

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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

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CITY EDITION

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W. Z. FOSTER BEFORE FISH COMMITTEE EXPOSES IT AS PART OF BOSS TERROR

Smashing Attack He and Amter Tear Into
Capitalist System's Exploitation, Mass
Misery for 9,000,000 Jobless

Show Up Lynch Law of States Represented on
the Committee; Expose War Plot Against
U.S.S.R.; Denounce Attacks on Workers

By HARRY GANNES
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Today the Fish Committee had William Z. Foster, Israel Amter, and Harry Gannes of the Daily Worker on the stand, and suffered a defeat. Foster and Amter turned the attack by the Fish Committee into a counter-attack on capitalism. They tore the hypocritical mask off the committee's "investigation" and exposed Mr. Fish and company as out to do the dirty work of trying to bind the American working class into a still deeper slavery, in preparation for the most terrible of world wars.



WM. Z. FOSTER

The Daily Worker representative nailed the yarn about "Moscow gold" and told how the exploited and unemployed working masses themselves supported their own paper, the Daily Worker. All three had been served with special subpoenas.

In the course of the hearing the committee showed plainly that it is going to advocate laws for the finger printing and registration of foreign-born workers, that it is going to try to outlaw the Communist Party and militant workers' organizations, that it is going to call for an embargo on Soviet products. Fish stated that, "You can quote me one hundred per cent for that."

MORE COME OUT AT EAGLE PENCIL; MASS PICKETING

Big Meetings Today
and Tomorrow

Foster's written statement (published in full in this issue of the Daily Worker) had a tremendous effect, and most of the Committee members visibly winced.

Then, after the reading of the statement, Bachman referred to the part which tells of the horrors of capitalist rule in West Virginia (from which state Bachman is a representative) and tried to deny discrimination against Negroes there.

Foster brought out facts proving it and Bachman shut up.

Some of the questions asked makes it evident that the Fish Committee is proposing a whole series of laws against the revolutionary workers, especially against the foreign-born.

Nelson asked a whole series of questions on the foreign-born workers, whether the idea of finger printing and registering them was all right.

Against Finger Printing

Foster declared that this was a direct move of the bosses to carry on the wage cutting campaign, blacklisting of the foreign-born workers, discriminating against them, and in general, is in line with the terrorist campaign against the foreign-born and native workers as the crisis increases.

On the question of unemployment Nelson asked Foster what the Communist propose to do about eliminating unemployment. Foster brought forward the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, around which large numbers of workers are rallying.

Nelson asked: "How will you do away with unemployment?"

Foster replied, "You can not do away with unemployment under capitalism. We propose the seven-hour day and elimination of speed-up, the five-day week and immediate unemployment insurance. The bosses' answer is terror and bread lines. For instance, in New York City there are fifty-three bread lines. Out of a budget of \$620,000,000, it was only after a tremendous protest led by the Communists in which unemployed workers were slugged, that a measly \$1,000,000 was finally allocated for unemployment."

Worried Over A. F. L.

The committee dwelt on the A. F. L. in relation with the Trade Union Unity League. Bachman asked, "Isn't it your function to supplant the A. F. L.?" Foster replied, "It is not our function to supplant any capitalist institution. It is our task to organize the great masses of workers to fight against wage cuts, against speed-up and fight for unemployment insurance. The A. F. L. is carrying on the no-strike agreement under which the bosses have already cut wages to the extent of \$8,000,000,000. The A. F. L. is part of the capitalist system, one of its best supporting institutions and in all our struggles against the capitalist system we are struggling against the fascist leadership of the A. F. L. which is closely allied with the bosses in all its terrorist campaigns and wage cut drives. The socialist party (Continued on Page Five)

Foster Reads Communist Party Challenge to Fish Committee

Exposes War Plans of Imperialists Against the Soviet Union; Calls
on Workers to Rally for Soviet Defense

Cites Bosses' Wage Cutting Drive and Failure to Relieve Suffering
of Unemployed; Calls on Workers to Organize and Fight

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Wm. Z. Foster, when called to testify before the Fish Committee here today, before answering any questions put to him by the committee members, insisted on reading a statement drawn up by the Central Committee of the Communist Party. This statement characterizes the Fish Committee as the bosses' tool for further worsening the conditions of the American workers and for the preparation of war against the Soviet Union. It calls upon the workers to organize and fight for their own demands in the United States and for the defense of the Soviet Union. The statement follows in full:

THE Fish Committee is supposed to be investigating Communist activities in the United States. It is impossible to understand Communist activities unless one knows the conditions of the working class in this country, upon which these activities are based.

Today more than 9 million workers are unemployed and deprived of all means of living. There is nothing left for them except the bread lines and miserable charity crumbs. Thousands upon thousands of working class families have been thrown out of their homes because they can no longer pay their rent. Those who are still employed are having their wages slashed and are being speeded up beyond the limit of human endurance.

In the streets of every large city, workers are dropping dying and dead from starvation and exposure. Every newspaper in the country constantly reports suicides of these workers, driven to desperation by unemployment and starvation. The Communist activities are the organized protest and struggle of the masses against these conditions.

Why Starve?

What is the cause of this starvation, misery and hardship of the millions of workers in the United States? Is it because some great national calamity has destroyed the food, clothing and shelter available for the people? No, on the contrary.

Millions of workers must go hungry because there is too much wheat. Millions of workers must go without clothes because the warehouses are full to overflowing with everything that is needed. Millions of workers must freeze in hovels and cellars because there are too many houses. Millions of workers must freeze because there is too much coal. This is the logic of the capitalist system which the Fish Committee is protecting against the protests of the workers.

Confronted with the demand of hungry and homeless unemployed masses for bread and shelter, the rulers of this country answer with policemen's clubs, gas bombs and savage prison sentences.

Bestial Brutality.

For the past year every newspaper in America has been full of cases of the most bestial and bloody attacks upon crowds of defenseless workers by the police.

Only last Monday on the steps of the Capitol building, police clubs and gas bombs were used freely to break up a delegation of workers coming to exercise their constitutionally guaranteed right of protest against proposed further legislation to suppress the workers.

The Bosses' Answer Is Terror.

Almost every demonstration of unemployed workers has been brutally smashed by police terror. In Imperial Valley, California, where agricultural workers attempted to organize to get relief from the unbearable working conditions of the vegetable farm-

ers, seven leaders were sent to the penitentiary for 42 years each for the crime of organizing a union.

In Gastonia, workers who defended their homes from the midnight attack of an armed mob are sentenced to be buried alive behind prison walls, repeating again the history of the infamous Centralia, Washington, case.

In Danville, Virginia, the textile workers striking against a starvation wage of \$8 to \$10 a week are subjected to martial law.

Mooney and Billings, victims of a proved frame-up, after 14 years have again been denied pardons by those who framed them.

In Atlanta, Georgia, the ruling class demands the death penalty for six workers who had the "audacity" to attempt to exercise their constitutional right of free speech and assemblage in order to organize common meetings of white and Negro workers to consider their common problems.

In New York, Steve Katovis was shot down in cold blood by a policeman for picketing. The Negro worker, Levi, and the Mexican worker, Gonzales, were murdered on the streets of New York by the police for taking part in workers' demonstrations. The Negro worker, Mason, in Chicago, was beaten to death by the police for the crime of speaking on the street.

In every city these same police, who club the workers and throw them into prison, are exposed before the whole world as a set of gangsters, who are bound up with the organized criminal underworld on the one hand and the inner circles of the capitalist class on the other.

The recent exposures of the New York police and courts preying upon women on a wholesale scale is only a brief glimpse of the rotten mess that is repeated in the police and judicial system in the whole United States.

Rottenness and Decay.

It is an example of the rottenness that has penetrated into every phase of American society, and is the natural result of the operations of the capitalist system.

The same judges that send the workers to jail are one by one being exposed before the whole world as themselves grafters, who purchase their own jobs from the political machines and make great profits from these by extracting graft from everyone whom they can drag into their net.

What Communists Do.

The Communist activities in the United States consist in organizing and leading the struggle of the masses of workers against these intolerable conditions. If the Fish Committee wants to investigate the growth of Communism let it investigate the miserable situation under which the masses live and from which only Communism shows them the way out.

What It Means to the Negroes.

As a part of this general starvation and oppression of the workers, the rulers of this country apply a special oppression and per-

(Continued on Page 5)

SOVIET WORKERS RISE AND CHEER AS DEATH OF WRECKERS IS DEMANDED

American Engineer, Workers
Expose Vile Anti-Soviet Lies

Hugh Cooper Says That
Soviet Workers Are
Learning Skill

Four U.S. Roadmakers
Return With High
Praise of Soviets

Workers Are Inspired

No Jobless in U.S.S.R.

