYRIL BRIGGS.
Article No. 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—There have been several fine conventions of class struggle organizations during the past year—the Trade Union Unity League convention in Cleveland, the convention of the International Labor Defense in Pittsburgh, etc. None has shown a more militant spirit or a finer representation of workers from the factories and fields than the convention just ended of the American Negro Labor Congress, whose name is now by unanimous decision of the convention the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

One hundred and twenty delegates were present, a number of them arriving late Sunday. They came from 18 states, and from as far away as California, Alabama, New York. They represented 17 organizations in addition to the local branches of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Seventy-three of the delegates were Negro workers; forty-seven, white workers. There was a women representation of 17, most of them Negro women from the South and the Middle West. There were 25 young worker delegates, some of them members of the Young Liberators, the youth organization of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

The spirit of the delegates was expressed not only in their enthusiasm and militancy in the convention but by the grim determination by which they overcame every obstacle arising out of their wretched economic conditions as a result of their exploitation by the white ruling class and of the efforts of the bosses and their state agents to prevent them going to the convention. Some came by old Fords which broke down many times on the way. Others arrived by buses.

Several rode the rods part of the way. One young Negro worker from Birmingham traveled by freight to Chattanooga where he attended the Southern Anti-Lynching Conference and was elected a delegate to the St. Louis convention. He was told by his father that he need not return if he "mixed himself up" with the anti-lynching convention. He made the most militant speech at the Chattanooga conference, expressing the readiness of the southern Negro masses, and especially the youth elements, for militant struggle against boss oppression. He arrived in St. Louis penniless, but militant and happy to be a part of a convention organizing a real struggle against the savage oppression to which his race is subjected. Another Negro young worker rode the rods into St. Louis from Youngstown, Ohio. Most of them starved on

the way, being barred from eating in the white lunchrooms, and not always able to go out of their way to the Negro sections, which are always segregated away from the main streets of the towns. The white delegates suffered along with the Negro delegates, walking out of the white lunchrooms in company with the Negro delegates when the latter were refused service. In one town in Ohio, a delegation of Negro and white workers traveling by Ford was held up by police at the point of a gun and forced to submit to a search of their persons for no other reason than that they were white and Negro workers traveling together.

The most militant speeches were made by the southern Negro delegates during the discussion from the floor. Mary Pevey from Georgia electrified the convention with her bitter indictment of the capitalist oppressors of Negro and white workers, declaring that "not only the Negroes are being brutally exploited and thrown on the streets to starve during the present crisis of capitalism. The conditions concern not only one race of people but all the workers. We say that if a worker cannot get a living wage—they are not free; they are slaves. It is our duty to tell you that the preachers will tell you when you return to your homes to pray these conditions away, but we cannot pray these conditions away. We have got to organize, white and Negro, side by side, against our common enemies. We must be willing to die if necessary for the cause."

A Negro delegate from Indianapolis was so thrilled by the fighting spirit of the convention that he wished its proceedings could be broadcast to all the workers throughout the world. He told the convention how he had joined the church, he had joined the fraternal bodies, he had joined all sorts of reformist organizations, and never until he joined the League of Struggle for Negro Rights did he find an organization really fighting for the rights of the Negro masses. "My people are being lynched and these churches, lodges, etc., are not raising a hand to fight the lynching mobs. I am here with you to live and die in this struggle for Negro rights."

Delegate Kingston from Philadelphia declared that "the working class today, both white and Negro, are faced with a problem that we must either submit to slavery and starvation, or combine our forces to combat them. We must stand together. The capitalists are able to maintain their rule only by creating a division in the ranks of labor. We must organize to fight."

"I'LL HAVE A CAVIAR SANDWICH, WAITER"

"B-b-but it's Russian Caviar, Sir."



By BURCK

Red Sparks

By JORGE

The Trials of a Soap Boxer

"On the memorable Oct. 16th," writes a worker, who also happens to be a soap-boxer, "one hour or so prior to the city hall demonstration, I was calling upon office workers in Madison Square to attend the 'public hearing.'"

"In the course of my talk I exposed the truly burglarious nature of the City Budget, characterizing Jimmy Walker, et al. as grafters. The crowd cheered me, pledged their solidarity and even assisted by their large numbers in freeing me from an attempted arrest on the spot. The meeting, from all revolutionary angles, was a 'wow.' But—

"The functionaries attending got me back to their sanctum at the T.U.U.L. asked me to hang around a half hour or so, while they held a secret caucus. I had important work to do (I was averaging 750 copies of the Daily Worker street sale per week), but the vision of a crown of bay and laurel, elevation to a seat in the Comintern and similar honors heaped upon me by the Office Workers' Union, kept me in tow.

