

SMASH THE INJUNCTION AT ZELGREEN TODAY AT 5:30 P. M.!

Daily Worker

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

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD
UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. VII. No. 290

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 2, 1879

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1930

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Demand the Death Penalty!

TO workers here in America, the trial of the counter-revolutionists in Moscow is a revelation in many ways. Accustomed here to be told to shut up every time they are dragged into capitalist court, their objections "over-ruled" and their mouths stopped if they attempt to explain anything, the fact that prisoners on trial before a proletarian court are allowed to have an argument with the judges, such as Ramzin had with the Moscow court judges, is a refreshing exhibition of the fairness of proletarian justice.

Just because of this, however, we are unmoved by Ramzin's fancy argument about the "purity" of his scientific writings, which he defended in brilliant indignation. His "scientific writings" on socialist construction could not but bear the "scientific" justification of his conscious aim, the aim which he held for years, of limiting and crippling socialist construction. It was inescapable.

And the cold hard fact that the initiative and enthusiasm of the masses smashed through all his "scientific" plans and conclusions is positive proof that his "science" was as corrupt as his conscience.

No worker will, therefore, fall for the subtle campaign of the capitalist press to build up a "nobility of character" around these criminals.

Ramzin's defense of his "science" is just as unworthy of belief as the attempt of himself and all the rest to represent themselves as having none or little comprehension of the meaning of their crimes. They all tried to stall this off by saying that now, after being caught, they "realize the enormity of the offense," and some of them claimed that even yet they "didn't realize" that overthrow of the Soviet Power of the workers and peasants would mean a fierce and bloody massacre of literally millions of workers and peasants.

This is a rotten alibi. For several years these scoundrels sat in posts of responsibility, consciously, deliberately and in an organized method doing their worst to wreck Soviet industry and to open the way for foreign imperialists to butcher the Russian masses.

And they did it for pay! For money paid to them by foreign imperialists they plotted the death of workers around them, workers whom they met daily and pretended to cooperate with. Can any punishment be too harsh for such criminals?

They went abroad, and in England arranged that manufacturers, from whom the Soviet authorized them to buy machinery, would pay five per cent of the money, which Russian workers were sweating blood to accumulate in order to build for the future, should be given over by the manufacturers to the Czarist white guard cut-throats to finance the armed intervention of a horde of bloodthirsty mercenaries whose dearest aim is the slaughter of the workers.

Can these abominable scoundrels be allowed to escape the stern punishment of the proletarian dictatorship by artful pretensions of having "only a difference of opinion" about the possibility of success of the Five-Year Plan? A thousand times, no!

It has been shown that when they had the chance, these "high-minded" gentlemen, these "pure scientists" and "cultured specialists," pocketed bribes from businessmen to whom they awarded contracts, bribes which did not even go into the White Guard treasury for the "noble" purpose of intervention, but simply into their own pockets for their private enjoyment.

Shall punishment of these embezzlers and cultured crooks be softened because, being caught red-handed, they now state that "after arrest" they "realize" their "mistake" and—knowing that the Soviet prosecutor has documents to prove it anyhow—confess to their treasonable dealings for year after year with French and British and Polish imperialists and the murderous Czarists and despicable "socialist" conspirators? Never!

There are thousands upon thousands of Russian specialists and scientists who never would think of such degenerate and criminal actions. These, the vast majority of technical workers and scientific specialists, are honestly working to build up socialism, the benefit of which, they, too, will share with the mass of workers—without whom their science would be barren and fruitless.

These criminals are the exception and not the rule, and the punishment given them will be approved by these masses of really honest and really scientific men and women, who know from experience that only when science is liberated from the rule of capitalism and given a social basis under the rule of the working class, can science and individual initiative come to flower.

Only last week a group of Soviet scientists, nurtured and encouraged by the Proletarian Dictatorship, give to the world a great invention, a new metal alloy, which will allow the bearings of machinery to be used twice or three times as long as now. Thus the Soviet cherishes and advances every scientific step forward.

But these miserable criminals who think to escape punishment by confessing that which the prosecutor was ready to prove without them, these merit no consideration from the Soviet Power.

Every worker should realize that the overthrow of the Soviet Government of workers and peasants and the establishment of a regime of capitalist white terror on the territory of Soviet Russia, would mean a savage and bloody repression of the workers' government throughout the world, a ruthless crushing of even the most faintly militant trade unions everywhere, including the United States. It is unquestionable, therefore, that every American worker should look upon these criminals before the Moscow court as his own class enemies.

And with the millions of Soviet toilers who have poured into the streets in defense of their government, the fortress of the world's working class, we, too, believe that the death penalty is the appropriate punishment for these despicable agents of world capitalism, these plotters against the lives of the workers of the whole world!

Destroy White Chauvinism

AMERICAN slave owners, traders and political supporters of Negro slavery, in order to justify the buying, selling, and brutal exploitation of the slaves, propagated the theory that Negroes were mere dumb brutes, but little, if any, above the mule, and certainly far inferior to the whites. With such a theory as a basis the most vicious and brutal treatment was the lot of the Negro slave. After their "emancipation," in order to continue the same ruthless exploitation and persecution of the Negroes, and in order to prevent the unity of the white and colored workers against the bosses, the white capitalists and landowners have continued to propagate these poisonous white chauvinist (white hatred against Negroes) theories.

Many workers—even some who think they are "progressive"—un-critically accept this slave owners' poison. They practice the same discrimination and persecution as that used by the bosses who squeeze the last possible drop of blood out of the Negroes in the form of profits. And by doing so these white workers are aiding the bosses, not only in the vicious exploitation of the Negroes, but also of themselves. The white workers never can improve their own conditions, without at the same time joining in the fight to improve the much worse conditions of the Negroes. Only common struggle by all workers against the capitalists will bring working class victory.

Some "progressive" and "radical" workers, apparently have not learned this yet. A few weeks ago some Lithuanian groups in Chicago openly adopted the vicious practices of the white slave owners of the South. Some Jewish members of the International Workers Order in the South did likewise. And now, reports from Harlem indicate that members of the Finnish Progressive Society has joined hands with the bosses by refusing to dance with Negroes, refusing to permit them to remain in the hall and by threatening to gang up on them in an effort to force them to leave.

These instances emphasize the need for a sharp and continuous struggle against white chauvinism. In the Party the slightest evidence of white chauvinism, or even a conciliatory attitude toward it, must be burned out. It must be made clear that the holding of such views, or the failure to fight against such views, is incompatible with membership in a Communist Party. Likewise Party members, when working in trade unions, fraternal or other workers' organizations must uncompromisingly fight against this ideology of the slave owners and the capitalists. Especially must the Freiheit and the other language papers give serious and continuous attention to this struggle. Destroy white chauvinism! Negro and white workers, unite in common struggle against the bosses and landowners! White workers, march at the head in the struggle for Negro rights!

Workers Fight Today for Right to Strike, Picket

Battlefront is Zelgreen Cafeteria, 34th Street Near Eighth Ave., at 5:30 P. M.; Every Industry and Jobless Will Be Involved

Big Mass Meeting Last Night at Central Opera Cheers Speakers Who Urge Mass Violation

"A.F.L., as Bosses' Strikebreakers, of Course Use Bosses' Strike Breaking Weapon, the Injunction," Says Foster

NEW YORK.—All out today to picket the Zelgreen cafeteria, 257 W. 34th St., in mass violation of the injunction! Picket Zelgreen at 5:30 p. m. All plans are made by the Smash the Injunction Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council, which has been leading this fight to save the right to strike in New York. The workers and unemployed of this city, veterans of dozens of heroic struggles in shoe, needle, food, marine and many other industries, are determined that their right to organize and strike against intolerable conditions shall not be taken away from them by a series of edicts from the court.

Extensive preparations have been

made, shop organizations have been formed and leaders elected, committees have visited many workers' organizations and enlisted their support. Mass demonstrations in the garment markets have mobilized thousands, the Unemployed Councils pledge their added strength, the jobless before the fake employment agencies have promised to come. All forces are to mobilize on 34th St. near Eighth Ave., and smash that injunction tonight.

Part of the preparations was a mass meeting in Central Opera House last night.

In spite of police outside the hall more than a thousand workers filled (Continued on Page Two)

NOW DEMANDING SERIO'S RELEASE

Fascists and U.S. Stop Voluntary Deportation

NEW YORK.—An application demanding the immediate release of Guido Serio, militant worker held for deportation to Italy, where he is facing a certain death for his anti-fascist activities, has been made by the International Labor Defense through Attorney Carol Weiss King. After the department of labor had ordered his deportation to Italy at the behest of the Italian embassy, the I. L. D. demanded "voluntary departure" for Serio and Judge Bundy ordered the district attorney to communicate with Washington and tell them to use "some common sense" in this case and in the event they do not he would be forced to take action.

But the Washington officials refused to grant "voluntary departure" to Serio, insisting that he must go back to Italy. Then, when the case was returned to Judge Bundy for a decision, he seemingly backed down from pressure brought to bear upon him from forces close to the Italian government.

The attorney for the International Labor Defense is now demanding Serio's immediate release instead of "voluntary departure" upon three specific grounds, "that he was arrested without warrant," "examined without being accorded a right to counsel" and "that his arrest was due to prejudice against him based upon remarks derogatory of the Catholic church."

Youth Protest the Jailing of Mabel Husa and Eileen Holmes

NEW YORK.—To mobilize a mass protest for the release of Eileen Holmes and Mabel Husa, two Pioneer Camp leaders who were arrested and maltreated at Van Eiten, N. Y., last summer on orders of the American Legion, the "Young Defenders" are calling a meeting on Friday, Dec. 5, at 15 West 126th St. The "Young Defenders" are the youth section of the International Labor Defense, and are calling on all young workers and young workers' organizations to participate in this movement to fight against the imprisonment of the two working-class girls on a deliberate frame-up.

Jobless Workers, Desperate, End Starvation with Suicide

Driven to desperation by hunger resulting from long periods of unemployment, two more workers took their own lives in the New York district yesterday. They were Joseph Flakowsky, 42, of 3810 Park Ave., the Bronx, and Bernard Maloney, 36, of 156 Ferry St., Newark.

Flakowsky, a cook, who had been searching for work for more than a year, leaped from the fifth story of the building in which he lived to the courtyard below. He was killed instantly. Maloney, whose reward for fighting in the last war was a continuous starvation diet, hanged himself with a radio aerial wire. He had been unemployed eight months.