Soviet Wants Peace;
Must Fight War Plans

Standards of Workers
Improving, They Say

NEW YORK.—When the New York Post's articles against Russia got around to description of the Dneprostroy project yesterday, it was no longer possible to overlook the presence in this city of the American consulting engineer on that job, Colonel Hugh L. Cooper. And Cooper, being interviewed, remarked, according to the Post himself, that as long as the writer of the articles, Knickerbocker, merely described what he saw his story was alright, but that for some of his inferences and conclusions he "ought to be spanked."

Cooper stated that 16,000 workers were putting through the Dneprostroy dam and hydro electric station, that it would cost \$110,000,000 when finished, that \$60,000,000 had already been spent, and the project was 65 per cent finished. Things are going ahead of schedule, a year, or perhaps a year and a half having been lopped off the time expected to finish the work.

Willing and Enthusiastic.

Cooper said: "The young Russian workmen have learned to become skilled workmen much more rapidly than we expected, although they still lack a great deal of being up to the American standard. They are willing and tremendously enthusiastic. Of our 16,000 only about 150 may be Communists, they all are loyal to the program for bettering the condition of all. They feel that their living conditions are substantially improved over what they were.

"Their projects and their equipment inspire them and nothing could be more positive and visible than the enthusiasm that this great project has created. It is a (Continued on Page Five)

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. — In sharp contradiction to the yarns of "convict" labor, starvation and misery in the Soviet Union which the war makers are spinning in all big capitalist papers, the actual report of four American skilled workers, roadmakers, who went from a small New York state town to work for the Seabrook Engineering Company, which has a road contract near Moscow.

The four are Clarence Van Gorden, his son Bud, A. E. Wallingford, and Jesse Wallingford, all of Glen Speer, N. Y. An interview with them appears in the Middletown Times-Herald of Middletown, N. Y., issue of Dec. 4, 1930. The Middletown Times-Herald editor hasn't realized that all capitalist papers are supposed to rally to the patriotic task set them by the finance imperialists of America and Western Europe.

So instead of running a screamer headline about "Slave Labor in Dark-est Russia," he prints a headline, "Says Russia Is Not As Black As She Is Painted," and under that, he lets the elder Van Gorden tell of rapid construction, of conditions improving overnight, of sufficient food, and the very reverse of "convict" or "forced" labor, except that the former millionaire class, which would be lolling at ease in a capitalist country, does have in Russia, the choice between working or starving.

Says Van Gorden:

"Russia has no unemployment problem and there is work enough for everyone, and everyone must work. True, the average Russian is leisurely and refuses to hurry, but he works and one finds the former aristocrat doing his daily toil along with the meanest laborer. Many former (Continued on Page Five)

Krylenko in Seven Hr.
Speech Hurls Defiance
at Imperialists

"Bloody War Plotters"

Poincare's Rise Brings
Intervention Nearer

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Dec. 5.—Tremendous applause from a tense audience of fifteen hundred workers and cries of "Long live the Soviet Union," "Long live the Prosecutor," this afternoon greeted the concluding words of Krylenko's speech, in which he demanded the death penalty for all eight of the counter-revolutionaries.

Rising spontaneously from their seats, the audience which filled every part of the magnificent hall of the House of Trade Unions, gave a stirring, unforgettable answer to the lies and slanders of the imperialist interventionists and hired press thrut-out the world, and demonstrated conclusively that the Soviet workers are determined to wipe out all counter-revolutionary bands, defeat any intervention, and fulfill task of building a socialist society over one-sixth of the earth's surface.

Seven-Hour Speech.

In a brilliant speech lasting over seven hours and extending over two days, Krylenko showed the historical significance of the trial. He analyzed

Rush Your Order

Next Wednesday the full indictment by the Soviet Union State Prosecutor, giving in detail the amazing story of the wreckers' activities and the imperialists' war plot, will be published in the Daily Worker in an 8-page tabloid-size supplement. Order heavily for wide distribution. Rush!

the work of the accused as a whole and individually in sabotage. He showed the concrete preparation for intervention, making clear the connection of the accused with the French government circles, including the French general staff, secret agents and Torpgram.

He exposed the true worth of the denials by Poincare, and quoted, "Vor-rozhdenya," white guard paper published in Paris, anti speeches of Detrand, which contained open intimations of intervention plans, which substantiate the statements of the accused.

General Staff Orders.

Krylenko discussed in detail the sabotage and intervention work in each industry, piling evidence upon evidence of the tremendous damage done by the accused, on instructions from the French general staff. (Incidentally many bourgeois correspondents, at first sceptical, have been forced to change their line under pressure of overwhelming evidence).

Nevertheless, counterplans of the working class have defeated the wreckers who achieved success only in light industries, especially textile.

Workers Overcome Damage

(Today's "Pravda" brings concrete proof of the tremendous achievements of the counterplans. In Donbas, where the wreckers were particularly active, October coal production was 314 per cent over September. Also there was a record electricity increase of 59 per cent.)

Krylenko stressed that the wreckers, contrary to reports in the capitalist press, didn't tell all in their original statements. For example, the operations in border areas which served to facilitate intervention were admitted only when witnesses blabbed. "The proletariat of the Soviet Union protest against the accused and their imperialist masters. We have shown that all workers and peasants, big and little, men and women, rally to defend our country with arms, and when conflict comes, the result will be such as the invaders don't expect."

Analyzing the defendants individually, Krylenko described Ramzin as a crafty politician, a man never loyal to the Soviet government, saboteur, spy, organizer of intervention and traitor. He ridiculed statements of Ramzin, Charnovsky, Kalinnikov, Laritchev and Otelkin, that they got no money for their work. He discussed each accused in turn, mercilessly exposing his psychological anatomy and characterizing in unmistakable terms in every case, his counter-revolutionary activity.

Clash Is Near.

Eyes flashing with flames, he glared (Continued on Page Five)

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Chicago North Western R.R. Workers Hunger; Fake Relief

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—Over 8,000 Chicago and North Western R. R. workers are suffering the pangs of hunger and privation, according to a statement released to the capitalist press by Fred W. Sargent, the president of the road. Sargent makes the significant announcement that the company is not to stand the burden of the fake relief program which is to be put into operation in the Chicago shops.

After a layoff lasting seven weeks, approximately 2,000 shop men were returned to work on Nov. 3. They are victims of the Hoover "stagger" system and are employed only for three days a week. A small force is maintained in the round houses on a five days per week schedule. Under the "stagger system" a mechanic receives \$19 for the week; the helpers \$13, and unorganized laborers starve on \$8 or \$9 per week wage.

Advice, But No Relief

The directing officers of the company have put their parasite wives and daughters forward as relief workers under the name of "Women's Club of the Chicago and North Western Railroad." Each worker in the employ of the road is to be "docked" one-half of one per cent of his wages each month, and this money is to go into a fund ostensibly for the relief of needy cases, although the fund is not to be handled in any way by workers' committees, but by company officials and bosses.

Lately the foremen have been vis-

(Continued on Page Five)

Last Minute Loans and Donations Make Today's "Daily" Possible

SATURDAY AND MONDAY WILL BE VERY CRITICAL DAYS

AGAIN the Daily Worker appears on the last moment receipts of money from comrades as loans as well as \$150 coming from Detroit and \$100 from Cleveland, both promising to send more. This shows a slight improvement in the receipts for the Emergency Fund. However, this is not sufficient to secure the appearance of the Daily Worker every day. The pressing debts are becoming heavier and the creditors are becoming much more insistent than before. Workers everywhere must push every effort to rush funds to the Daily Worker.

A group of shoe workers who are leaving for the Soviet Union have already collected \$50, and the other members will contribute before they leave for Soviet Russia. The Executive Committee of a group of carpenters leaving for the Soviet Union will recommend to their membership that they leave a substantial greeting in the form of financial aid to the Daily Worker before leaving the United States. Both of these groups have issued a statement supporting the Daily Worker.

A worker sends in a check for \$10 stating "Simply credit the amount to a Negro."

A Mexican boy, 15 years old, writes: "I still don't belong to any of your organizations but I want to show you with actions that I am with you. I receive at home sometimes 15 cents or 20 cents on Sundays. I am going to send you 10 cents every week for the \$30,000 Daily Worker Emergency Fund and the rest of the money I will spend in buying the Daily Workers."

Comrades! These are a few of the responses from the districts. But these are not sufficient to relieve the serious financial condition. The Fish Commission hearing at which Foster, Amter and Gannes testified, proved conclusively that the bosses are preparing a sharp attack against the workers. The Daily Worker is the only weapon which reaches the workers every day, and organizes them for continued struggles against the bosses.

Comrades, the Daily Worker can't miss a minute or an hour. Funds must be rushed to the Daily Worker immediately. Use the attached coupon and mail all donations to Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

DEFEND SOVIET UNION MEETING

Foster Speaks at Mass
Gathering, Thursday

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting for the defense of the Soviet Union, with speakers of national prominence is arranged for Thursday, 7:30 p. m., in Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

Among the speakers will be William Z. Foster, who flung defiance into the faces of the war mongering Fish Committee before whom he was called for inquisition yesterday. V. O. Amis will also speak, and others will be H. Harvey of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, and H. T. LI.