"Imagine! When I was ushered in finally, amid appropriate hemming, hawing, etc., I received a lecture on the 'psychology' of the working-class. Particularly emphatic was the warning not to antagonize workers by vilifying city officials!

"It was I who wound up that conference. I had them blushing when I asked them if they ever read the Daily Worker, and specially referred them to the current editorial on the front page, entitled 'A Burglar's Budget.'"

Such is the complaint. And if the facts are as described, there are several lessons to draw from this. One is, obviously, that numerous functionaries do not read the Daily Worker. We note this from many many other examples as well.

While the comrades in the Comintern may regard the Daily as one of the best Communist papers outside the Soviet Union, too many functionaries have the idea that it is beneath their dignity to read it. Though the staff writers on economic trends and general current events are supplying them with careful summaries from all sources, many functionaries think that they are going to get something superior by their own casual digging in the capitalist press.

The net result is that they soak up, unconsciously, some of the sea of bourgeois blarney about the "return of prosperity." In no other way can we account for action (or inaction) here, there and everywhere, whose basis can only be an ignorance of the perspectives of the Party as laid down in the Daily Worker.

Thus in the case cited, the comrades who so mistakenly estimate the psychology of the workers, were proven not to have read a leading editorial on the subject they were discussing. It is logical to presume that they had neither read the Daily's estimates of the extent of the crisis and its political conclusions as to the temper of the working masses. They had their own theory, which was not the theory of the Party or its central organ, that the workers would be "antagonized." That the very action of the workers had shown differently, they ignored, perhaps resented. Facts must give way to their conception of them.

The workers, Party and non-party alike, read and follow the Daily Worker. It is time that numerous functionaries, who think they are above doing so, were given to understand that Party policy is to be obtained from the Daily Worker and not from spontaneous combustion in their individual think tanks, be they ever so brilliant.

Bankers, Too, "Prefer Bonds"

"The most hopeful sign, is the loss of faith in fascism by banking friends here in America, who formerly have helped the Mussolini government."—Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union.

According to this, the Italian working class is either not interested in their own civil liberties, or Baldwin's estimate of their ability to fight successfully for them is pretty low. And what is to save the Italian workers from fascism is not the revolutionary action of these workers, but the "loss of faith" in fascism by American bankers.

So civil liberties are to be preserved by regenerated bankers, whose childlike trust in Mussolini's purity of purpose is being ruined by his evil habit of making agreements with Great Britain. For bankers, like other devoted upholders of civil liberties, "prefer bonds."

It is a distressing time for liars. Just after Portes Gil, on his way to Europe, stopped off long enough to tell us that there was no unemployment in Mexico, along comes an "open letter" to Bill Green from the Mexican labor fakery, telling him that because of the terrible unemployment in Mexico, would Green please stop Yankee musicians from going over the border and taking jobs away from Mexican musicians across the Rio Grande.

Plenty of Food in the Soviet Union

By JAMES BARNETT.

IN the Soviet Union, where the workers, beginning with a very backward industrial development, are doing, in a few years, what it took the United States one hundred years to do, one of the big jobs is to provide more and better food for the workers. Previously they had the most meagre living on the poorest food.

Next year the government is investing seven and three-quarter million dollars in food industries, besides what they have already developed. The state food industries will produce over twice as much as they did this year—124 per cent more. By doing this they expect the food consumed per worker to increase by 8 to 14 per cent.

Two hundred more large-scale state hog ranches are to be started in 1931. This is in addition to the 240 already organized. Big meat packing houses are to be built in different sections of the vast territory of the Soviet Union, to supply the population. By 1932-33, there will be many more milk cows, a total of 30 million head (they now have only about one and one-half million) and the supply of milk to the city will be doubled in addition to the increased consumption of milk in the country.

While the dairy industry is being built up, while cows are multiplying so as to supply the workers with an adequate supply of milk, cheese and butter, strong efforts are being made, in the meantime, to furnish vegetable oils as a substitute for butter-fat. Already there are 470 large oil-pressing plants. On July 1st, the first margarine factory started in Moscow. Seven additional factories will be built in 1931, with a combined annual output of 70,000 tons. 886,000 tons of fish were caught in 1931. In 1930 the marketable catch was 1,280,000 tons. A catch of 2 1/2 times this has been set for 1932-33.

A supply of sugar double that of pre-war is now assured to the population.