The increasing toll of unemployed workers who commit suicide rather than starve to death, gives the lie to all the fake capitalist "relief agencies" who contend that the suffering of the unemployed has been lightened by soup lines and food kitchens.

No day passes in any city in America that does not see another unemployed worker take his own life.

Workers, don't destroy your own lives, destroy capitalism! No worker has ever killed himself in Soviet Russia for lack of a job.

FRENCH BOSSES HAD DETAILED MILITARY PLAN OF WAR ON USSR

Congress Bill Bars Soviet Goods; Deterding Urges War

Senator Oddie of the Manganese Trust in Embargo Argument

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—Senator Oddie, republican, representing the manganese trust of Nevada from which state he comes, today introduced and argued for his bill for the complete embargo of all Soviet Union products and for embargo on all imported products made in whole or in part from Soviet Union raw materials.

The sweeping nature of the bill, which has the backing of the notorious Fish Committee, was given point as a war preparation by the propaganda statements of Oddie himself. It is not only a blow at the Soviet Union economically, but if passed commits Congress, to a position which would "justify" military attack "for humanitarian interests."

The Oddie bill and his arguments simply assume that all workers in the Soviet Union are slaves, convicts, or "forced labor." This absolutely ridiculous charge is not proved. Oddie hardly tries to prove it, he just wants the U. S. Congress to announce that it is so.

Try to Use Jobless. Oddie's argument to the unemployed in America (there are no unemployed in the Soviet Union) is that:

"Every dollar paid for Soviet products dumped here provides employment for the Communists in Russia and to that extent replaces American (Continued on Page Three)

British Oil Baron Says U. S. Gov't Ought to Place Embargo

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Sir Henri Deterding denies he is a criminal, and becomes quite frantic in his numerous attempts to laugh off the facts produced at the trial of the wreckers group in Moscow. Sir Henri's hilarious mood is plastered on the front page of the New York Times, through its London correspondent who had a special interview with the oil baron.

Deterding who has financed every gang of white guardist adventurers against the Soviet Union, and bragged about it, now sings a different tune. He is being exposed to the workers of the world as one of the leaders in an attempt to start one of the bloodiest interventions ever plotted. The facts of this come out of the mouths of Deterding and Poincaré's aids in the Soviet Union, not from Krylenko, as Deterding tries to say.

Caught Red Handed. It is not the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union, nor the Soviet prosecutor, Krylenko, nor Stalin who all about Deterding's part in the war plot. It is the very men who talked to Deterding. This is what hurts the oil baron: He is caught with the goods.

And the capitalist press, in its campaign to hide the real significance of the war plot, gladly spreads Deterding's self-administered whitewashing across their front pages.

But at the same time, Deterding admits he wouldn't mind seeing the Soviet regime wiped off the map. While on the one hand he denies his part in the war preparations, he propagandizes the American bosses about the absolute necessity of smashing the workers' republic in order to overcome the world crisis. Dropping his comic role for the moment, Deterding goes on to say:

"I am certain that Russian underconsumption and lack of buying power is the cause of America's distress today. And if the people in the United States ask me how long the depression will last I will tell them, 'As long as this gang rules Russia.'"

"The only thing for foreign powers to do—and I mean the United States, England, France and Germany—is to make an agreement not to buy from Russia or advance a dollar of credit. The further (Continued on Page Three)

Force Wreckers on Trial to Admit More Facts Than They First Brought Out; Planned to Give Industries to French

Were to Organize Kulaks for Terrorist Acts to Further Intervention Plot

SUMMARY OF WRECKERS' TRIAL IN MOSCOW

(1) Bring out that the wreckers' organization was wider than previously admitted.

(2) Prepared for military intervention in many industries.

(3) Leader of Menshevik group cooperates with "industrial party" in preparing espionage reports for French government.

(4) Reveal plans to aid military drive of French imperialism; arranged new construction to coincide with military plans of French General Staff. French revised plans for factory to suit military needs of intervention.

(5) Prepared ground for landing of Cossacks.

(6) To bring out more details of foreign governments and French secret agents in session behind closed doors.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, Dec. 3.—It became still more evident in this morning's session of the wreckers trial that the defendants were withholding many details in connection with the great scope of the counter-revolutionary conspiracy.

Today's cross-examination shows first that the wreckers' organization was more extended and has more branches than were known so far. Secondly, the arrangement of purely military work for practical preparation for intervention was more striking than the defendants admitted. Thirdly, the leadership and activity of the "industrial party" and its allied secret organizations passed entirely into the hands of the French general staff, and its agents Mensheviks Active.

New material was revealed regarding the most active participation in espionage work for war preparations by Gromann of the Menshevik group.

Kuprianov was questioned about the already mentioned wreckers' group in the Technical Council and in the machine industry. He admitted knowing about the activity of this group, consisting of the establishment of "peculiar constructions" that was carried out through forces in the woodworking, oil and machine construction industries. The aim of this plan was undoubtedly to deliver the establishments to the interventionists to help their air forces and their heavy artillery.

Kuprianov likewise knew of the activity of the group of specialists in irrigation technique under the leadership of Riesenkampf and Koenig on the western frontier of the Soviet Union. Kuprianov now reveals the wreckers' organization embraced, besides engineers, many government officials in the Trade Commissariat, including Soviet Union trade representatives abroad.

The Soviet prosecutor, Krylenko, proceeded to establish the extent the "industrial party" fulfilled its obligations imposed by the French general staff, regarding the creation of a sharp economic crisis in 1930, espionage work, preparation of acts of sabotage in case of war, building up a special military organization.

The first question on cross-examination established that the wreckers believed that they had created a tense situation in 1930 in the fuel, electric power and metal industries, which in time of war would become catastrophic.

Because early in 1930, due to the (Continued on Page Three)

Strike meetings held after the picket lines were enthusiastic and determined. The 900 Eagle Pencil strikers know that to yield to a wage cut now will mean another one soon. They know, too, that any division of the ranks will not do. All pledge to stick to the finish. The strike has closed the plant though for a bluff attempt is made to run one or two departments—out of 25 departments in the factory.

Eight strikers of the Eagle Pencil Co. who were arrested at 5:30 on the picket line were taken to the night-court and charged with interfering with scabs coming out of the plant. They are defended by Taub, attorney for the International Labor Defense. The cop who pinched them couldn't identify any one of the workers who were charged with calling the strike-breakers "scabs," etc. He was completely confused on cross-examination. The workers were released.

Soccer Games to Help Organize the Jobless. NEW YORK.—The Labor Sports Union has arranged two soccer games and an exhibition of mass physical exercises to take place Dec. 25, at Dyckman Oval, Dyckman St. and Broadway. The proceeds of this event go to the organization fund of the Unemployed Councils.

The Communist Party, New York District, and the Trade Union Unity Council endorses this exhibition and urges all workers to be there.

Unless Money Is Wired Today the "Daily" May Not Appear Tomorrow!

SAN FRANCISCO YESTERDAY WIRED \$80. THIS HELPED, BUT THIS IS INSUFFICIENT. EVERY DISTRICT MUST WIRE MONEY TODAY WITHOUT FAIL!

The Daily Worker has reached its limit. This fact cannot be emphasized too much. Unless money is wired to us today there will be no Daily Worker tomorrow. Some of our readers probably thought we were bluffing. They did not think our financial crisis was really so serious. And now, because of this, we are up against the wall.

Today we are able to appear only by frantically borrowing on the promise that the loans would be repaid within twenty-four hours. Both our resources and our credit is exhausted. Unless money is wired today, we repeat, the Daily Worker will not appear tomorrow.

A sufficient amount of money must be received to repay the more than \$400 in loans made today and to pay the cost of tomorrow's issue. The Daily Worker has made the fight on its own resources as long as it could.

It has defended every interest of the workers. It has led in the fight against wage cuts; in the fight for unemployment insurance; in the fight against lynching; in the fight against imperialism; in the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union. And now, when on every front the capitalists are more bitterly attacking the workers and preparing for war against the Soviet Union, the Daily Worker is faced with suspension.

Suspension cannot be avoided unless our readers rush aid at once. A week from now will be too late. The money must come today. To send it by mail is too slow—it must be wired today without fail. Every district has taken upon itself the task of raising a quota of the \$30,000 needed to save the Daily. Every district organizer, every party functionary, every reader must see that a substantial portion of this quota is wired in today to save the Daily from suspension.

The San Francisco district yesterday wired \$80.00. This helped but this was insufficient. The New York District is mobilizing its units and fractions for an intensive drive to save the fighting paper of the workers. But the efforts of New York alone are insufficient. Every district, every reader, must determine today whether or not they want the Daily Worker tomorrow.

The Daily Worker management will do everything possible to maintain the paper. We are confident that the money can be raised with the full support of our readers. But without this support the Daily must suspend. Raise money and save your paper! Wire in as much as possible today! Circulate the lists, now in your hands, among your shop-mates and in workers organizations! Wire funds today to help us meet our obligations!

Rush Orders for Indictment

The state prosecutor's indictment of the 8 members of the Industrial Party who conspired with the imperialists to destroy the Soviet Republic by sabotage and intervention will soon be printed in an 8-page tabloid supplement to the Daily Worker.

This startling document will be published, word for word, extra run of 75,000 papers go to the organization fund of the Unemployed Councils. The Communist Party, New York District, and the Trade Union Unity Council endorses this exhibition and urges all workers to be there.

All Communist Parties Call Workers to Defend U.S.S.R.

Pravda Quotes Opinions of Communist Press in All Countries, Including United States; All Appeal to Own Proletariat

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW.—"Pravda" publishes a number of opinions from representative Communist Party Press in capitalist countries on the lessons of the wreckers' trial. Comrade Barbet, of the Communist Party, France, writes: "The imperialist circles in France direct the present offensive against the Soviet Union. The economic position of France, the necessity of the export of capital, its special position in Europe and the colonies, form the chief ground for making France the leader of the anti-Soviet offensive. "The proletariat of France is confronted with the most important tasks, its responsibility being excep-

tionally great. The attitude of the workers of France will play an important part in the defense of our Union." Comrade Bronkowski, Communist Party, Poland, writes: "In the designs of the imperialists, Polish militarism appears as a main force for the preparation of the adventure. This places the working class of Poland and its Communist Party on a responsible section of the revolutionary front. It will largely depend on us whether the capitalists succeed in effecting their schemes and keep within the dates stipulated. Comrade Pfeiffer, Communist Party (Continued on Page Three)

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Nothing Can Save Him—



WORKERS FIGHT TODAY FOR RIGHT TO STRIKE, PICKET

(Continued from Page One) the hall in a demonstration mass meeting last night against the AFL injunction at Zeligreen's. The fighting spirit of the thousands of workers showed that they realized the far-reaching importance of the issue involved in the fight against the injunction. The Zeligreen injunction does not only affect the food workers. Behind the injunction is the fundamental issue of the workers' right to strike. Behind the injunction is the aim of the bosses to smash the militant resistance of the workers against wage cuts, against speed-up, against worse working conditions and lower standards of living.