This meeting is part of the mass campaign against the war which capitalists of all countries are trying their best to get the workers to support.

Biggest Red Sunday for 'Daily' in New York Tomorrow; Red News Club Jamboree in P. M.

The biggest New York Red Sunday to build the circulation of the Daily Worker is planned for New York tomorrow. Subs will be obtained, house to house routes built up and papers sold. Party and League members are to report at section headquarters at 10 a. m.

There will be Red Sundays also in Newark, Paterson, Passaic and every section of the district.

Harry Goldberg, Daily Worker representative in Section 6, says:

"In the last Red Sunday we succeeded in obtaining 12 weekly subs and 4 monthly subs, one two month sub and one renewal for a year. This section bundle order was increased last week to 200 copies."

Labor and Fraternal

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.

Concert and Ball
The Brounville Tenants League is running an evening ball Saturday, Dec. 6, at 1400 Boston Road, at 10 a. m. Admission 50 cents.

Y.C.L. Br. Unit 4
Will have a Young Worker Red Sunday this Sunday, at 1400 Boston Road, at 10 a. m. Admission 50 cents.

Brounville Workers School
Open Forum, 105 Thatford Ave. Lecture this Sunday, at 8 p. m. "Women in the Soviet Union." Caroline Dreb.

Borough Park Workers Forum
Held every Sunday, 2 p. m., 1323 43rd St. Brooklyn. "Soviet China" will be topic of next Sunday's Forum. Dec. 7, 8 p. m. at 1400 Prospect Ave. "Women in the Soviet Union." Caroline Dreb.

"Soviet China"
Will be the topic of discussion at the Brighton Beach Open Forum, next Sunday, Dec. 7, 8 p. m. at 1400 Prospect Ave. Brooklyn. H. T. Li will be the main attraction. Speakers: Li and the Communist Party and Brighton Workers Club. Admission free.

"Fenshu"
Red Builders News Club Jamboree Saturday afternoon, 2 p. m. (instead of evening) at 27 E. 34th St. Unemployed comrades are invited. Torrid puppets as usual.

Concert and Dance
Gonzalez Branch, I.L.P., Saturday night, Dec. 6, at 1300 Seventh Ave. Admission 25c. Complete program.

Concert and Dance
Given by Council No. 2 will be held Saturday, Dec. 6, in the Cook Auditorium, 470 Prospect Park West. Needs for revolutionary press. Admission 25 cents.

WORKERS OF BROOKLYN ATTENTION!
Concert and ball Saturday evening at 48 Bay 28th St. Complete program. Admission 25c. Section 7, Unit 4.

THE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
Brass band concert every Sunday, 7:30 p. m. at 151 W. 28th St. All workers interested are invited to attend.

SYMPHONY OF THE W. I. R.
Rehearses every Sunday, 11 a. m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 23 E. 34th St. Workers playing instruments are invited to join.

HUNGARIAN YOUTH CLUB
Will celebrate its first English. Will announce this Saturday, 8:30 p. m. in the main hall. Program has been arranged.

FIGHTING BEACH WORKERS AND SYMPATHIZERS
Open Forum will take place at N. 10th Street, Sunday, Dec. 7, 8 p. m. Subject: Soviet China. Admission free.

"THE YEAR PLAN"
Will be the topic of A. Marcotte's lecture Sunday, 8 p. m. at the Bronx Workers' Open Forum, 659 Prospect Ave. Admission free.

JOHN POSENER AT THE BRONX WORKERS CLUB
Will be the topic of a lecture Sunday, 8 p. m. at the Atlantic defendants will report on the St. Louis Convention of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. Admission free.

HARLEM WORKERS' FORUM
Meets every Sunday at 208 Lenox Ave. near 125th St. at 3 p. m. Open discussion. Admission free. Bring your fellow-workers. Topic: Big Sunday, "The Coming War." I. Amter.

MEETING OF NEEDLE
Section 5 will be held Saturday, Dec. 6, at 130 Prospect Ave. Bronx. All comrades are instructed to attend.

BRONX CLASS IN ESPERANTO
Is being given by Louise Dandens, 1400 Boston Rd., every Sunday, 3 p. m. Everybody welcome.

A DANCE GIVEN BY THE CUBAN WORKERS CLUB
Will take place this Saturday at our Clubrooms, 412 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

NOW PLAYING! AMERICAN PREMIERE!
Dynamic! Revolutionary! Gripping!

"RAZLOM"

(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."—Vera Smith, Daily Worker.

A TENSE TALE OF THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION
PRODUCED BY NEKRASHOVICH IN E.S.S.R.

5TH AVE. PLAYHOUSE

Cont. 2 P. M. to Midnight
Direction: Joseph R. Filisler

CAFE EUROPA

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

"UJ ELORE" PRESS BAZAAR

ARRANGED BY THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS
Friday, Saturday and Sunday Even., Dec. 12, 13, 14
AT THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME
350 East 81st Street, New York City
Good Program — Good Music — Dancing Every Night
HUNGARIAN MEALS

WANT ITALY IN RED ARMY BEATS ANTI-SOVIET PLOT BRITISH GUNBOAT

The latest move in the war plot against the Soviet Union is the cynical clubbing of Italy into line as one of the imperialist allies which will wage the war. Mussolini wants a loan, and the international bankers have told him in no many words that he won't get it until he breaks off relations with the Soviet Union and joins with them.

No one will accuse the Duce of being a friend of Communism. But international imperialist rivalries have nearly isolated him, and he has declined up to now to join with his enemies and do the fighting for them against the U. S. S. R.

Tennis To Fascist.
The graft-ridden blackshirt regime has not stood the international crisis very well. Mussolini's "remedy" has been drastic slashes in wages and salaries, which is arousing bitter opposition. Italy is hit hardest of all, outside of U. S., by the crisis and has little strength to withstand it. A loan is vital to the regime, and the terms of the Allied bankers are: "Surrender to France; join with us in the coming war against the Soviet Union."

"Igdenu" Offers Contrast to All Other Soviet Films
"Igdenu," the latest creation of the Soviet film industry that is having its American premiere at the Cameo Theatre this week, may be compared favorably in theme and technique to the "Silent Enemy" and "Nanuk."

Following in faithful detail the life of the Nomad, camps in the wastes of Siberia, "Igdenu," which means Siberian hunter, brings to life the battles of these people against the forces of nature. Filmed on the identical sites where these tribes struggle for existence, it offers a composite picture of this little known land as well as the folks who inhabit it. The story concerns a trader who preys upon the natives in order to secure their furs at little expense. The events that follow, assisted to no little end by the intervention of a Red border patrol in the vicinity provide a plot that lends itself to unusualness of the locale and the plot. To cap all climaxes in the film, and to put an end to the tradition that all Russian films must end tragically, "Igdenu" comes to a close with the happy hunter and his wife reunited among their people.

Outstanding throughout the whole film is the sturdy character and fearlessness of the Gold, Nomad hunters, who are to be seen in various scenes hunting and killing bears single handed, equipped only with a spear. "Igdenu" is presented at the Cameo by Amkino and was produced in the U. S. S. R.

AMUSEMENTS

NEWEST SOVIET SUCCESS!

CONQUERED

Superstition! Hunger! The Mighty Elements!

IGDENBLI

(The Siberian Hunter)

The story of Love—of Struggle—of Conquest among Nomad tribes of Northern Borders of Soviet Union

PRODUCED IN USSR BY VOSTOKKINO

RKO CAMEO

42ND STREET and BROADWAY
WIS. 1739

ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN

GUILD W. 52d. Eve. 8:30
Mat. 7:30 Sat. 2:30

ROAR CHINA

MARTIN BECK THEATRE
West of Broadway
Eve. 8:30. Mat. 7:30 Sat. 2:30

ON THE SPOT

EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEATRE
49 W. of 17th. Eve. 8:30. Mat. 7:30 Sat. 2:30

LYSISTRATA

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OKLAHOMA POOR FARMERS FORM COMMITTEES OF ACTION TO FIGHT BANKERS; ADOPT UFL PROGRAM

Declining Prices and Bankers' Greed Force Tenant Farmers to Fight

Plan More County Committees of Action and a State Conference to Map Struggle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
TUTTLE, Okla.—The poor farmers of Oklahoma have started to organize for action. The other day a meeting was held at Bert Curtis' place in Waldon township, Grady county and a Committee of Action of the United Farmers League formed. John Phillips is secretary of the committee. The UFL program was read and points in it discussed. Similar townships meetings are being arranged in this and other counties. It is expected county conferences will be arranged.

CADILLAC MOTOR TOILERS AVERAGE \$10 WEEKLY WAGE

Fight Slow Starvation, Organize!