The cultivation of fruits and vegetables has been small in the past, but by 1932-33 the garden acreage is to be double the present area. The minimum annual consumption per person, at present, has been set at: 275 lbs. of potatoes, 330 lbs. of other vegetables and 55 lbs. of fruit. It is expected to greatly increase this during the next five years. The largest cannery in Europe is being built in the Crimea, which will be able to produce 90 million cans of food per year. The construction of 13 new plants was begun by the United Canning Industry in 1930 with a total capacity of 205 million cans; other plants are also being built and old ones remodelled. It is expected that the entire canning production for this year will be 1.3 billion cans; at the end of the Five-Year Plan this will be increased to 5 billion cans annually. Millions of dollars are going into the extension and development of milling and bakery production.

Great cooperative and factory restaurants are being built all over the Soviet Union to furnish the workers with hot, well prepared food at the lowest cost. At least 50 per cent of the workers' families will be served by large state or cooperative restaurants by the end of 1931.

All of these industries and increased benefits are for the toilers of the city and country. To the working class, which has been starved for centuries, for the first time, nourishing and plentiful food is assured; many new wants come into existence and they are carrying out these and other plans for a greater supply and more varieties.

In the Soviet Union the workers eat!

on, the work of the youth sections was fruitful. As soon as the strike was called off these sections ceased to function.

The outstanding task of the youth section is to represent and carry on the struggle of the young workers. The youth section must take up the problems of the youth in a given locality or industry and also rally the young workers who are not in the union to struggle for the demands put forward by the union and its youth section. To do this the section must develop special youth forms and activities with which to hold its members and draw non-union members closer to the union. The developing of trade union sports (hiking, baseball, football, boxing, etc.), together with various forms of crafts clubs, trade union educational circles, as well as cultural activities, are of the most importance in the life of the youth sections.

(To be continued.)

Ninth Int'l Conference Of Revolutionary Miners

By JOE TASH.

PART 1.

THE Ninth Conference of the International Committee of Propaganda and Action, the International mining section of the Red International of Labor Unions, taking place in the U.S.S.R., the land of the working class, gave the delegates representing the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union of America an opportunity to acquaint themselves with the conditions and problems of the mine workers on an international scale. The conference gave the correct line and policies to be applied in the organization of the miners and in leading their struggles. The failure of some of the sections of the conference was not due to an incorrect line of the I.C.P. The conference therefore endorsed and clarified the line of the eighth world conference and stressed the proper application of it to the huge economic struggles who's task it is to organize and lead.

Rank and File Representation.

One glance over the heads of the delegates at the conference was sufficient to note that the composition of the conference was of a rank and file character, 95 per cent of which were miners actually working or unemployed, elected in a variety of circumstances legal or illegal by special meetings and conferences of rank and file mine workers. There were 99 delegates representing 29 mining countries.

Our conference was a great contrast to the bi-annual congress of the Miners' International Federation, section of the yellow Amsterdam International, which took place in Cracow, Poland, in May, 1930, under the protection of the Pilsudski fascist government. The reformist gathering was composed of 129 delegates coming from 11 mining countries. Those 129 delegate workers look well fed, paid functionaries of the affiliated national unions, who attended by virtue of this fact alone and not elected by the rank and file of the miners.

The reformist conference was a gathering of betrayers who during the course of their sessions fell on their own throats in their endeavor to serve best their own bosses in their respective countries, all were patriots only interested in aiding their government in the attack upon the workers. They belloyed about the stabilization of capitalist industry and supported in their way the program of wage-cuts and the lowering of the standard of living of the miners and their families, and declared a war on the Communists and the Red International of Labor Unions. Nothing was said of the intensified war of the capitalists against the working class.

The conference of revolutionary miners pointed to the general crisis of capitalism and its far-reaching effect in the mining industry. The delegates from every country represented spoke

in the same terms as did the delegates from America: They spoke of wage-cuts, worsening and tearing down of conditions won through years of struggle, closing down of mines, of increased unemployment, of the misery and suffering of the mine workers and their dependents as a result of the crisis. In Germany 513,000 miners are unemployed, the number of miners from the year of 1927 to 1929 decreased by 5 per cent, or 30,000 miners, while the output of the same period grew by 10,000,000. In Belgium, the number of miners in the same went down by 13 per cent, bringing the number of miners unemployed to 151,000, while the output increased only by 2 per cent. In England, the number of miners took a swift fall by 66,000 miners, while the output increased. The same is true in France, the number of miners having decreased by 23,000, while the output increased by 2,000,000 tons. In the American mining industry 50 per cent of the miners are unemployed, this figure including the metal miners as well as coal. Coal production on the whole is decreasing, while at the same time the productivity of individual mine workers is increasing. This is due to the extensive introduction of the rationalization schemes of the coal operators. Mines are being mechanized to the extent that while closed down and those that operate have and production on the whole has fallen, productivity of individual mines and mine workers has increased.