Of living for the workers. Obermeier pointed out that though the food workers were the first involved in this Zeligreen struggle, the menace of the injunction is directed at all workers, and the bosses' weapon must be broken by the activities of all. Engdahl denounced the attempt of the bosses and A. F. of L. to give a purely legalistic tinge to the struggle, as though "injunction" meant some ordinary law like those against burglary and workers were criminals for breaking it. The workers well know, said Engdahl, that behind this technical term, "injunction," hides the whole terror of the state, here clearly directed to the purpose of strike-breaking. "Injunction" is only another term for government strike-breaking, and the workers will smash this as they would any other kind of scabbery.

This particular injunction at the Zeligreen was obtained by the A.F.L. for the boss, as part of a bargain by which the boss fired the Food Workers Industrial Union members who had won union conditions there. The boss put in the A.F.L. and the 12-hour day which they stand for, and now police and courts are trying to protect that rotten deal.

Speakers at the meeting last night were Biedenknapp, chairman of the Smash the Injunction Committee and chairman of the meeting; William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League; Jack Johnstone, organizer of the Trade Union Unity Council; Mike Obermeier, leader of the Food Workers Industrial Union, and J. Louis Engdahl, general secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Foster Urges Violation. "The injunction is a polished and perfected strike-breaking weapon, the suppression of the right to strike by court order, will of course be used by the A. F. of L. which has the part now of a chief strike-breaker of the bosses," said Foster, and continued: "The workers of course will not submit, and can not submit to the taking away of their right to strike. They will fight the injunction. Mass violation of the injunction is their only weapon against it. All in every trade and industry should come out in mass violation of the injunction at Zeligreen Cafeteria."

Arrested Pickets There. Speaking for his 35 fellow-workers arrested in the last picketing demonstration, one of the pickets pledged to be in the forefront of the demonstration, today.

Jack Johnstone called on all workers to make today's demonstration a smashing defeat for the A. F. of L. and the bosses and their injunction, and told how the A. F. of L. fights continually now for lower standards

of living for the workers. Obermeier pointed out that though the food workers were the first involved in this Zeligreen struggle, the menace of the injunction is directed at all workers, and the bosses' weapon must be broken by the activities of all. Engdahl denounced the attempt of the bosses and A. F. of L. to give a purely legalistic tinge to the struggle, as though "injunction" meant some ordinary law like those against burglary and workers were criminals for breaking it. The workers well know, said Engdahl, that behind this technical term, "injunction," hides the whole terror of the state, here clearly directed to the purpose of strike-breaking. "Injunction" is only another term for government strike-breaking, and the workers will smash this as they would any other kind of scabbery.

Arrested Pickets There. Speaking for his 35 fellow-workers arrested in the last picketing demonstration, one of the pickets pledged to be in the forefront of the demonstration, today.

Jack Johnstone called on all workers to make today's demonstration a smashing defeat for the A. F. of L. and the bosses and their injunction, and told how the A. F. of L. fights continually now for lower standards

of living for the workers. Obermeier pointed out that though the food workers were the first involved in this Zeligreen struggle, the menace of the injunction is directed at all workers, and the bosses' weapon must be broken by the activities of all. Engdahl denounced the attempt of the bosses and A. F. of L. to give a purely legalistic tinge to the struggle, as though "injunction" meant some ordinary law like those against burglary and workers were criminals for breaking it. The workers well know, said Engdahl, that behind this technical term, "injunction," hides the whole terror of the state, here clearly directed to the purpose of strike-breaking. "Injunction" is only another term for government strike-breaking, and the workers will smash this as they would any other kind of scabbery.

Open Forum Will Show Up Shoe Bosses' Union

NEW YORK.—On Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, Steve Alexander will speak at an open forum of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union on the subject "What Is Under the Black Mask of the Fascist Boot and Shoe Bosses' Union" at the Workers' Hall, 122 O'Brien St., Brooklyn. All shoe and leather workers are welcome. Admission free. Shoe workers, come early and participate in the discussion.

'SOCIALIST' WOULD STOP USSR RADIO

LONDON, England, Dec. 3.—Foreign Secretary Arthur Henderson told the house of commons today that he had ordered the British ambassador in Moscow to protest because workers in England heard radio broadcasts from the Soviet Union last night. The broadcasts were in English and explained details of the war plot against the Soviet Union which the British and French governments and big business men entered into with the sabotage ring now on trial in Moscow.

In First Meeting Since Convention, L.S.N.R. Elects Newton Leader

NEW YORK.—The new Board of Directors of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights yesterday held its first meeting since the St. Louis Convention. The board, which has the duty of electing the national officers of the organization, elected the following officers: B. D. Amis, president; Robert Minor, vice-president; Herbert Newton, secretary; Cyril Briggs, treasurer. In electing as vice-president Robert Minor, who is an outstanding white leader in the militant working-class movement, the board of directors further emphasized the line of the St. Louis Convention of a united struggle of Negro and white workers.

HATHAWAY TALKS ON "WAR DANGER"

NEW YORK.—Clarence Hathaway will speak on the War Danger and especially the War Plot against the Soviet Union, exposed at the trial of the counter-revolutionary wreckers' organizations, at Moscow, this Sunday night at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place.

JOBLESS PROMISE TO SMASH INJUNCTIONS

NEW YORK.—Three thousand workers looked for the jobs that do not exist at the Tammany "employment" agency on Lafayette St. yesterday, and two-thirds of them gathered around to hear the speakers of the Downtown Council of Unemployed, who opened up a meeting nearby. Milton Stone of the Oct. 16 delegation called on all to be at Zeligreen Cafeteria today to picket it in defiance of the injunction and many shouted approval.

JOBLESS SOLIDARITY DANCE

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Councils of Greater N. Y. have demonstrated their solidarity in the struggles of the employed workers at Zeligreen in the fight against the injunctions and at the Eagle Pencil Co. in the fight against the 10 per cent wage-cut.



A Scene from the Soviet movie "Razlom," now running at the 8th Street Theatre

RUSSIAN LECTURE ON SABOTAGERS

NEW YORK.—Russian Workers Club Novy Mir will have a lecture at 2700 Bronx Park East, Dec. 7, at 7:30 p. m. The lecture will be on "Counter Revolutionary Activities in the Soviet Union." All workers who understand the Russian language are invited. Admission is free.

ARMAMENT RACE O.K.'D BY GENEVA

Two proposals of the Soviet Union delegates at the Geneva conference to cut down armaments were defeated on December 1, according to an Associated Press dispatch. Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation, left the Preparatory "Disarmament" Commission sessions some time ago when he had exposed their fake attempts to cover up rapid arming with phrases about "disarmament."

DEMAND FREEDOM FOR VALLEY MEN

NEW YORK.—In protest of the imprisonment of the Imperial Valley workers who were sentenced up to 42 years for organizing agricultural workers into militant unions and now serving their sentences in California, the District International Labor Defense will devote the week of December sixth to a militant campaign of propaganda ending with a meeting Sunday, December 14, at Manhattan Lyceum.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Historical data on big events of the class struggle in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar. Free with six months sub or renewal.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc., in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

PLAN RELIEF FOR "HUNGER MARCH"

Active measures for the support of "Hunger Marches" of the millions of unemployed throughout the country to the various state legislatures will be taken by the Workers' International Relief, in a Solidarity Conference to be held Sunday, Dec. 7, at 3 o'clock at the New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 14th St., Room 10.

ARMAMENT RACE O.K.'D BY GENEVA

Two proposals of the Soviet Union delegates at the Geneva conference to cut down armaments were defeated on December 1, according to an Associated Press dispatch. Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation, left the Preparatory "Disarmament" Commission sessions some time ago when he had exposed their fake attempts to cover up rapid arming with phrases about "disarmament."

ARMAMENT RACE O.K.'D BY GENEVA

Two proposals of the Soviet Union delegates at the Geneva conference to cut down armaments were defeated on December 1, according to an Associated Press dispatch. Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation, left the Preparatory "Disarmament" Commission sessions some time ago when he had exposed their fake attempts to cover up rapid arming with phrases about "disarmament."

Labor and Fraternal

- Printing Workers Industrial League** Meeting of concentration group will take place Thursday, Dec. 4, at 8:30 p. m., 14 W. 21st St. All bindery workers in the PWIL meet come down Thursday, Dec. 4, 7:30 p. m., at 14 W. 21st St. Bring bindery worker contacts.
- Important Worker Meeting** Of the Food Workers Industrial Union, Thursday, Dec. 4, at Party headquarters, important matters.
- Attention, Jersey City!** A weekly study class in the fundamentals of Communism has been arranged every Friday night, 8:15 p. m., at the Workers Center, 337 Henderson St. Fees are \$2 for one course (12 lessons). Unemployed workers free.
- Solidarity Dance** Of Coney Island Branch of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights at 2901 Mermaid Ave., Coney Island, Thursday, Dec. 4, 1930 at 8 p. m. Jazz band, admission free! All workers invited.
- Anti-Fascist Ball** Entertainment and dance given by the Bronx Branch Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Saturday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m., at 569 Prospect Ave. Good music, admission 25 cents.
- Needle Trades Ball, December 5** Friday, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 43rd St. Good program, tickets 50 cents. Can be secured at the Union Headquarters, 131 W. 25th St. or the Morning Freiheit, 50 E. 34th St.
- Protest Meeting for the Release of Eileen Holmes and Mabel Husa** Will be held Friday, Dec. 5, at the Finnish Cooperative Hall, 5 E. 124th St. All youth organizations and clubs are urged to send delegates to draft a resolution of protest.
- Young Defenders Attention!** All comrades report to 16 W. 126th St., Thursday, Dec. 4, for very important work. Friends and sympathizers are invited.
- A Lecture Will Be Given** By Women's Council No. 4, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, Dec. 5, subject: Workers' Education by Comrade Ellitinsky.
- Workers Esperantists** Will form a new organ on Thursday, Dec. 4, at the James Center, 7 E. 14th St. All workers Esperantists are invited.
- Women's Delegation of the B.** To speak at Mass Meeting on Thursday, Dec. 4, and on Dec. 4, as previously announced at the Irving Plaza. Speakers: Gladys W. Z. Foster, Sophie