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DETROIT, Mich.—I am working and slaving three days a week at the infamous City of Detroit Cadillac Motor Co. for \$10.85 a week. Three years ago for the same amount of work I could make here \$22 a week. Now, while my wife and children are starving and I am going overcoatless, my bosses are enjoying warm weather in Florida, and while we starve, they live merrily on our blood and sweat. Indeed, we make 12 and 15-cylinder limousines, we lose our fingers and even live on the jobs, and they live on our ignorance. So, I call to all you Cadillac workers and slaves: Refuse to starve. Revolt against this exploitation. Join the Communist Party and under the leadership of the Communist Party let us fight shoulder to shoulder for the human shop conditions and decent wages. Read the Daily Worker and tell your fellow-workers about it. At least, we have nothing to lose, but a lot to gain. The Communist Party is waiting for us, let's then all join it.

Speed-Up Kills Worker.
Last Wednesday Ray Guier was killed at the Cadillac Motor Co. The company took the statements from the workers who had witnessed the fatal accident by intimidation in order to put the whole blame on the dead worker and to cheat the family of the worker of some compensation. How long are we going to stand this. I ask you fellow-workers? If we do not act we get nowhere. Our big parasite, Lawrence Fisher, will continue to exploit and murder us because we are not organized. Come on and wake up.

A.F.L. BUROCRATS BRIBE BUILDER Not Trickery But Real Fight

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SAN JOSE, Cal.—The San Jose Building Trades Council is living up to the reputation for fakery that the A. F. of L. union bureaucrats have well earned. The Building Trades Council here has made a shameful agreement with Shepard, a contractor from Stockton, Cal. whereby they agree to pay the lump sum of \$1,500 providing that 50 per cent of the carpenters he employs in building the State Hospital for the Insane at Agnew, Cal., are members of this local. This money is to enable the contractor to underbid his competitors so he can get the job. The money from the treasury is to be paid back by assessing the membership. This scheme besides entailing a direct cut in wages is also a fine opportunity for the boss to speed up the workers. There is nothing new in this for the Building Trades Council here is merely repeating what they have done several times in the past.

BIG SPRING CO. LAYOFF.
(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW YORK.—Miller Van Winkle, the largest steel spring concern in the east and the makers of the springs which were used on Lindbergh's aeroplane, have reduced their working force from approximately 300 workers down to 19. The rest have been laid off. These remaining ones have to alternate their working days, working only three days at a time.

STRIKE AT FOREIGN-BORN.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Steps are being taken to pass immigration laws to be used on the Canadian and Mexican border. Such a measure will be introduced in the coming anti-alien legislation.

Yale College Cuts Women Cooks Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—This bosses' college takes advantage of the poverty of the workers in the same way as the bosses do in the factory. The cooks in the Yale dining hall were lined up one morning and told that if they wanted to continue to work there, the wages would be \$12 a week. We are getting \$15 a week. Many refused to work any longer, as the work is hard and the job is now one of the worst in this city. Only those women whose men are out of work stayed on the job. The forelady is a mean old slave-driver. She is always scheming to speed us up and watches us all the time.
WOMAN WORKER.

EVICTIONS GROW IN DETROIT, MICH.

Apple Selling Bunk Is Here Too

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DETROIT, Mich.—The great faker, Mayor Murphy of Detroit, has not only opened saloons and blind pigs to his election bosses and supporters, but he had also placed a few hundreds of his Irish-Catholic supporters to sell apples on the street corners. The poor Pats and Toms believe that Mayor Murphy is trying to place them on the job. The Briggs Mfg. Co. and the Packard Motor Co. are doing much to promote this fakery for Mayor Murphy. Many men who do not own homes (those who own homes know by now they do not own them anyhow) were discharged by these two companies because they were earning \$6 a day and their places were taken by Mayor Murphy's unemployed men at \$3.00 a day. Now the workers know what friend of the working class is Frank Murphy. The capitalist News and Times advertise this fakery while poor workers starve.

Mere Pittance Is Called Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DENVER, Colo.—When the Street Department of the City of Denver announced that it would hire several hundred men to clean streets during the recent snowstorm, several times the number of men needed turned out in the snow and asked for the jobs. The ones who were fortunate enough to get on the street-cleaning crew had to work for eight hours in a blinding storm. Many of the workers had no fare, and so had to walk several miles to the city barns, and after working eight hours had to walk back home again. Many workers, in the one-hour allowed for lunch, just had to sit and wait, for they didn't have the price of a coffee and.

Miserable Charity Doled Out in Denver

DENVER, Colo.—An item in the Rocky Mountain News (Denver) of Nov. 24 states that the "St. Vincent" Society will give turkey dinners to 100 unemployed single men on Thanksgiving. The item does not say what the rest of the 12,000 unemployed men in Denver and their families will do for a "turkey dinner" nor what they will eat the other 394 days in the year. The item also says that the "society" furnishes sleeping quarters and meals to from 30 to 50 men daily. This crumb dropped in "charity" to the Denver unemployed does not solve the unemployment question. Only the unemployed themselves, demanding work or wages will solve the relief question. Unemployed workers of Denver, join the Denver Unemployed Council, with headquarters at Room 55, 1643 Lawrence St. and join in the fight for immediate relief for the unemployed.

Ladies' Neckwear Workers Average \$15 a Week; Bosses Use a Blacklist

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW YORK.—Workers on ladies' neckwear are slaving at starvation wages. An average of \$15 per week is an exaggeration. But on the face of this, certain neckwear concerns have arranged a certain moral agreement between themselves as to the employees. It is considered immoral for one of these houses to take the workers away from the other. The consequence is that many workers, discontented with the place they are in and trying to locate elsewhere, are just out of luck. For when they repeat to the prospective boss the names of the previous boss they have worked for, and they mention any firm that happens to be in the "agreement" they are told as follows: "We are sorry, but we have promised So and So Co. that we would not take their help away from them if they didn't take ours. After being turned away in suchwise from a number of firms the disgraced worker is compelled to return to the place she left, perhaps at reduced wages, certainly under no improved circumstances. A. Back & Co. and Sampson are among the neckwear houses at present employing this means of exploitation.

FOUGHT FOR U. S. FORCED TO DIE.
NEWARK, N. J.—The capitalist system which he fought for in the last war threw him out of a job and didn't give him one for a long time. Bernard Maloney, 36, took the wrong remedy and hung himself.

WOMAN TOILERS POISONED AT THE MAJESTIC METAL

Expectant Mothers Are Driven Hard

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW YORK.—The Majestic Metal Specialties Co. is a metal shop that needs organization very badly. The conditions there are so unhealthy that the doctor told me I have to leave before my entire system becomes poisoned. Most of the workers are girls and they do the same monotonous work from 8 in the morning till 5:30 at night. Then they are practically forced to work overtime. Upon asking whether we are forced to work if we are too tired, I was very politely told that I didn't have to, but that I would lose the job if I didn't.

Terrible Stink.
The lacquering and painting rooms are the worst in the entire factory. The stink in the lacquer room brings tears in one's eyes, and the girls have to sit in there the whole day. The place is so filthy that layers of lacquer (that have spilled) have become hardened to the floor. The windows cannot be opened because the slightest breeze spoils the work. During those terrible hot summer months the water was even shut off because they were afraid the girls would get up to get water too often.

Drive Workers.
The workers are kept just like animals on chains. If one gets ill and is forced to go home, every minute is taken off the payroll. Some of the workers are mothers of three or more children and they earn the large sum of \$13 a week (if they do not get sick that week). I remember a particular one—she was forced by circumstances to work until about 3 days before the birth of her child, lifting heavy boxes and breathing the unhealthy stink into her future child. Contrast these conditions with those in the U.S.S.R. where the workers rule. Comrades, organize the shops and fight for a workers' government!

BUILD BIG USSR FOOD FACTORIES

Find New Steel Alloy for Machines.
(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW YORK.—Socialist construction in the Soviet Union is growing daily. A few facts will bring to the workers of the U. S. A. the extent of the industrial expansion there. The Leningrad Institute of Metals has just completed a process of steel production of a certain quality which was until now a secret of steel manufacturers of foreign countries. Now the Soviet Union will be able to produce the hard steel required in certain machinery.

The Leningrad Institute of Metals also works out a more economical method of preparing magnets from chrome steel. This achievement has a great value for tractor manufacturing. By a decision of the Oil Trust the oil industry must turn out in 1931 not less than 60,000 tons of soap oil against the 17,000 tons of last year. Nearly 56,000 tons is assigned for soap manufacturing, the rest for leather, textile and other branches of industry.

On Nov. 14, in Leningrad, a new macaroni factory that was recently finished was opened. The factory will produce 40,000 tons of macaroni in 1931.

CUT BREADLINES IN FILMS IS ORDER

Movies to Wallow in Uptrend Bunk

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—That the big bluff about prosperity being around the corner or in the next block or somewhere will be carried on as usual in Philadelphia can be gathered by the fact that the Warner Bros. Stanley Co. of America, Inc. has placed on its bulletin board the following notice to managers of these houses:
"Delete from all news films scenes of breadlines or other scenes due to the depression (read crisis). THIS IS IMPERATIVE."
More Fakery.