The wages of the miners in all mining countries have been beaten down and in spite of the fact that some increase in wages was granted to the coal miners in the Ruhr district in Germany it greatly lags behind the increased production and means of speed-up. Thus can be seen, on an international scale in the chief mining countries, the vicious attempts of the mine owners to place the burden of the crisis upon the shoulders of the mine worker. In order to save themselves from the grip of the crisis, the individual mine owners as well as groups of mine operators of the various countries attempt to reduce wages, lay off workers, engage in a program of speed-up in order to squeeze out their competitors from the limited markets. The entire burden of the expenses connected with the reduction of wholesale prices of mine products and competitors are being shifted on the backs of the miners, increasing the exploitation.

Down with deportation, lynching, Jim-Crowism, segregation; elect delegates to the National Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, Nov. 30th, Dec. 1st, Washington, D. C.

Against the Injunction

Written in Harlem Prison, 170 E. 121st St., on Sat., Nov. 14, 1930

We, the group of women comrades arrested on the picket line on Thursday in front of the Zeligreen's Cafeteria, find ourselves at the present moment in jail together with many other prisoners convicted for prostitution, shoplifting, murder and for peddling drugs.

On our arrival to our temporary "free home," like revolutionists, we were gaily singing our revolutionary songs. We were, however, immediately informed that this was a prison and songs were not tolerated. We were not scared of this—Threats like no messages to our friends, 30 days jail, report to the judge, were not accepted by us. We, however, immediately decided that since we are ready and not balled out, which may mean a number of days in jail, we must act like a disciplined body as to befits revolutionists. This was a unanimous decision. We were firmly convinced after the first day in court

that the battle between the "justice" and the workers was on for the fight for and against injunctions, and that we as a body will fight to a finish.

Upon leaving the jail on Friday morning for court, we were informed that we were coming back to jail in the evening as our case will come before a special session. The ball was set at \$300 each. The comrades all as one decided not to be balled except one comrade who was brutally hit by the police and who was very sick.

We are on our way back to jail, all in good spirit, fully aware of what we can expect. We are already known to the matrons. They have been warned by other matrons that we are a "bunch of Communists" and are to be stopped from singing, and other acts. We are not met very friendly, not smilingly, but rather as we expected—we are ordered roughly to stand in line, not to be noisy, not to sing—all "don'ts." But we are united, we are strong, disciplined. We understand just how much we can rebel

and we know our elected committees will stick up for our rights.

We are all rather tired out and we decide to pull in early to bed. Of course we do not have to decide this, as by 8 p. m. we are all locked in our cells, two in each cell, with but very little air and in general very little comfort.

Saturday morning we are all cheerful prisoners. We go down to breakfast. We feel very reluctant about eating as we are eating from the same dishes as all other prisoners, many of whom have contagious diseases. We remain for the rest of the day in a rather small room together with about fifteen other prisoners—not enough room for 33 girls, hardly enough breathing space. One of the prisoners is lying sick in her cell and we are therefore ordered to speak quietly and not to discuss and not to sing.

We gather in groups, mingling with the prisoners and carry on discussions quietly, explaining to them why

we are here, listening to their stories, giving them our interpretations. Having with us a comrade who had just returned from the Soviet Union, she relates her impressions and especially does she tell us all about the prisons in the Soviet Union, comparing them with the American prisons. The difference is indeed great. Prisons there are educational institutions. The convicts here are all products of the present system. In talking with them, it is evident that many of them realize it, and also realize that jails such as these will not correct them, will not better their miserable conditions, but will rather doom them for life.

We, the group of comrades in Harlem prison, feel that we are fighting not only against injunctions, for better conditions for workers, but against the whole capitalist system and for the final victory of the working class, for a Soviet republic in America and in every other capitalist country in the world.

PRE-PLENUM DISCUSSION

Young Communist League, U.S.A.

Trade Union Work and the Role of the Young Communist League

By JOHN LITTLE.

ONE of the outstanding tasks that confront the League at the coming Plenum will be the trade union question. Together with this the League will have to consider other major problems. Primarily, work among the masses of young Negro workers, the work within the armed forces and the struggle against bourgeois sports as well as the building of our Labor Sports Union.