CONCERT AND BALL

- The Brounsville Tenants League is running an affair Sat. eve., at Thurford Ave., Brooklyn. Admission 25 cents.
- Joe Hill Br. L.L.D.** An educational meet will be held Thursday, at 6:30 p. m., at 182 West 24th St., Room 6.
- One of the Atlanta Defendants** Will speak Friday, Dec. 5, at the Bronx Hungarian Workers Club, 785 Westchester Ave. Subject: "Imperial Valley."
- Sueco Vanzetti Br. L.L.D.** Meets today, at 1472 Boston Road, at 8:30 p. m.
- Y.C.L. Br. Unit 4** Will have a Young Worker Red Sunday, at 1400 Boston Road, at 10 a. m., presence urgent.
- Brounsville Workers School** Open Forum, 105 Thurford Ave. Lecture this Sunday, at 8 p. m. "Women in the Soviet Union," Caroline Dren.
- Borough Park Workers Forum** Held every Sunday, 3 p. m., 1372 42nd St., Brooklyn. "Soviet China" will be topic of next Sunday's Forum, Dec. 7. Auspices Communist Party and Borough Park Workers Club. Admission free.
- "Soviet China"** Will be the topic of discussion at the Brighton Beach Open Forum next Sunday, Dec. 7, 8 p. m., at 149 Neptune Ave., Brooklyn. H. T. Li will be the main speaker. Auspices of the Communist Party and Brighton Workers Club. Admission free.
- "Tenshuin"** Red Builders News Club Jamboree Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. (instead of evening) at 27 E. Fourth St. All unemployed comrades are invited. Torrid puppies as usual.
- Concert and Dance** General Branch No. 1, L.D., Saturday night, Dec. 6, at 1800 Seventh Ave. Admission 25c. Complete program.
- Plumbers Section T.U.U.L.** Meets Thursday, 8 p. m., at 16 W. 21st St. Members, attend!
- Concert and Dance** Given by Council No. 2 will be held Saturday, Dec. 6 in the Coon Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Proceeds for revolutionary press. Admission 35 cents.
- Workers Camera League** Of the W. I. R. meets today, 7:30 p. m., at 121 W. 25th St., first floor.
- Cooperative Sec. of the W.I.R. Chorus** Meets today and every Thursday at 8 p. m., at the auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Workers are urged to join. Registration going on.

FOR SALE—Three rooms furniture, recently purchased—sacrifice. Call ALG. 7957 for appointment.

FOR SALE—Two rooms, all improvements 318 E. 140th St. Apt. 27. Call bet. 6-7 p. m.

For a Good Meal and Proletarian Pleasure Eat at

UNIVERSAL CAFETERIA
Cor. 11th St. and University Place
(Special Room for Conferences)

NOW PLAYING!
AMERICAN PREMIERE!
Dynamic! Revolutionary! Gripping!
"RAZLON"
(THE BREAK-UP)
"Here is a picture in the tradition of 'Potemkin'... Usual high standard of photography in Soviet film... Night scenes particularly are tremendously effective."—Vern Smith, Daily Worker.
A TENSE TALE OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION
PRODUCED BY MEJRABPOFILM IN U.S.S.R.
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE
32 WEST 8TH ST., Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.—Spring 5095
POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT

Tomorrow Night!
NEW MASSE'S BALL
AT THE NEW WEBSTER HALL
49 E. 11th St.
TICKETS: 1.50
1.25
75c
50c
25c
10c

"October"
Revolutionary Oratorio
of
1905-1917
performed by the
Freiheit Gezang Ferein
(200 VOICERS)
with
Symphony Orchestra
and
Baritone Solo
Saturday, December 20
at 8:30 P. M.
at
CARNEGIE HALL
37th Street and Seventh Avenue
Tickets: 75c; \$1; \$1.50; \$2
Sold by members of the chorus and Morning Freiheit, 35 East 12th St.

AMUSEMENTS
OPENING THIS FRIDAY!
CONQUERED Superstition! Hunger! The Mighty Elements!
IGDENBU
(The Siberian Hunter)
The story of Love—of Struggle—of Night among the Nomad tribes of the Northern Borders of Soviet Union.
PRODUCED IN USSR BY VOSTOKKINO
8th St. Cameo
42ND STREET
AND BROADWAY
WIS. 1789
POPULAR PRICES

Theatre Guild Productions
ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN
GUILD
W. 52d St., 84th St.
Mats. Th. Sat. 2:45
ROAR CHINA
MARTIN BECK (IRA)
45th St.
West of Broadway
Evs. 8:50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:50

CIVIC REPERTORY
14th St., 6th Av.
Evens. 8:20
Tonight 8:15. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:20
EVA LE GALIENNE, Director
TODAY: MATHIEU... PETER PAN
Tonight... ROMEO AND JULIET
Tom. Night... ALBON'S HOUS
Sentistwksday at Box Office 7th St. 11:15 W. 45

DEWEY 9914 Office Hours: 9 A. M. - 5 P. M. Sunday: 10 A. M. - 1 P. M.
DR. J. LEVIN
SURGEON DENTIST
1501 AVENUE U Ave. U Sta., B.M.T.
At East 15th St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

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

DR. J. MINDEL
SURGEON DENTIST
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 403 - Phone: ALgonquin 8128
Not connected with any other office

MELROSE
DAIRY RESTAURANT
Comrades, Will Always Find It Pleasant to Eat at this Place
1787 SOUTH BROADWAY, Bronx
(near 144th St. Station)
PHONE: INTERVAL 6146

RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT
189 SECOND AVE. E
St. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5868

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

Startling News of Growing War Plots Against Soviets! Smash Bosses' War Plots!

PROPOSE A BLACK-LIST FOR BLDG. MAINTENANCEMEN

Janitors Must Build Own Union

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW YORK.—The Building Service Employees International Union (A. F. of L.), Locals 51, 52 and 71, in conjunction with some Tammany politicians, have been lobbying in the city government for the past few years for an ordinance to license the 100,000 or more superintendents or janitors. The proposed ordinance would require all janitors of apartments or buildings with low pressure boilers to pay \$5 for examination by a special board as to their fitness, whether or not they pass and pay an additional \$5 for the certificate.

This board would be called the "Examining Board of Superintendents and Janitors" and would consist of three members of a janitors' organization, two city officials, a real estate representative, one from the department of health and one from the building department. All would be appointed by the mayor. The fees derived from this scheme would amount to \$1,000,000 per year. There was a hearing on this bill Friday, Nov. 14, in City Hall. It was opposed by the real estate interests and was supported by Miss Agnes Craig, counsel for the Bronx Council of Tenants' League, who sponsored it and turned it over to Alderman Curley, and by representatives of the unions (A. F. of L.).

In the past the business agent of Local 71 (Bronx) went around to organize janitors, charging \$10 for initiation fee, claiming that they had a pull with Tammany and that his union had spent several thousand dollars graft in order to get this bill passed, and as soon as that happened the initiation fee would be raised to \$25 and later to \$100. The superintendent or janitor who works from 6 in the morning to 10 at night would have to pay graft to the city and graft to the A. F. of L. out of his \$100 or \$150 a month. The A. F. of L., with the aid of Tammany, will attempt to organize those exploited slaves and sit at the examining board, with the bosses to determine what slave is fit to pull garbage. A regular blacklist indeed. A double check against all militant activities. Do the superintendents and janitors believe that they can better their conditions and fight for better wages and against wage-cuts and evictions by carrying a license and by belonging to the A. F. of L.? No, you must join a fighting union that is not going to charge you \$100 to join but only \$1 and is willing to help you to win better conditions. Such a union is the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, built and controlled by the rank and file.

In places where there are three or more workers you must form shop or building committees and in the one-man houses you must form block committees and whenever a worker is fired or is threatened with firing you must inform all workers in the building or in the block and try to pull as many workers out as possible, for if you get a wage-cut today without resisting it, your neighbor is going to get a cut tomorrow. The American Federation of Labor is not interested in your affairs. It is a tool of the boss and only interested in collecting high dues and initiation fees in order to pay fat salaries to themselves.

For further information write or call the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, 16 W. 21st St., New York City.
 —A Militant Janitor.

WORK DEPT. STORE WOMEN 14 HOURS

Violate Own Bosses' State Laws

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the receiving department of Lozier's Department Store, the help is worked 14 hours a day, although they are only supposed to work eight hours. This extra time is forced upon them without extra pay of course. It must be understood that most of these workers are women workers who, according to the state law, should not work more than forty-eight hours a week.

Killing Speed-up

These workers are not supposed to do piece work but there is an efficiency expert who gets the fastest worker at marking to go as fast as she can. Then the bosses' efficiency expert sets that as the pace toward which all the other women workers are expected to strive. For the slightest provocation workers are fired.

Not long ago an old worker who had been with the firm for over 18 years was thrown out of a job. It took the boss only two minutes to tell the old worker that his work was no longer wanted and that his services were no longer required.

An old woman, who had worked a long time with the firm, asked the perfume manager for a shopping pass, something which the workers are entitled to twice a week, but the boss replied ironically: "I can give you a pass to the hospital if you want it!" The old woman was fired. She had

Hetch Hetchy Boss Killers of 19 Workers Given a Whitewash

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BERKELEY, Cal.—At last, after the stink and excitement of the murder of 19 workers in the Hetch Hetchy (Levermore, Cal.) Tunnel has blown away, the chief engineer directly responsible has been absolved of all blame. The chief got his graft, the state and local politicians got theirs, and the big contractors made greater profits, all because the expenses necessary to safeguard the workers were not made.

This is always the story under capitalism where we work for a boss, if he (the boss) thinks he can make more profits by sacrificing workers' safety and can get away with it he does it. Only where the boss sees it more profitable to enforce safety rules or where the workers themselves enforce it, safety devices are provided.

In the Soviet Union the health, safety and general well being of the workers come first.

CALL WORKERS TO DEFEND THE USSR

Answer White Guard Interventionists

(Continued from Page One)
 Germany, states: "In the daily struggle against the bourgeoisie and the socialists, against fascism and social-fascism, the Communist Party of Germany organizes the workers for struggle against a new interventionist policy of the Soviet Union."