Another phase of this big bluff is propagated in the local press and consists of figures, conclusively showing that Christmas funds bank deposits are the lowest on record in the Philadelphia district. But what class of people are the depositors? That's another matter, not conclusively proved one way or other. These tales of enormous bank deposits also help, simultaneously to bolster up "confidence" in the banks, some of which in this city are very shaky. There was a "fun" on one of them a few weeks ago and only a quick merger with a "stronger" institution saved them. This bank was located in the section of the city bearing the brunt of the crisis, Kensington.

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

LAYOFFS, WAGE SLASHES RAGE IN CHESTER, PA.

Organize to Fight This Attack!

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Sun Ship of Chester, Pa., has laid off 1,200 workers in the past two weeks and the lay-offs are continuing. The Viscose works, largest textile plant in the city (of Chester) has laid off over 800 workers and with more being laid off regularly seeming a complete shutdown will soon be the result here.

Cut Wages Too.
The Allison Steel Co. of Chester has cut wages 40 per cent. The Baldwin Locomotive Works laid off the men who were working for 40 and 50 cents an hour, then rehired some of them for 30 cents an hour. At Irving Worsted mill a 10 per cent wage cut was given the workers. This series of wage cuts and layoffs at Chester, one of the most important industrial cities in the Delaware Valley, has aggravated the already acute situation of the workers here, the distress being the greatest known since prior to the war.

\$3 a Day for 3 Days Is Wage Cut Scheme Spokane Bosses Call "Relief"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SPOKANE, Wash.—"All Jobs to Work Soon. Unemployed Married Men Laboring by Next Week," and other such headlines appear in the daily papers every day, but in fact there are very few of them working so far. At a joint meeting of the City and County Commissioners Wednesday (Nov. 26) it was decided that the wages paid to those men working would be \$3, of which half or \$1.50 is to be paid to the men in cash, the other half in orders on stores in their neighborhood good for food and clothing, the reason for this was given by the County Commissioners that they were not in the position to dispense cash for the men at present.

Only Prolongs Misery.
Now, think of it, after a worker spends a day for registration at the city hall he is given his card and number, which entitles him to get a job at the City Free Employment Office and then, after waiting for 10 to 12 days for his turn to come, he is given three days' work for the measly wage of \$3 (where the wages of city and county work was \$4.50 and \$4 before), not alone that the wages of those workers are slashed nearly in half, they also have to take orders for half of their wages. Now, if a worker under this system gets, let us say, 6 days' work in a month, he is damn lucky, and that will give him \$9 in cash and \$9 in orders good for food and clothing in his neighborhood store for himself and his family. How in the world a working man and his family can live on that is more than I can understand.

Maybe President Hoover can give the workers of this country some inside information of how this can be done. He should be an expert on such things and know how to do it, because during the war he worked for the government as food administrator for \$1 a year and got fat and rich doing it.

Must Organize Council.
Well, workers of Spokane and the rest of this country, it is time for you to get your eyes open and to get together and form an unemployed council and go in a body and demand (not beg) either work or wages. Demand at least \$25 a week for every unemployed worker, both man and woman, and an additional \$5 for each dependent. Don't stand by and see your children starve and be crippled and stunted for the rest of your life.

Lower Standards for Working Class Is Bosses Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BRONX, N. Y.—Those who have reached the lowest level of poverty are in a sense better off than the ones who suffer in silence. The first may not get enough bread in the "bread line," but there is the chance to have their pictures in the papers, and often side by side with national personalities.

The second ones are not a problem yet, that is, they try to solve their own in this manner. A worker who lived in a \$60 apartment moves into a \$40 one. He does not save the difference, his earning power is cut in half if not more.

Another worker used to think that he was driving his own car, but he rides in the subway now. He failed to pay the installment when it was due. Another worker was deprived of "listening in" for the same reason of "prosperity."

Many surrender their insurance policies and in this way drive the wolf from the door for a while, in the hope that the war and post-war prosperity will soon return.

Jobless, Takes Wrong Remedy.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Louise Edwards, 27, jobless worker, had been out of work for some time. She took work Friday at her furnished room on West 78th St.

Stretchout in the Southern Mills Grow Worse Daily

(From the Southern Worker)
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The stretchout in the Lousie mill is getting worse. Since about two weeks ago the company invented a new scheme whereby they can make the hands work harder and make more profit. They have raised by stretchout to 46 looms. This cuts down the wages of many of the workers where we people could hardly make a living. The work was so damn hard where the company was forced to cut down loom per man. So, now we are running 35 looms, which is about 20 looms too many.

Some of us kick and think they'll get somewhere, but others are joining the National Textile Workers Union and getting ready to fight back.

aware Valley, has aggravated the already acute situation of the workers here, the distress being the greatest known since prior to the war.

COLD GRIPS 800,000 N.Y. JOBLESS ARMY

Speed Drive to Force Relief From Gov't!
(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW YORK.—The 800,000 unemployed in New York, many of them homeless, shivering and freezing in the bitter cold streets looking for work for food yesterday. The weather still continues cold and the suffering of the jobless and their families, already undernourished by months of starvation fare, are suffering more acutely than ever.

One jobless worker, John Murphy, is reported by the N. Y. Telegram to have collapsed of cold and hunger. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Twenty unemployed workers were huddled against the basement windows of a hotel in Irving St., trying to keep from freezing to death.

The New York Times reported that unemployed who had built fires in empty lots to keep from freezing to death were chased away by the police, forced to tramp the streets in the bitter cold. Whole squads of vicious dicks roamed the subways, chasing out unemployed workers, forcing them to get out on the wintry streets.

\$14.40 for a Few Jobless Is Called "Relief" in Chicago

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
CHICAGO, Ill.—Just a little expose to let you know how the bosses are "relieving" unemployed men with families in Chicago. In all there have been 72 men placed: 3 days per week, 60 cents per hour, a grand total of \$14.40 per week, if you endure the bosses' racket.

Boss Gov't Staggers More Island Navy Yard Workers; Means Less Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
VALLEJO, Calif.—Measures to "relieve" the unemployment situation in the navy yard was announced this week. "To distribute new work over a larger number of men employees, the Mare Island navy yard will put on a five-sixths time working week."

O. K'D BY HOOVER.
Rear-Admiral G. W. Laws, commandant at Mare Island, thought this stagger system ideal to solve unemployment problem, so with the consent (most naturally so) of Secretary of Navy Adams it is being introduced here.

STALINGRAD TRACTOR FOUNDERS TELL HOW THEY WILL HELP MAKE FIVE-YEAR PLAN IN FOUR YEARS

Repudiate the Right-Wing Opportunists and Pledge Best Workers for the Party

To the Workers of America:
Stalingrad, U. S. S. R.
During the first two years of our "5-year plan" we have many new giant works, equipped according to the last word of technique; many districts are electrified, etc.

Today we, founders of the Stalingrad Tractor Works, give a solemn promise to do away completely with the illiteracy in our ranks and to secure political development of our backward comrades. Our slogan in this year will be: to give casting for 37,000 tractors and give the best members of our shock brigades to the ranks of our Communist Party.

If nowadays it happens that some of the founders believe the words of our enemies—the mensheviks and right-opportunists, because of their political illiteracy, in the 14th year of the revolution, there will be no such cases and all such attempts will be badly thrown back.

Building Houses.
Today we have the giant tractor works with a yearly output of 50,000 tractors; we build house-combines, for workers, a club, a kitchen-factory, a university and some other cultural institutions.

The worst that we have not sufficient quantity of working hands. We cannot take workers from the country because our khlozhes need them as much as we do. We want 5,000 workmen for our factory and we have great difficulties in this respect. But nevertheless we are sure to overcome all these difficulties and shall fulfill our program and also the five-year plan in four years.

Watch Our Struggles.
With the greatest interest we follow in the press all what concerns the development of the international movement and the economic crisis of the capitalist world. We know very well that your factories and works are closed and thousands of workers are thrown out, arrested and mishandled. But we are absolutely sure that lock-outs and repressions will not weaken your firm proletarian spirit, and the moment will come when we shall stand by and help you in your fierce struggle against your oppressors.

We are already doing all what is possible to lighten your burden. MOPR (The Red Help) accomplishes this task and gives help to all fighters of the world revolution. You must write us how effective this help is.

Foreign comrades sent us a series of presents for which we thank them very much. We also thank all the comrades, who made our work easier by sending us a good equipment.

Tell of Their Life.
Now we go over to our life. We, founders, work 7 hours, our average wages are 120 rubles a month. The payment for the flat (3 rooms), including sewerage and lighting, is 15 rubles; men's clothes cost 40 rubles; winter cloak, 60 rubles; sugar, 72 kopecks; 1 kgr. of white bread, 20 kopecks; 10 kopecks; and boots, 10 rubles a pair.

We have the possibility to give from our wages a loan to our state in order to aid the accomplishment of socialist construction and the reconstruction of the rural economy. This we can do by keeping our money in savings banks.