This Plenum will have to make a thorough check up on the Shock Plan and especially its trade union section, to establish within the ranks of the membership a correct orientation of the League toward the building of mass economic trade unions and their youth sections. The Y. C. L. will not become a mass political organization that fights for the interests of the working class without this orientation.

The problems of building a powerful movement among the Negro youth and a mass sports organization are not separate from the winning of the working class and especially its youth section into the revolutionary trade unions. The confusion, due to the mechanical separation of these problems from the trade union question has resulted in our inability to make the necessary inroads in any of these fields. A critical analysis of this work of the League in these respective fields must be met.

Work Among the Unemployed Youth. The developing of special forms by which to rally the unemployed is of utmost importance. Up to the present time the League has completely failed in understanding this. Much of the activity that has been carried on has been of an abstract propagandist nature. In order to effectively carry on the struggle against unemployment, it is necessary to place before the workers immediate and realistic demands based on what the workers are willing to fight for.

The unemployed councils which we have organized up to the present time do not reflect the struggles of the workers. With very few exceptions these councils do not reflect the fighting mood of the workers. This is apparent by the failure to develop a broad national movement among the unemployed. Where we have taken up concrete struggles of the workers (Detroit, Chicago, New York) for example, organizing workers to carry back the furniture of evicted workers and then placing guards to prevent the police from re-evicting the workers, the councils have grown numerically. The League must correct the failure to develop special unemployed youth activities within the unemployed councils, both on the industrial and neighborhood basis, such as the building of sports movements and the setting up of dramatic and educational work within the councils.

The failure to understand and apply the united front from below has resulted in our failure to draw masses of young workers into the struggle against unemployment. Practically no efforts have been made to penetrate the workers' fraternal, sports and educational organizations which have millions of employed and unemployed young workers.

The coming Plenum will have as one of its major tasks that of making a thorough analysis of the conditions of the unemployed young workers in the various sections of the country, from this formulating a concrete and realistic program of demands for rallying the youth in the coming struggles this winter.

The American Federation of Labor and especially Muste, the spokesman of the socialist

party, have long recognized the willingness of the working youth to struggle. For this reason Muste is today actually engaged in attempting to organize youth sections of the reactionary trade unions (Reading, Pa., Hazelton, Pa., and Philadelphia), in order to prevent the young workers from entering the revolutionary trade unions of the T. U. U. L.

The overwhelming majority of the youth today is completely unorganized. Our major task is the organizing of this great mass of young workers into the T. U. U. L. Along with this we must win over that section of the workers that still remains within the reactionary and social fascist trade unions. This task must not be lost sight of if we are to win over this important section of the working class which at the present time is under their influence. This can best be done by the building up of revolutionary organizations within the reactionary unions and utilizing every opportunity of exposing the betrayal policy of their fascist leadership.

Youth Sections Within the Revolutionary Trade Unions.

One of the outstanding obstacles in the organization of youth sections within the revolutionary trade unions has been the complete lack of clarity in understanding the important role of the youth sections in the everyday struggle of the working class. The incorrect tendency to organize the youth into separate "youth unions" has not been completely overcome. In addition to this the attitude that "you cannot organize youth sections unless you first organize the union" (Lawrence, Mass.) brings out clearly this mechanical separation of youth. This due to the lack of understanding that organizing the youth is simultaneously building the union. This approach does not only retard the growth of the union, but completely ignores the tremendous possibilities of utilizing the young workers as a forerunner in building the union. Especially is this true in sections such as Lawrence, where the majority of the adult workers employed in the mills are foreign-born and cannot speak English. The reaching of the native-born youth and the sons and daughters of the foreign-born workers becomes of paramount importance when we realize that through the youth we reach the parents. Another outstanding example of this mechanical separation can be witnessed in the Metal Workers' Industrial League. Here the comrades present the theory that the union must be built before special youth forms and activities can be developed. While there is no opposition to the recruiting of young workers into the union, there is resistance to the development of special youth methods. "Storm the shops" must become the living slogan of the youth sections. Their function among the young workers in their neighborhoods must be brought to the forefront. The building of the youth sections must be considered as a general organizational problem of the union and as an integral part of the union activities.

Youth Sections and Their Shortcomings.

The present resistance to the building of youth sections is due to the lack of understanding of its functions, which prevents its functioning effectively and in turn causes the sections to disintegrate. In analyzing the reason for the decline of the youth sections that have been established in the past, it is essential to note that the outstanding reason has been that the youth sections have not been connected with the everyday struggle of the working youth. In our recent struggles (Passaic, Gastonia, New Bedford) it can be noted that so long as the struggle was