Comrade Page Arnott, Communist Party, Great Britain, writes: "The exposure of the plot does not remove the danger of war. This danger can be removed only by revolutionary action of the working class in capitalist countries. The British Communist Party, in its agitational work, must prepare the broad masses for the necessity of immediate action on a large scale against the initiators of war."

Representatives of the Communist Parties of China, Japan and the United States write along similar lines, having in view the special position of their countries.

In one of its leading articles, "Pravda" deals with the exceptional importance of the general agreement just concluded between the machinery tractor stations and Kolkhozes (collective farms). In the Spring of 1931 the number of stations will increase from 160 to 970.

"One hundred and sixty stations this year," writes "Pravda"; "970 next spring, and 1,432 in autumn; 30,000,000 hectares (90,000,000 acres) sown, of which one and one-half million hectares (4,500,000 acres) are in cotton; 250,000 hectares in sugar beet, 275,000 in flax—such is the program of the socialist offensive. And on this basis new thousands of Kolkhozes, new millions of peasant members in the collectives, new gigantic victories in the field of wholesale collectivization, and liquidation of the kulaks as a class."

"That is our reply to the intervention schemes, that is our preparation for repelling any attack of the imperialists, should they force it."

"Izvestia," returning to the article of the allegedly dead Ribabushinsky, written in July of last year, in which he develops the plan of intervention, states that Ribabushinsky regards this undertaking as somewhat too simple.

"He (Ribabushinsky) not only undervalued the capital investment in national economy, he not only ignored the enormous work in the sphere of economic, and especially industrial construction, but he estimated also wrongly the defense capacity of the Soviet Union. Ten years ago 850,000 soldiers of imperialism attacked the Soviet land, murdered workers and peasants. Our country and our economy was ruined. Then we were weak. Our economy was paralyzed, owing to war. We had no military means. Notwithstanding all this, we defeated the imperialist armies. Today we possess industry twice as large as the pre-war; 1,000,000 soldiers, even if perfectly equipped, would not be sufficient to overthrow the revolution, not even to interrupt our economic development."

Firestone Interests Open Bank in Liberia

MONROVIA, Liberia, Dec. 3.—As part of its plan for the further enslavement of the Liberian masses by American imperialism, the Harvey S. Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, which has a huge concession in Liberia, has opened the first American bank in that puppet republic.

President King has obediently designated the bank as the official depository of the republic.

no home, little food, and died soon after she was fired.

Intimidate Workers

On last Monday the boss came in with a paper for the workers to sign for the purpose of deducting five per cent from their salaries—the sum is for the unemployed he told them. Most of the workers objected, as they receive only \$14 a week, so they were told indirectly by hint, that they would be out of work if they didn't sign.

LIT DEPT. STORE CUTS DOWN ON WAREHOUSE MEN

Speedup Is Lot of Store Packers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
CHESTER, Pa.—In the warehouse packing department of Lit Bros. department in Philadelphia we work 48 hours per week regular time. The packers were supposed to get an hour for dinner and they could eat their lunch anyway they wanted to, but now they have taken out the chairs, so they can't even sit down for dinner.

There were five packers in the warehouse. They were reduced to three and now they left only one to do the work formerly done by five.

\$18 Per Week Pay
 The pay of the packers in the whole place is \$3 per day or \$18 per week. Many times they are forced to work three hours overtime for only 50 cents lunch money. Also they have to work until they finish out the order for an hour and more and do not even get the 50 cents for lunch. The sanitary conditions in the warehouse are terrible. There is no toilet, no place to drink or wash.

On the fourth floor in the Toy and Drug Department there are only 17 packers where there should be 31.

John Price, the boss of the Toy and Drug Department is always on the packers' necks. He is always rushing, never satisfied. If a packer stops for a moment to catch his breath he is right behind him saying, "Come on boys, move. We have to rush out this order. What do you think this is anyway, Christmas or playtime?" You are always in a rush, rush, rush.

ACW PUTS JOBLESS BRUNT ON TOILERS

Make Bosses Pay Real Jobless Relief!

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
CHICAGO, Ill.—The politicians of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union are trying to levy a tax of \$8.00 per member for unemployed members of the union and are trying to mislead the members and convince them that this tax will solve the unemployed problem. At a recent meeting of the union when the politicians tried to push the tax through, a worker got up at the meeting and appealed to the other members that they should not vote for the tax. He said that if the union wanted to help the members who were not working they should dig into their well filled treasury, which the workers had filled up during the past years, and not make the workers themselves carry the load and pay for the business crisis which every worker in the trade was suffering from. The tailors are getting only two hours a day work and are making \$6.00 and \$7.00 a week. How can they pay an \$8.00 assessment?

Shew True Colors
 Here is where the fun began. The business agents, Spitzer and Ruthberg, showed their true colors. They began to attack the Communists saying that during the Philadelphia strike the Communists scabbed on the workers. The workers at the meeting began to laugh at him. But he did not tell the workers that the Amalgamated fakers were fighting for a company union while the Communists in Philadelphia were fighting for a workers union.

Are Challenged
 During the discussion on the matter of unemployment, the leadership of the Amalgamated has shown that they are not only a bunch of fakers, but that they are also a bunch of cowards and are afraid of their own shadows. One of the girls asked the business agent: "Why doesn't the Amalgamated organize unemployed demonstrations like other revolutionary organizations, and take the hungry workers on the streets and protest against the system? Why doesn't the amalgamated fight that the bosses should pay the wages while the workers are out of work?"

This commission partly knew about the realization of the instructions received. Kalinikov and Larichev confirmed this, convicting themselves as the actual leaders of the greatest crime of direct, practical cooperation with the bitterest imperialist enemies.

Finally, Ramsin recalled to the stand and made a confession that was so far unrevealed about having personal knowledge regarding the activity of the special wreckers' group headed by Riesenkampf for the preparation of the Western frontier gathering places for enemy troops.

At this point there was great commotion in the hall. Thereupon the morning session was adjourned.

3. Norwalk Bank Fails; Depositors Driven by Police

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.—Here in Norwalk like everywhere the business is declining. It shows that the capitalists are getting deeper in their crisis.

This morning the Central Fairfield Trust Co. closed the doors to depositors. At eight o'clock there was a sign at the door: Bank is Closed Until Further Notice. The depositors wanted to withdraw their money while the banking state commissioner put two policemen at the door to keep them away.

Later the local paper (The Norwalk Hour) came out with the headline: Closed the Doors Temporarily. Will line: The Central Fairfield Trust Co. try to reorganize it.

Get a 1931 Daily Worker calendar free with a six months' subscription or renewal.

French Imperialists' Military Plans Exposed at Plot Trial

(Continued from Page One)
 favorable development of the Five-Year Plan, particularly regarding collectivization and industrial development, hope of creating inner disturbances and uprisings entirely vanished. The central committee of the "industrial party" then orientated itself exclusively on the overthrow of the Soviet Government with the help of foreign intervention, the wreckers' work assuming purely military character.

Through extended correspondence with the help of French agents, this agreed with the views of the Commercial and Industrial Committees in Paris.

In February, 1930, a meeting was held with the "Tolling Peasants Party" where the question of planful organization among the kulaks, acts of terror against the Soviet government, were considered. This furnished the final conviction of the possibility of organizing kulak peasant uprisings.

Professor Ramsin admitted it was his and Ossachi's aim in the conference with Denisov in July, 1930, to prove to the Commercial and Industrial Committee in Paris the necessity of exclusively military preparation for intervention.

French Espionage.
 The second question established detailed reports of espionage of the character directly demanded by the French Agents R. and K. Espionage information was sent regarding the following fields: Economic situation, with particular attention to the results of the wreckers' work, aviation conditions, situation and perspective of the war industry.

The leader of the Menshevik group, Gromann, actively co-operated in the preparation of the general economic reports. Here Ramsin and Larichev reported on special instructions from Agents R. and K. for the creation of benzine storehouses on the western frontier for the interventionists, tanks, autos and aeroplanes; establishment of aeroplane bases at strategically important points, and the reduction of Soviet oil consumption of oil for military purposes in 1930.

Form Special Committees.
 Thirdly, orders were given back in October, 1928, by Colonel Joinville, of the French general staff, to prepare destructive acts in the war industry, power houses, and in the transport industry. Special committees were formed for working out details and the work was already much advanced.

The leadership of this work was in the hands of a central committee member who is not among the defendants, and whose name was not mentioned publicly. Ramsin admitted, and Kalinikov and Larichev confirmed the detailed and concrete plans that were formulated, the list of objects and the practical methods determined, and in five places mentioned the groups of people organized to carry out the acts of sabotage.

All particulars were agreed on with Agent R.

Fourthly, the afore mentioned creation of special military organization was likewise discussed in detail in October 1928, in Paris. The plan was not to create soldiers in a mass organization but to win the leading persons of the Red Army, particularly in the technical branches.

There was organized as a separate body, independent of the central committee of the "industrial party", to be directly connected with the French general staff, particularly with Colonel Richard and General Lukomski.

Professor Ramsin finally admitted that the wreckers appointed a special commission of members of the central committee to conduct this military work, namely, Larichev, Kalinikov, Ossachi, and likewise Ramsin.

This commission partly knew about the realization of the instructions received. Kalinikov and Larichev confirmed this, convicting themselves as the actual leaders of the greatest crime of direct, practical cooperation with the bitterest imperialist enemies.

Finally, Ramsin recalled to the stand and made a confession that was so far unrevealed about having personal knowledge regarding the activity of the special wreckers' group headed by Riesenkampf for the preparation of the Western frontier gathering places for enemy troops.

At this point there was great commotion in the hall. Thereupon the morning session was adjourned.

MOSCOW, Dec. 3.—The afternoon session supplemented the picture of the wreckers' military work begun on order of the French General Staff. New facts continually revealed new fields, proving the wreckers' special work for inner, practical preparation for intervention began, not at the end of 1928, but earlier.

The witness Crassovski (brought from prison where he is serving a term after sentence at the trial of the transport wreckers, Meek and Company) reported extensive wreckers' work in transportation. The witness illuminated particularly the wreckers' measures for paralyzing railroads on frontier territory.

Besides preparation for complete disorganization of the transport industry for 1929-30, the wreckers aimed at hindering repairs and blocking preparation for the mobilization on all important lines on frontier territory where intervention was expected.