Aid State Loans.
In the year 1930 each founder has given to the state a loan as high as his fortnights wages at least. We are always ready to give our superfluous money to our state.

The capitalists, instead of helping us, organized crusades against us, accuse the Soviet Union of being the reason of the crisis of capitalist industry and of the closing of factories and works. With this they hope to make the workers hate the U.S.S.R.

We are sure that the foreign workers will give a due answer to the provocations of the bourgeoisie and will secure us the possibility of accomplishing our plans of socialist construction peacefully.

Thank Detroit Workers.
We received several times from the workers of Detroit fraternal aid, we have a present from them—the banner of workers. We hope that in the future the workers will help us with their practical advice, concerning the best and quick organization of mass-production of 80,000 tractors. In this respect we are still inexperienced and have great defects. We are waiting for your practical advice and we hope that the workers of Detroit, being good practical workers, will teach us by writing.

Our chief tasks of the day are as follows:
Socialist competition; shock work in factories and works; class struggle on the front of collectivization, which ends in complete liquidation of kulaks as a class; close connection with you by means of letters and delegations.

The workers of the 12th division. Answer us, please, as soon as possible.

This letter was read on the general meeting of workers of the foundry.

Following workers were authorized by the general meeting to sign this letter:
1. Keller—Brigadier.
2. Soubkova—Work-woman.
3. Galkova—work-woman.

PAGEANTS & MASS PROPAGANDA BY CHARLES BLANK (Worker Correspondent)
In the month of November we had two important mass meetings in New York, one in the coliseum to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Soviet Union, and the other in Madison Square Garden to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday of the revolutionary writer of Jewish literature, Comrade Morris Winchevsky. At both meetings, pageants were presented.

While these were both very interesting and dealt with revolutionary subjects, they were not well carried out as they should have been. However, they show the possibilities of such methods of propaganda in bringing our message to the American workers.

News from Chinese Red Army

Soldier Tells How Army Is Organized, How It Wins Over Masses and Enemy Troops, and Its Victories

(Translated By J. MO.)

The following letter, which is translated from the Chinese Red Flag, gives a picture of the Chinese Red Army in general. It clearly shows that the Red Army in China is not only a strong military force, but an invincible social-political factor in the Chinese Revolution. The letter also repudiates off-hand the slanders and lies of the capitalists, the social democrats, the Trotskyites and the Lovestonites about the Chinese Red Army and the Chinese Soviets. After the All-China Soviet Congress, which is to be held on Dec. 11, the power of the Chinese Red Army will undoubtedly be further centralized, consolidated and extended.—Translator.

Editor, The Red Flag:

Ever since our army (the Fifth Army) changed from the tactics of guerrilla warfare to that of concentrated civil war, last September, we have reaped fruitful results. This tactic is entirely correct at a time when the ruling class becomes more and more shaky and the revolutionary situation more and more developed.

Since then we have concentrated our central commanding authority, and taken the offensive toward the big cities like Fintsh, Deitsai, Wanchai and Tungsoo. We have determinedly liquidated putchism, opportunism, localism and all sorts of errors committed in the past. We have overthrown the landlord-bourgeois rule of the Kuomintang and established the Soviet rule of the workers, peasants, soldiers and the poor in a territory including six millions of toiling people.

With the support of the broad masses, on the one hand, and the demoralization of the nationalist armies, on the other, our army has been crowned with victories wherever we have gone. . . . The following are brief reports on the various phases of our army:

Training of the Soldiers.

Some detachments, at the beginning of concentration, showed signs of weakness. They have been greatly improved as a result of concentrated guerrilla warfare practice and intensified training. The agitprop department of the political bureau in the army sometime ago held a political examination of the whole army with wonderful results. Examinations on military skills, as shooting, leveling, etc., were also held from time to time. With collective drill and revolutionary competition, they all give evidence of rapid progress. When we get to a new place, after a short rest of one or two days, we resume our training.

Our daily curriculum includes two hours of political education, one hour of military science and three hours of drill. There is also organized recreation and at night social meetings and other affairs. A campaign against illiteracy in the army has been carried on by utilizing the slogans and texts which are familiar to the illiterate soldiers.

Red Army Committees.

Red Army Committees are organized parallel to the ranks of the army, to discharge the daily work in the army in general. Members of the committee are directly elected by the soldiers themselves. The decisions of a committee, after having been approved by a higher committee, must be obeyed and carried out without reservation by all soldiers under its control. The highest committee is the Central Committee, which consists of various departments, such as organization, agitprop, sanitary and recreation. Besides the Central Committee, there are two sub-committees, the Secretariat and the Committee for Audit and Relief. An Executive Committee, consisting of three members, takes care of various phases of work in the army, such as to send representatives to attend the meetings of the lower committees, to send delegates to the joint meetings of the Soviet Governments, to audit and examine all accounts, to improve sanitary and recreational conditions, and so on and so forth. The Education Committee arranges discussions, which serve to correct any wrong impressions and tendencies in the ranks.

Relief in the Red Army.

The Red Relief, after its establishment, has proclaimed rules of relief and collection. As a result of systematic and consistent propaganda, the movement receives solid support from both soldiers and masses. They are anxious to contribute their prize money, which they secure by seizing the munitions of the enemies, to the Red Relief, either in part or totally.

When soldiers are wounded the Red Relief comes to their aid together with the authorities in the army. The families of the wounded and dead soldiers are also taken care of by the Red Relief. And relief work is also extended to the poor toiling masses who are suffering from the burning and massacring of the nationalist army. Furthermore, it sends representatives to do relief work for the wounded rank and file soldiers of the nationalist army. This has brought about political influence which helps the Red Army to be almost invincible.

The Red Army and the Masses.

The central tactic of the Red Army is to extend outward. Our extensive spread has brought us to many a territory that is under the reactionary rule of the whites. As soon as we arrive at a certain place, members of the political bureau set forth to investigate conditions around, call mass meetings and organize red trade unions, peasants'

committees, etc. Meanwhile, the Red Army Committees also send out propagandists to distribute leaflets, to write slogans on the walls, to keep order at the mass meetings, to search for the munitions of the landlords and the gentry, and to distribute the rice, furniture, etc., to the poor. The Red Army participates in these measures with enthusiasm.

In some places, where the power of the landlordist gentry is so feared by the masses that even under the protection of the Red Army they dare not carry out the expropriating measures, the Red Army has to take things for them to their homes. But, in most cases, the poor peasants always act as guides of the Red Army and furnish information before investigations. Many of them help in the arrest of the reactionaries. With the precautionary measures that the peasants might take advantage of this for personal revenge, the Red Army investigates beforehand and educates, encourages and leads the peasants in the expropriation of the expropriators.

Two days after we arrive at a place we always hold a monstrous mass celebration meeting jointly with the masses. Among other things, great attention is given to the revolutionary plays which give strong impetus to the Red Army and the broad masses. The main themes of the plays center around the suppression of the workers, peasants and the poor by the landlords and the militarists and the inevitable revolution as the only way out for the oppressed.

When the Red Army leaves a territory for some other place, all articles borrowed from the owners are returned. Peasants, both young and old, male and female, never fail to give the army a most sincere send-off. Red flags are displayed like roses in a spring garden; firecrackers are incessantly broken; tea and cakes are presented to the departers. All show emotions of deep attachment.

Indeed, in the eyes of the toiling masses, the red soldiers are their own men . . . like the men of their own families. The red soldiers are their co-workers and protectors. At every battle the peasants come to the aid of the Red Army. . . . Especially notable were the cases when we attacked Anfu, Funi, Yanchow and Ying Ho. They joined in our ranks in big numbers, ranging from two or three thousand to twenty thousand, and did all sorts of work with bravery. This spontaneous help from the broad masses accounts for the fact that the Red Army is always victorious even when greatly outnumbered by its enemies.

During the recent two or three months the Soviet Governments in various localities have called big mass meetings, celebrating the victories of our army. The Soviets also contribute rice, meat, oil, salt and other daily necessities to us and have frequently sent representatives to look after the wounded and sick soldiers. The relationship between the Red Army and the toiling masses becomes closer every day.

—From a Red Soldier.

CLIMBING TENEMENT STAIRS FOR THE "DAILY"

By BERNICE MICHAELSON

IT'S Red Sunday for the Daily Worker. We start out, another comrade and I, well supplied with sub blanks, newsstand surveys and Daily Workers. Encouraging results—and mistakes to be avoided in the future.

The street assigned to us, in Williamsburg, is in a working-class neighborhood. Many stores offering fruits, furs, herring, meats, pickles, cakes, olive oil, vegetables, but with few buyers. We climb up to the sixth floor of the first tenement house on the block.

A Spanish Worker.

A Spanish worker comes to the door. He is interested in our story of the Daily Worker, but he does not read English, he says. Has he ever read "Vida Obrera," Spanish Communist weekly? No, but he would like to. We promise to have a copy sent him.