RED DEPUTY IN FRANCE EXPOSES BRIAND IN PLOT

Cachin Shows Up War Maneuvers

PARIS.—Referring to Briand's answer in the French Chamber of Deputies to the accusations of Comrade Cachin concerning the anti-Soviet policy of the French government, in which Briand declared that France was planning no action against the Soviet Union or against any other state and that the relations between the two countries were absolutely correct, the "Pravda" declares that Briand also pretended to know nothing about the journeys of General Le Rond to the capitals of the western neighbors of the Soviet Union, although it was already common knowledge that General Le Rond was the agent of Marshal Poch and attended the conferences of the general staffs of the Soviet's neighbors.

Briand pretends that the relations between France and the Soviet Union are absolutely correct. Apparently he forgets that under the pressure of the reactionary press, of the "creditors of Russia," and of the oil magnate Deterding he used deliberately manufactured accusations in order to demand the withdrawal of the Soviet ambassador from Paris.

Then there is the Kutieпов affair when with the knowledge and approval of the French government a furious campaign of lies and calumny was directed against the Soviet Union with a view to causing a breach of diplomatic relations. Apparently Briand has already forgotten the attack of the French government on the Soviet export trade and the carpet-bagging of the French trade minister, Flandin, in the capitals of Eastern Europe against the Soviet Union.

As far as actual military preparations against the Soviet Union are concerned, the French government is not backward. It arms and supplies the armies of Poland and Rumania. Both the Soviet and foreign press have published sufficient proofs of the "correct attitude" of the French government towards the Soviet Union.

And then, finally, there are the statements of the arrested saboteurs. It is true that language serves diplomats in order to conceal their real ideas, but even one so clever as Monsieur Briand will hardly be able to conceal so many facts this time.

The court was then adjourned to Dec. 3.

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 3.—Cross-examination of the accused and witnesses in this morning's session is nearing the end. The tribunal recalled the witness Zeidler. Confronted with this witness, Ramsin, Larichev and Kalinikov finally admitted knowledge of military wrecking work in the hydraulic work department, maintaining connection with the respective group controlling the execution of the work.

Pressed by the Soviet prosecutor, Krylenko then confirmed that the fact in spite of their knowledge of the work, they hitherto suppressed it, all three admitted this. Krylenko declared his object was achieved; to prove through cross-examination of witnesses the practical wrecking work and direct military preparation for intervention was considerably greater, and was mostly suppressed by the accused. Krylenko, recalling the witness Kirpotenko, and confronting him with accused, proved that the Central Committee of the "Industrial Party" knew of the special military wrecking work in the cotton industry, controlled by Kupriyanov.

The tribunal then decided to proceed, behind closed doors, to the investigation of personalities of French agents, also regarding details of concrete military wrecking work. Public procedure will be resumed on Dec. 4 at 5 p. m.

Senator Oddie Also Calls for Embargo

(Continued from Page One)
 labor, increasing unemployment in this country."

The absolute absurdity of the idea that the Soviet Union is "dumping" anything here has been proved, not only by the figures from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, but by the admissions of the leading grain brokers in U. S. when testifying before the Fish Committee.

In addition, government figures (announced even in all capitalist papers) show that the amount of goods exported to the Soviet Union from United States is just five times the amount of Soviet goods sold in the United States. Since it would be impracticable for the Soviet Union to make any purchase here unless it can also sell here, what Oddie is really doing by his bill is to propose unemployment for five times as many workers in U. S. as would (according to Oddie) be benefited by shutting off imports to this country from the Soviet Union.

But even these one-fifth would not be benefited, for the chief Soviet imports manganese and pulp wood, do not compete directly with American production, but with Canadian and other foreign products, which can

BRIEFS FROM ALL LANDS

(Cable to Inprecorr.)
BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Yesterday's elections in Bremen and Bielefeld showed a drop of all parties except the fascists, who approximately doubled their vote. The Communist Party polled 19,798 votes in Bremen, compared to 23,493 last elections. In Bielefeld, the Communist vote was 4,068, compared to 4,750 in the previous election. The total voting was low.

Yesterday the Bruening cabinet placed new emergency decrees before President von Hindenburg for his signature.

Saturday a motor car drove into a Communist demonstration in Frankfurt am Main. Ten were sent to the hospital. Others were less seriously injured. The driver was arrested.

MOSCOW, Dec. 2.—The Central Committee and Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union decided to remove Sytzyov and Lominandze from the Central Committee and Shatzkin from the Control Commission on account of anti-Party fractionalism.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—L'Humanite reports that two Communists, Markowitz and Panussis, were sentenced to death in Athens. Details were unobtainable.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Five Italian revolutionaries were reported arrested and immediately deported by the French police.

British Oil Baron Calls For U. S. Embargo

(Continued from Page One)
 Stalin advances into his five-year plan the more he will need foreign help. And the Bolshevik regime in Russia will collapse in three weeks with joint action by the powers."

Of course, Deterding isn't fool enough just to wait for this "inevitable collapse." He believes in a little direct action. That's why he has spent millions part of which went to Professors Ramsin, Larichev, Kalinikov and Sitmin—on our own confessions.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.
 But Deterding isn't worried about the underconsumption of the Russian masses or any other masses. Deterding has his eye on the rich oil resources in the Soviet Union. His sleep is disturbed by the fact that the Russian masses are enjoying the fruits of their natural resources instead of Sir Henri who has smacked his lips over the oil of Iraq, of Venezuela, Mexico, everywhere that robbers like himself enslave masses of workers and peasants.

Then Deterding is worried about China and its 400,000,000 people.

You see, Deterding has heard of the Red Army of China, and he knows that the existence and advance of socialist construction in the Soviet Union not only makes intervention more difficult, and ultimately impossible, but gives tremendous inspiration to the Chinese masses. Deterding warns the American capitalists that if they do not wipe out Communism, not only the Soviet Union will go out of their grasp, but the rich Chinese markets as well.

Deterding's latest yarn should not be taken as a denial. It is a shuffling of the war preparations. The details of the original plot are blown up. But Deterding will not stop there. He is calling on the American capitalists, his arch competitors in the struggle for the control of the world oil, to join him in a bigger plot to be carried into action immediately, to smash the Five-Year Plan.

Behind the Scenes.
 In more intimate conversations, not meant for the workers' eyes, Deterding probably gets a step further and makes deals for dividing up the Russian oil resources in payment for cooperation for the new war plans.

Deterding considers any ally in the struggle against the Soviet Union as a close friend. He has subsidized the Pope's anti-Soviet crusade; he puts up the money for the remnants of the Czarist armies.

The American workers must shove Deterding's denial down his throat. Faced with increasing unemployment and smashing wage-cuts, the interest of the American workers is not, with Deterding, Polnecare, Briand, Henderson and the Czarist sum, but with the working masses in the Soviet Union who are proving to the workers of the world that socialist construction is laying the basis for the smashing of world capitalism.

That "Profitable" War.
 Oddie's bill is thus stripped of its fake character of an unemployment relief measure, but Oddie continues to say that it is "the first and most important step which can be taken to aid in the solution of the unemployment problem."

Oddie's arguments for his embargo, the first step towards war, are very similar to the writings of the White Guard Rabochinsky, just read at the Moscow trial, which argue war on the Soviet Union would be "humanitarian and immensely profitable."

DORIOT ATTACKS YOUNG PLAN IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Calls on Workers to Smash Yoke

PARIS.—On Nov. 13, Comrade Jacques Doriot made an impressive speech in the French Chamber of Deputies during the debate on foreign affairs. He pointed out that the Communist Parties had always rejected the peace treaties which were concluded as a result of the war and declared that instead of leading to peace they would lead to new wars and economic catastrophes. He then criticized the whole imperialist policy of the French bourgeoisie in the post-war period.

The system of Versailles oppressed the working masses and increased the danger of war. Comrade Doriot then exposed the insanity of the reparations: the first demand had been for 800 billion marks. This had been reduced to 375 billion, then to 269 billion, then to 132 billion. And as Germany was unable to pay this the occupation of the Ruhr took place. This was followed by the Dawes Plan, which failed and gave place to the Young Plan. Far from being the final settlement of the reparations problem, the Young Plan was just as wrong and dangerous as those which had preceded it. Comrade Doriot then analyzed the Young Plan. Over 21 billion francs was Germany's annual quota, but the "experts" had forgotten two things, first of all that under capitalism instability and crises played a decisive role, and that, secondly, the Young Plan was an intensifying factor, driving the general confusion to tremendous lengths.

In order to pay its quota Germany would need to increase its export trade by about 30 billion francs a year. In the present world economic situation this raised great problems. Mass export from Germany threatened French industries and caused unemployment amongst the French workers, whilst the first effects of the Young Plan in Germany was the increased exploitation of the working masses. The idea of extracting such tribute from the German people for 62 years was utopian, and in view of the frightful sufferings it entailed, a crime. The German capitalists had ways and means of avoiding the burdens. On the one hand they attacked the standards of the workers and on the other they brought their capital into safety abroad.

The working class of France was against the exploitation and oppression of the workers of the defeated countries in order to fulfill the demands of the French imperialists.

The socialist Grumbach asked Doriot whether he was in full agreement with the campaign of the Communist Party of Germany, whereupon Doriot declared:

"From this tribune we declare that we are in complete agreement with all the declarations of the Communist Party of Germany concerning the reparations question, the Treaty of Versailles and the Young Plan."

Comrade Doriot concluded his speech by declaring that the workers of all countries would follow the path laid down by ar Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg and Lenin and set up the dictatorship of the proletariat.

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET
 PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR
 Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped
 Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere
 317 A WEEK
 CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y.
 PHONE 731

FIRST ANNUAL DAILY WORKER CALENDAR FOR 1931

Seven striking half-tone pictures of the class struggle never before published, including:
 An unpublished picture of Lenin addressing Moscow workers.
 Views of the biggest strikes and demonstrations in the U. S.
 Five smashing cartoons of the class struggle.
 Historical data on the big events of the class struggle.
 Important quotations from Marx, Engels, Lenin, etc.
 15 pages—one for each month—printed in two colors on heavy paper, size 8 1/2 x 14. Neatly bound. Indispensable in every Red worker's home.

FREE
 with every six month's subscription or renewal. Get your follow-up calendar, too. Without subscriptions price 30c (Only one calendar to each worker.)

DAILY WORKER
 50 EAST 13TH STREET, N. Y. C.
 By Mail:
 50 cents a month, outside Manhattan and Bronx.
 Manhattan and Bronx, one month, \$1.50; 3 months, \$4.50; 6 months, \$8.50; 1 year, \$16.

BREAK THROUGH THE LIES OF THE CAPITALIST PRESS!

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)
By A. B. MAGILL.

MOSCOW.—Under Krylenko's questioning, Larichev and Charnovsky were forced to admit detailed wrecking activities in various branches of the fuel industry to prepare for intervention. Larichev said in the Donetz Basin the wreckers first proposed in the original Five-Year Plan the raising of the coal production from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 tons. Kalinikov objected that the figures were too low, and would arouse suspicion, later the figures were raised to 8,000,000, but the wreckers replied by producing 17,000,000.

On the question of how the latter was possible, Larichev replied that the counter-plans of the workers themselves, particularly since the exposure of the Shakhty plot, defeated the wreckers.

Larichev said the wreckers tried to minimize the importance of the Kuzbas coal fields and to play up Donbas, in order to prevent the development of Ural-Kuzbas-metal-coal combination. (Donbas can also more easily be cut off in case of war). Nevertheless, Stalin at the Sixteenth Party Congress stressed the tremendous importance of the Ural-Kuzbas combination. This shows the wrecking activities could not be accomplished as France wanted them to be because: 1. The correctness of the Communist Party line, and the correctness of the Communist Party line, and the leadership of Comrade Stalin; 2. The increased participation of the workers in every phase of socialist construction, as evidenced by the new Donbas record.

The testimony of the entire trial is a decisive vindication of the Party line, which did not fall for either the minimum or maximum proposals of the wreckers, but pursued a clear course, aided

by the wholehearted support and vigilance of the workers.

The counter-plans of the workers all along the line defeated the wreckers' offensive, and gained tremendous victories for socialist construction.

The now thoroughly-smashed right wing, on the other hand, objectively expressed the wreckers' aim to slow down the socialist tempo and in this way to prepare the ground for intervention.

Professor Ramsin's testimony threw light on his personality. He tried to present his work as scientific and objective. Under questioning, however, he was forced to admit he had drawn the Thermo-Technical Institute, which he headed, into wrecking work. This exposes the hypocrisy of the bourgeois prattle about "pure science."

The international lie and slander campaign continues as a cloak for the intervention plans. The Riga liars unearth new Ukrainian revolts, Kharkov arrests, etc. The talk of Norman Thomas, regarding "Soviet terror" is a smoke screen to deceive the American masses. Thomas is a Comrade of the French Socialists who Milukov said, according to the testimony of Yurovsky, the second witness of last night's session, could be depended on to support the intervention.

Poincare, the vicious leader of the French imperialist plots, now adopts a new line in a recent article just published. Instead of a blanket denial he takes a defensive stand. The American workers must break through the lies of the capitalist press and the socialist agents who mask the role of American imperialism, which is in the forefront of the anti-Soviet war campaign.

The defense of the proletarian fatherland is the chief and immediate task.

"THE PROSPERITY TICKER"



By BURCK



Terpischore or—Something Else

We have been receiving letters from several comrades about our dances. One comrade, for example, wants to know why so many others forget that their duty at "red" dances, just as in other places, is to approach wall flowers for Daily Worker subs. He got seven in one week that way.

Another, a young worker, brings up the matter of "approach" from another angle, and registers a protest we have often heard, but about which little or nothing has ever been done.

He is "not a Victorian," he claims, and being Frank goes on to state his positive attitude toward certain functions that we all share, and rather enjoy sharing, by the way—but which we need not detail here. Anyhow, he convinces us that he is neither an early, middle or late Victorian, but an earnest young worker who is disgusted by what is permitted to get by at some of our dances because, evidently, those in charge permit it.

We can understand why they permit it. We don't want to be kill-joys for workers who are regimented and fenced round with rules and regulations by the bosses, when they come to our affairs to play and make merry. We scorn bourgeois conventionality and expectorate on capitalist laws, blue and otherwise. So "those in charge" let anything—and sometimes—everything, pass. But—

Those in charge may forget, however, some of the other angles. Bourgeois morals, or lack of them, are not those of the working class. Particularly is this true when, in this, the age of capitalist decline, the bourgeoisie sheds its pretensions and exhibits its true vileness (anti-social tendencies in economics, politics and even in sex). The lead in this is taken by the bourgeois dilettante, which seeks to elevate degeneracy into a philosophy and stick some label on it about "freedom."

It is natural that some workers, not all by any means, become infected, looking upon unmasked bourgeois degeneracy as if it were not thoroughly bourgeois and adopting it as their own standard of conduct, in spite of the fact that it is utterly out of harmony with a healthy proletarian standard, political healthy because harmonious with a progressive economic class rising to power as a ruling class.

If anything interferes with this basic working class aim it is anti-social and immoral, and bourgeois degeneracy, carried into our own ranks by occasional "germ carriers" does interfere—hence should be checked by "those in charge." "Occasionally," writes this young worker, "I have brought five or six workers with me to our dances, and these young workers have turned away in disgust." Nor is his the only complaint, not by any means.

So—on with the dance, and let joy be unconfined. But make it the joy of revolutionary workers who keep a deep purpose for tomorrow, and not the "joy" of a bourgeois pig who, dazed at the shaking of his historical class rule, dazed at knowing what else to do about it, takes to the hog-wallow to obliterate his dread of a red tomorrow.

And, while we're about it, we recommend that you attend the Needle Trades Ball on Friday night, Dec. 5th, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., where you will meet the entire Daily Worker staff, (provided they contribute us complimentary tickets!)

A Typical Case

(By a Worker Correspondent)

At the State Labor Department, 27th St. near 4th Ave., you can find many tragic cases of men and women who have been injured while working for the bosses and because of the injury unable to work and with it all unable to collect their just compensation. There is all sorts of red tape to go through: applications, doctor certificates, proofs of injury, time, date, explanations. You have to wait they tell you. You might be starving, you might be in the worst straits, it makes no difference the answer is the same, "You'll just have to wait."

There is the case of John Burns. He came in late this afternoon. He looked very tired and sick. He sank down on the hard bench and sat there for a short while before he could get up enough strength to tell what he wanted. He sat there with a dead look on his face. His cheeks were sunken in, there were deep blue hollows around his eyes, his forehead was drawn from nervous strain and exhaustion.

John Burns wore as clothes an old army coat, shabby pants and shoes that surely were no comfort to his feet. That army coat though it was given to him by the government cost John a big price. It cost him his memory. He went to France to fight for his country to make United States safe for democracy. That's what they told him, gave him a gun and sent him in. He didn't know just what this democracy would mean to him but they made it sound quite important and they said it so that it sounded like it ought to mean a great deal. Besides they didn't have much choice in the matter, if they wanted you to go, well, you just went.

It was the last big battle that took John's memory away. "I belonged to 245th," he told me, "8th division. The whole division was wiped out except me. Three buddies fell on me, they were dead, that saved me. The last thing I remember, I never could remember anything else except that fight. Why I ever forgot my own name, I don't even know if I had any. I was one of the unidentified. The name I got now was given to me. John Burns they called me."

"Do you get any bonus?" I asked.

No, he smiled as if it was funny, "You see I'm one of the unidentified so they can't officially give me any bonus. That is, they have to decide just who I am before they can pay and they ain't ever succeeded in doing that, so you see. I saw it all. He still had his army coat, he still had the horror of the war and his inability to remember the past, but officially they wouldn't decide whether this was so, therefore

John Burns who was sick, out of a job and hungry, gets no bonus.

Why was he at the State Labor Department? Some more of this official business. Early in October he worked for Woolworth 5 and dime stores. He worked on the paper bailer. While working his arm was broken; it was pretty bad, broken in two places. The doctor for the bosses' insurance company took care of his arms. Put cast around it and all that. After awhile they took the casts off and said, "Now, you're all right, you can go to work again." "But I wasn't all right," Burns explained to me. "I couldn't move my arm yet. I can't even move it now. He showed me his arm. It was in a sling. They only gave me two weeks compensation." This happened in October and he hasn't been able to work since. No one wants a man with one arm in the sling. There are too many men who can't get work who have two good arms. By this time he had no money and was behind in his rent. So he sold all the clothes he had, to raise the rent. But the rent is coming due again and he doesn't know where he is going to get it this time. He explained his situation to the women at the State Labor Department. "Did you fill out a blank?" she asked him indifferently. She is a big woman, this lady. No sunken cheeks about her and I don't suppose she has to worry about the rent either.

That's all the satisfaction John Burns could get from the State Labor Department. The institution to "help" workers get what belongs to them from the bosses. "How long will I have to wait," Burns asked. "How should I know?" answered this sweet woman. "As long as you have to, I guess."

Meanwhile John Burns is hungry. All his clothes are gone and in a week or two he will be on the street because he has no rent money.

We left the Labor Department together and as we walked he told me more about himself. Two years ago he got married. He wasn't feeling so bad then. He had a job and could work. Then his health began to fail. He didn't know just what it was. He lost his job. And then the worst blow of all, his wife left him.

"How about the American Legion?" I suddenly thought of asking him.

"Those bastards wouldn't help you. All they do is have parades and big hurray meetings and anyway I'm not a member any more because I can't pay my dues."

So this is the case of John Burns, who fought for the bosses in the world war and worked for them during peace time and now all he can look forward to is the bread line and a flop in the municipal lodging house.

Chicago Jobless Delegation Battle Police at City Hall

Close to a hundred delegates from fourteen Unemployed Councils throughout the city, stormed the meeting of the City Council on Monday, November 24, in an attempt to speak and place before the Council the demands of the unemployed of Chicago. Although the police were guarding all doors, at 2 o'clock, just as the meeting was called to order, the delegation forced their way to the second floor and up to the door of the Council chamber and there were met by sixty cops and as many plainclothesmen and members of the red squad, which resulted in a vigorous clash between the workers and the police.

The workers took a determined stand on the second floor and battled with the police, refusing to leave the place without getting a hearing from the Council. The police were very brutal, hurling men and women alike down the stairs and beating them over the heads and faces with their sticks. The Negro workers were very militant and fought off the cops and refused to listen to the Negro politicians who tried to divide them from the white workers and send them home. One Negro worker, Comrade Reinster, secretary of one of the Unemployed Councils, was brutally beaten by the cops around the face and head and was thrown, bleeding, down the stairs—but only after he had laid out one of the burly cops and had beaten off several more.

According to capitalist press reports, "As the workers fought, refusing to be ejected from the second floor, many of the jobless were pushed into the city treasurer's office. Bert Keefe, chief clerk, immediately ordered all the money locked in the vaults."

In the main lobby on the first floor, the delegation, reinforced by a mass of workers reaching close to a thousand, carried on their battle, shouting demands and refusing to leave the building.