We visit next a young Jewish housewife. She shows a curiosity. Reads the Daily News. Never heard of "the workers' paper," but agrees to try the Daily Worker for a week. We start down to the fifth floor.

"\$25 a Week."

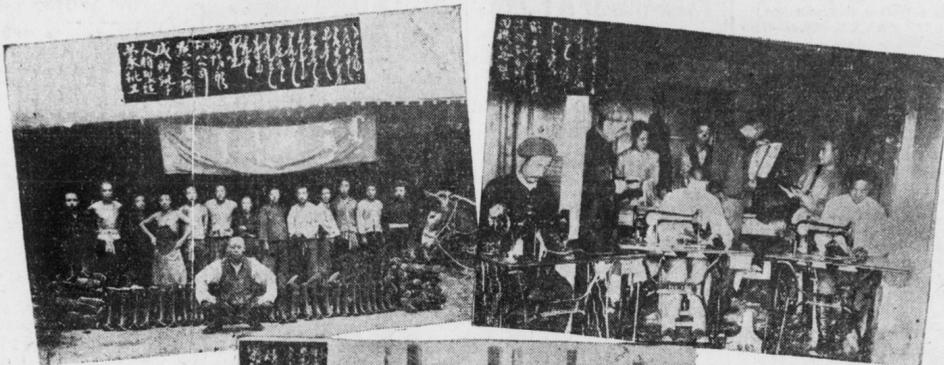
Another housewife, not so young, not so curious. She has three children, and her husband hasn't worked for months. The newspaper for workers? My husband has no work. What will your paper give me? she hurls bitterly.

The comrade replies promptly, as if repeating a lesson: "Twenty-five dollars a week and \$2 for each dependent. The social insurance bill."

The woman shakes her head, skeptical, scornful, and shuts the door. What had happened? The comrade with me, instead of giving her the impression that the Daily Worker was "giving" \$25 a week to unemployed workers, should have pointed out that it was showing the unemployed how to organize and FIGHT for the Social Insurance Bill. And instead of being faced with a closed door, we would have had the opportunity of telling something about the Unemployed Councils and their

activities in demonstrating and preventing evictions. Of course this comrade knew that the Daily Worker proposed the Social Insurance Bill, but by relying as he did entirely on this worker, and lost a good opportunity.

RECENT PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SOVIET MONGOLIA



These photographs, sent to the "Daily" by a Chinese worker, are scenes of workers' life in Mongolia, where the workers and peasants have recently established Soviets. Both pictures at the top show groups of shoe workers' co-operatives. Those in the left picture make an oriental type of shoe, while

those in the right make a western type of shoe. The workers in the lower picture are building a co-operative dwelling. Before the establishment of Soviets, peasants and workers had only tents and straw, mud and shimsy wooden huts, but now they are building themselves more modern dwellings.

Hail, Soviet China!

By LEWIS SUPREN

"East is East
And West is West
And never the twain shall meet" . . .
Kipling, dog of Imperialism
Glorifier of a system of oppression
DOG: YOU LIE!

For from the east I have seen shocks of smoke
I have heard the roaring of thunder . . .
The screams of the oppressed . . .
Now triumphant and stern and roaring even as the thunder.
And as with magic so the black mist and smoke lifted
As with magic the midnight was gone
And in its place the rosy dawn in all its glory
That swiftly turned to a crimson red . . .
Red . . . Red as blood
Nay redder still . . .
And the red is the lifeblood of the toilers
And it pulsated, it moved, it stirred . . .
And to its tempo
Beat every workers' heart . . .
And I have seen the world stand in amazement
And the capitalists in dismay and terror howl and foam in vain . . .
And I have seen redder still the Red Star of Asia rise
Within it brighter than the most dazzling sun
Shining in golden brilliance and splendor
The Workers and Farmers Sickle and Hammer . . .
And across this oppressed land . . .
Across the bloody ocean . . .
I have stretched my calloused hand
And shouted in a mighty voice that rolled like the thunder
"Hail, O Chinese Comrades!"
"HAIL: O SOVIET CHINA!"
And the flaming red land
The land of the golden Sickle and Hammer
Hurled forth in mightier accents
"Hail! O our comrades!
HAIL: O SOVIETS—YET-TO-BE!"
And the thunder roared with the words
And while lightning streaked across the heavens
And all the sea reared to meet the sky at this greeting!

And from the sweating slaves of Darkest Africa . . .
From the Negro toilers of Sierra Leone . . .
From India and Latin America . . .
From the swartzy oppressed masses of Fascist . . .
Italy . . . Spain . . . Hungary . . . And the Bulgars . . .
From the rising militant proletariat of Social-Fascist Germany
From the grimy, soot-smear'd, toilers of Imperial America . . .
From the triumphant masses of the Workers Fatherland—the
Soviet Union

From the wastes of the deserts
From the howling jungles
From the shops, mills, mines, ships . . .
From the golden tossing fields the world o'er echo
I have heard the greetings
Tossed about by the winds in a mighty curse . . .
And then all united . . .
The thunder of the militant proletariat the world o'er
Rose as one mighty voice . . .
And the sea leaped and met the sky
And all the world was engulfed in the Red Flame
And all the elements . . . in a mighty bedlam . . .
The screaming winds, the roaring thunder, the crackling lightning,
Were with us!

And then it came
Like a mighty waterfall . . .
First in a rustling whisper . . . louder . . . LOUDER!
The words rising in a deafening thunder . . .
"HAIL: O INTERNATIONAL SOVIET!"

"I understand this—I know what you mean . . ."
A Wrong Approach Corrected.
"Have you ever read the 'Liberator'?" asks the comrade. "Do you ever go to American Negro Labor Congress meetings? They meet once a week at 61 Graham Avenue. Come around some time . . ."
"Yes," answers the Negro quietly, but with evident impatience. "But come back to the paper," he urges. A good example, incidentally, of the evils of too much talking about too many organizations.

"BUT we must draw these workers into the Party," the comrade told me later on, apparently a little confused himself about the relative functions of the Party and the A.N.L.C. Moreover, had he read the Daily Worker regularly, he would have known that the A.N.L.C. has enlarged its scope and is now the League of Struggle For Negro Rights. Later on, incidentally, after the Negro worker was clear about the "Daily," we told about this organization and assured him we would let him know when the next meeting would be held.

In spite of these mistakes, however, we succeeded in selling seven copies of the Daily Worker, and in getting six weekly subs and one for the Unemployed Councils and their



International Conference of Revolutionary Writers

By A. B. MAGIL

CHARKOV, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—The Second World Plenum of the International Bureau of Revolutionary Literature closed here on Nov. 15 after more than a week's activity in which delegates from 22 countries and four continents took part.

Struggle against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union was the keynote of the Plenum. Johannes R. Becher, famous German revolutionary poet who has six indictments for high treason against him, delivered a ringing address on the war danger in which he declared that "reason for their own governments is the only path for the revolutionary writers of the world."

Greetings were brought to the Plenum from Hopper for the Communist International and Germaneto for the Red International of Labor Unions. Chubar, president of the Ukrainian Soviet Republic, and Krupnik, Ukrainian Commissar of Education, also spoke.

The Plenum adopted a political platform which marks a great step forward since the last Plenum in 1927. Instead of demanding of members merely a struggle against imperialist war and fascism, the International Bureau now raises the additional demands of defense of the Soviet Union and fight against social-fascism.

The American delegation was one of the most prominent at the Plenum since Germany and the United States were declared to be the two most important capitalist countries for the development of a revolutionary proletarian literature. The American delegation, representing the John Reed Club, consisted of Fred Ellis, Michael Gold, William Gropper, Joshua Kunitz, A. B. Magil and Harry Alan Potamkin. Gold and Magil gave the report for the United States. They were also elected to the Presidium of the International Bureau and Potamkin to the Control Commission.

The Plenum unanimously adopted a resolution proposed by the American delegation demanding the immediate release of the six workers facing the electric chair in Atlanta, Ga.

A program of activity was outlined for the United States which includes the broadening of the John Reed Club, the establishment of close contacts with the workers correspondence movement and the strengthening of the New Masses.

Matches and Fire-Crackers

First-Hand Picture of Old China Under Imperialists, and New China, Where Workers Rule

By GRACE HUTCHINS

The following sketches were written by the author when she was in China in 1926, at the time of the first revolutionary upheaval. The contrast which she draws here, of workers' life under imperialist rule in Shanghai, and their new freedom in the Canton Commune, where the workers had seized power and set up their own government, has particular significance at the present time, when the Chinese workers and peasants are marching forward to establishing Soviet rule throughout China, and securing permanently the new freedom temporarily won in Canton in 1926.—Editor

Under the Canton Commune.

The streets of Canton are vocal with life. Our foreign tall figures stand aside to let the parade pass. Not a big parade, no only a dozen young working men in dark blue cloth uniforms, marching down the street with a banner carried in front by a leader. It is a red flag with big white Chinese characters—"The Workers' Delegates' Congress."