"We want work, not charity!" "We built this City Hall and all we have is the lower level of Wacker Drive." "You want to arrest us and throw us in jail—but you can't put all the 500,000 unemployed of Chicago in." "We demand the right to present our demands to the City Council." "If this government can't take care of its workers, we'll organize and get a government that will," etc. etc., were some of the slogans shouted.

Louise Morrison, a member of the delegation, started to speak to the workers from the top of the first landing on the stairway—but after ten seconds was grabbed by the police and beaten and thrown out into the hall way of the lobby.

A second reinforcement of about 50 police in addition to those already there was rushed in and with drawn revolvers forced the workers to disperse. Only after the police drew their guns did the workers stop fighting and were thrown out of the building.

The most militant section of the entire mass of workers were the Negro and white women workers, who tore at the cops' buttons, pulled off their badges and screamed and shouted to the workers to keep on fighting.

The workers are more determined now than ever before that they will get nothing unless they put up a stiff fight for it. The Unemployed Councils are mobilizing for a big drive for signatures in the present campaign for a million signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill and are preparing to organize all the unemployed and employed workers of Chicago for a big demonstration and a real fight for immediate relief.

Every Party member, every Young Communist must sell 25 copies of the Daily Worker before factory gates each week to be in good standing.

the crash came, and I have been unable to get any work since.

"Last week I went up to the charities society, and they gave me seven dollars to feed and shelter my family for a week. What can you do on seven dollars, for eight people?"

"Now the landlord says, unless I pay rent by Monday, he will get the police to put me out. So what do you say?"

From all over the hall came a shout, "Fight! Fight!" It was arranged that the details of this pending eviction case be taken up by the executive board which met immediately after the general meeting. There will be more about this case later. For the time being the worker asks that we withhold his name and address.

Force Phila. Workers to Pay For Boss Charity

By J. GRALICK.

THE stagger plan, reduction of wages through fake relief plans for the unemployed is rapidly being put into effect by the employing class with the assistance of the labor fakers in Philadelphia.

This is the beginning of the capitalist bosses' attack against those yet working to lower their standard of living. A few days ago it was announced by the head of the local branch of Sears, Roebuck that that company would expect each of its employees to contribute a day's pay every four weeks for the avowed purpose of aiding the unemployed. But the bosses will handle and distribute the relief funds, and what is left after most of the money which will go in the form of graft, will be given as a sop to prevent a real conflict of the workers against the bosses. The Sears and Roebuck employees will be forced to accept a permanent reduction in wages as the capitalist bosses admit they have no solution for unemployment.

William F. Green, the labor faking head of the A. F. of L., the bosses' tool definitely states so. So does the head of the General Motors and other capitalist bosses, and they are correct. Capitalism cannot solve the problem it produces. The real solution lies in the hands of the working class, which must abolish the course which is capitalism itself.

Buildoze Gas Workers.

The United Gas Improvement Co., has announced that all of its 12,000 employees would contribute a day's pay each month. The officials promise that the U.G.I. will contribute as much as all of its employees for the unemployed. The street cleaners of Philadelphia who receive the big sum of \$3.20 per day are to give one cent of their pay to relieve unemployment. The electrical workers' union has made arrangements with the employers to have the men work only 32 hours per week for the "benefit" of the unemployed. Yet the workers are asked to produce as much work as they did before the reduction in hours. As long as the workers do not control the means of production they cannot control the amount produced. And the problem of unemployment, and the solution of it lies in the disposal of the surplus, not in the time required to produce it. The officials being loyal tools of the bosses' use the very evils caused by their capitalist bosses, such as unemployment to break down the resistance of organized labor, and to prevent them from struggling to better their working conditions.

A. F. of L. Fakers' Scheme.

The District Council of the painters' union has a so-called unemployment committee which is supposed to do something or other about the unemployed painters. They have met the employers, the latter have stated that there would be very little work to do unless the painters' council delayed the pay increase which is due the painters next January. The officials will probably try to influence the members to hold a favorable referendum on the matter. Philadelphia in its turn sees the birth of an institution which has already become part and parcel of the every day life of other cities. "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." Apples are being offered on an increasing number of street corners. Yet this is just as impractical as the cockroach petty business men's "Buy Now" program, as the problem confronting the apple buyers is how to get a job to buy apples.

Open New Flophouse.

An eight-story factory building formerly occupied by the Baldwin Locomotive Works is almost ready to receive such workers as have come to rock bottom of existence. Sleeping quarters and breakfasts will be furnished for five thousand men who will be turned out into the street for the day. The place is dilapidated, having been abandoned by the Baldwin Works. It was ready to be torn down. It is rat and insect ridden. A minister will be in charge. A long application will have to be filled out by those who wish to be quartered in that building. The first night 5,000 applied for admission, and only 1,000 beds were in the building, and no provision was made for the unemployed women who must resort to prostitution in order to exist. And the unemployed army is increasing.

And the bosses' attack against the standards of living goes hand in hand with it. The bosses

give charity, slop, apples, fake relief but no real solution for the unemployed problem. The workers through organizing will solve their problem of their misery. Unemployed Councils must be built to demand unemployment insurance to be paid by the capitalist bosses, and the building up of revolutionary industrial unions will prevent the bosses' attacks toward the lowering of the workers standards of living, speed-ups, etc. And the Communist Party leading the workers in their struggles will lead them to an objective revolutionary point. The abolishing of the capitalist system, which is the cause of all the workers' misery, and only by a forcible overthrow of capitalism will the workers solve their problem.

Who Said There Is Food Shortage in Russia?

By GEO. KATSIOLIS

It is very regrettable that all the capitalist malicious lies about food shortage in Russia are affecting even a large percentage of comrades into believing such absurd and ridiculous assertions. Some ex-leading members are amongst such believers, and the worst is that even the editorial staff of one of our foreign language weeklies doubted the accuracy and refused to print a statistical treatise which indicated that the bread grain production was greater in Russia than was in the United States.

I feel certain that we will never enlighten the rest of the workers about facts of which we remain ignorant ourselves. Therefore we will quote statistics from the Commerce Year Book 1923, Vol. 1, p. 190 for U. S. and Vol. 2, p. 559 for Russia.

Year	Grain	U. S.	Russia
1925	Wheat bushels	831,000,000	819,566,000
	Rye "	40,795,000	901,553,000
	Barley "	184,905,000	253,018,000
	Total	1,056,700,000	1,974,142,000
1927	Wheat bushels	878,374,000	745,885,000
	Rye "	58,164,000	933,033,000
	Barley "	265,882,000	211,281,000
	Total	1,202,430,000	1,890,199,000
1928	Wheat bushels	902,749,000	859,789,000
	Rye "	41,766,000	783,433,000
	Barley "	356,888,000	261,804,000
	Total	1,301,333,000	1,905,061,000

These figures speak for themselves. Current announcements gave the wheat production in U. S. for 1929 as 806,000,000 bushels. For the other grains we have no data on hand but we do have data on the 1929 production in the Soviet Union which is given in metric tons in "Soviet Economic Development and American Business" by Bron page 23. When translated in bushels it is as follows:

Wheat in bushels	737,370,000
Rye in bushels	794,400,000
Barley in bushels	337,000,000
Total	1,878,770,000

As for 1930, statistics are arriving in small doses, and while the Soviet production of wheat and rye alone in 1929 amounted to 1,531,770,000 bushels, the Economic Review of the Soviet Union of Nov. 1st informs us that these two grains alone during the present year made a gain of 36 per cent over 1929 which means a gain of 551,437,200 bushels making the total production for the year 2,083,207,200; and if we assume that barley remained the same as last year we have a grand total of 2,420,207,200 bushels which suggests a production double that of the U. S.

From these figures it is evident that there was no other reason for food shortage in U. S. other than sabotage in the distribution which caused a great deal of discontent amongst the workers, considerably retarding production in certain industries and thus creating the reason why those food officials were shot.

Organizing the Fight of the Unemployed

By MYRA PAGE.

THE Downtown Unemployed Council of New York City is getting down to its job of organizing the unemployed workers in its territory and leading their fight against evictions and for Unemployment Insurance. This was well brought out in its meeting held Friday, Nov. 28.

The sixty-three unemployed workers attending the meeting were a pretty good section of the American working class—native-born American elements predominating, foreign-born, Negro, youth, middle-aged, and with a few older men. However, there was only one woman worker present.

A report was brought in by a special committee of the Council on eviction cases pending in the downtown east-side territory. In one Municipal Court alone, at 264 Madison Ave., so their investigation revealed, there are forty cases pending within the next five days. The Council's Committee of Action was instructed to organize smaller committees to visit these workers' homes, get their story and organize them and their neighbors to cooperate with the Council in preventing any evictions. The special committee had already visited several families, and reported "Whenever the Council has gone, the workers have received us gladly. At first, they barely opened the door, thinking we were from the sheriffs. But when we told them we represented a workers' organization, the Unemployed Council, they opened the door wide, and invited us in."

The Committee of Action was also charged to organize a systematic covering of the courts in which eviction cases are brought up so that

the Unemployed Councils can get in touch with all families to be evicted, and organize the resistance.

The question of organization of Tenants' Leagues was also discussed, and referred to the executive committee for the working out of practical details.

After the disposal of other business, such as systematic and extended collection of signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, the meeting was thrown open for discussion. A number of unemployed workers took the floor, and told of the terrific conditions among the unemployed, and how best to carry on the struggle for their demands.

One worker reported that yesterday he had heard over a friend's radio, on station WNYC, a debate on the subject of Unemployment Insurance. And why is this an issue, comrades? Because the Unemployed Councils, the Communist Party and the Daily Worker have made it an issue. This goes to show that our campaign is having an effect. And we are only beginning.

Throughout the entire meeting, there was a fine fighting and practical spirit shown.

Toward the close, a worker rose and said: "Fellow workers and comrades, the landlord says he will evict me next week. I have a wife and six children. I am only behind three weeks in rent, this will be the fourth. Before this, I have paid regularly. But since last July, when I came out of the hospital—I had been sick for seven months and our savings were exhausted. It was the beginning of the off season in my trade—painting—and I could find no regular work. Then

Ship Ahoy! Lay To, You Lubbers!

"Norfolk, Va.—Will you kindly stop sending Daily Workers. I am a member of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and have been selling them for two months here, but I cannot get cooperation from the Marine Workers' Industrial Union who are members of the Communist Party. I wish you paper success and don't forget to stop them coming to me. Owing to not getting members of Marine Workers' Industrial Union, I throw up the sponge."