These are pickets or inspectors, the Chinese teacher beside us explains, sent out on their rounds to see that no shop fails to keep its agreement with the unions for the accepted conditions of work. They march eagerly, gladly, with a swing that speaks of freedom. We pass them again on an inner street only ten feet wide; but now they are standing guard over a shop which has failed in its agreement. The night bars are across the shop front and the proprietor stands sheepishly inside the bars. No one may go in or go out till the employer settles with the union.

It is a village along the river near Shanghai. The Chinese woman scarcely lifts her head as our foreign tall figures shadow the doorway of her mud hut. She is sitting over a table, and her fingers keep on pasting blue strips of paper and little thin pieces of wood. On either side of her sit two solemn tots of three and four years old, their legs dangling above the ground, their fingers quickly taking the pasted blue strips of paper and the little pieces of wood from their mother, bending them over another little piece of wood, and tossing the finished product into a bushel basket. Match boxes! Is it a nursery school for the making of match boxes? Can such little people paste so quickly? We stand and watch the pile grow.

How much do they get for the bushel basket of match boxes? Accompanying neighbors do not know; but they do know that if the family trio work all day—oh, a long day—they earn twenty cents, Mexican. Twenty cents, Mex. Ten cents gold. Ten cents; the price of a mile ride in rickshaws; the price of two days' rent in a better hut; the price of six bananas at the market. The man of the family, husband and father, is working at the Japanese cotton mill down along the shore of the Whangpoo. He is in the mill every day from sunrise to sunset, and he earns each month six dollars, gold.

In a Match Factory.

In two or three years things will be better, they say. At least the older of the two tots will be ready then for the big match factory on the Long Street, the one where six hundred children pack the matches. Our foreign tall figures shadow the doorway of the girls' room in this factory where two or three hundred are sitting, picking up bunches of matches, stuffing them into the little blue box (holding each box-top in the mouth till ready for it), slipping on the top and tossing the filled boxes into baskets. Older children carry away the baskets to the next room where others are doing up six boxes at a time in neat packages of dark gray paper. Stiffing air, dirty place. We make for the street, and for the launch back to Shanghai.

Later we overhear an American resident say, "Yes, it takes me two or three days to recover after I have been into a factory and seen those hundreds of little children."

Now it is a holiday in Canton.

A longer parade of workers comes down the broad, long street. Automobiles; workers in automobiles. Quiet men, used to an age-long monotony of work in China, used to scarcity of jobs and a rush to get in ahead of the next man, used to the pay of a few coppers, barely enough even for rice—these men are celebrating. A band plays crazily in one car. Banners fly from all the cars. Out of the cars come red firecrackers thrown extravagantly in every direction, popping off under the feet of bystanders. More cars are whirring by and more firecrackers are popping. The scavengers, men who collect human offal from the city, are riding in an automobile and flying the banner of their union. They have been on a strike and have won the strike. They are celebrating with the other unions. But it is not only one victory that makes them glad. The world is theirs. They can speak, and governments listen. They can move forward together, on foot or in automobiles.

It is the Canton Commune. Some day they will have a workers' republic.



By BILL HERMANDEZ.

"HARBOR DRIFT"

A Working Class Movie That Lacks Revolutionary Point

By MYRA PAGE.

The revolutionary motion picture is a great instrument of propaganda, but one that has been generally neglected in the United States. Outside of New York and Chicago workers who go to movies—and who doesn't?—have no choice but to see the corrupt films which Hollywood reels out.

Now, however, the Workers' International Relief is undertaking to supply this want, by touring revolutionary films throughout the country. Most of the films which they have booked are excellent—such as "Ten Days," "Seeds of Freedom" and "Father and Son."

Unfortunately, "Harbor Drift," a production of the German workers' film group, cannot be put in this class. While the picture has some good points, it does not deserve to be ranked as a revolutionary film.

The plot revolves around the struggle for possession of a string of pearls which an old man, a professional beggar, has picked up in the street. A jobless sailor he has befriended and his sweetheart scheme to get the pearls and the economic security they represent. But, instead, the old man, in a fight with the boy, drowns, and the pearls go down with him.

The sailor, standing by, watches him sink. A dazed look comes over his face. Then the words are flashed

SONG OF THE UNEMPLOYED

By DAVID LYNIN

Mister, buy an apple.
Cheap, cheap, very cheap.
Mister, buy my hungry days,
Cheap, cheap, all for a nickle.
Mister, buy an apple.
Cheap, cheap, very cheap.

Mister buy my sleepless nights,
Cheap, cheap, all for a nickle.
Mister, buy an apple.
Cheap, cheap, very cheap.
Mister, buy my baby's cries,
Cheap, cheap, all for a nickle.
Mister, buy an apple,
Cheap, cheap, very cheap.
Mister, buy my life,
Chained like a dog's.

on the screen. "The mirage has passed. This worker belongs in the revolutionary movement." There is a brief glimpse of workers demonstrating, and then "The End." There you are, left high and dry.

There is no preparation, either in the titling or the picture itself for this final flash-on. It has no organic relation to the rest of the film. It is not bums or near-bums like the three main characters in the picture who compose the revolutionary movement. The development of the sailor into a class-conscious, disciplined fighter is a story in itself and one which the picture should have included. Otherwise, it lacks conviction.

The theme of "Harbor Drift"—the attempt of certain unorganized, non-class-conscious workers to escape from their class position, the impossibility of this, and their consequent demoralization, is a theme which requires the most careful handling, in order to bring out the revolutionary lessons. This "Harbor Drift" fails to do. As it stands, the picture snacks too much of "He did it for Her." The same old gag.

The working-class audience who viewed this movie at the Hungarian Workers' Center on East 81st St., in New York City, last Sunday night, shifted around uneasily when the picture ended and looked at each other with doubt and amazement. Luckily, their disappointment was changed to enthusiasm when the operator announced that he was going to show an additional film, "Ten Days That Shook the World." This, they knew, would be the real stuff.

MOSCOW'S HUGE LIBRARY

With 5,100,000 volumes on its shelves, the Lenin Library in Moscow takes its place, among the world's largest collections of books. Its main reading rooms, it is said, are used by about 500,000 persons a year. There are 300,000 volumes in the military collector and 150,000 in the section devoted to the Orient.

Wm. Z. Foster Reads Communist Party Challenge to the Fish Committee Hearing

(Continued from Page One)

secution to the Negroes. Not only do the Negroes suffer more from unemployment, being the first to be fired and the last to be hired, not only are they given the most difficult and disagreeable tasks at the lowest wages, not only are they segregated and jim-crowed, disfranchised and denied every ordinary right of human beings, but on top of all this shameful oppression which stinks of the whole system of slavery, they are submitted to a system of lynch law and violence unprecedented in the history of any nation or any race.

It is a weekly occurrence in this country for a Negro worker to be seized, usually from the hands of complaisant officers of the law who have previously disarmed him, by a murderous mob which tears his body to pieces and burns the remains.

Investigate This.

If the Fish Committee wants to know why the Negroes are more and more turning to Communism, let them investigate especially what is going on in the constituency of Mr. Bachman of West Virginia, in the constituency of Mr. Eslick of Tennessee, in the constituency of Mr. Hall of Mississippi.

While the supporters of Messrs. Bachman, Eslick and Hall are lynching the disfranchised Negroes, the Communists are leading the fight for complete equality and self-determination for the Negroes. While United States senators, such as Blease, are declaring "to hell with the Constitution" if it is a barrier to lynching a Negro, the Communists are organizing defense corps of white and black workers to fight against all lynching mobs.

This is why the Negroes no longer trust the representatives of American capitalism, and why the Communist Party influence is growing among the Negro masses.

The oppression of Negroes, like that of the entire working class is carried through by a common agreement of republican, democratic and socialist parties alike. The republican and democratic parties, in office and out of office, have uniformly made scraps of paper of the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution.

The socialist party, hungry for office, rushes to assure its republican and democratic elder brothers that they will do the same if they only get the chance. Heywood Brown, who has recently achieved prominence as a leader of the socialist party, declared April 26, 1930: "If I were a candidate for high executive office, or judicial office, I would say, even without being cornered, that I would not now sanction the efforts to enforce the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution of the United States." All this policy is designed to destroy the unity of the working class, and extract special super profits out of the labor of the workers.

The Foreign Born, Too.

New blows against the workers are being prepared in the measures endorsed by the spokesmen of the Fish Committee, which are now before Congress, for registration and finger printing of foreign born workers and the adoption of more drastic deportation laws and limitation of immigration.

This special persecution of the foreign born workers, which is accompanied by mass dismissals of foreign born from the factories and from municipal employment, by discrimination against the foreign born in unemployment relief and so on, is all a part of the capitalist strategy to divide the workers into antagonistic groups, setting one against the other and turning the attention of both away from their real enemy, the capitalist exploiters.

The Communists are leading and organizing the fight of the masses against these special persecutions and discriminations.

On the Farms, As Well.

It is not only in the cities that the masses are feeling the destructive blows of the crisis of capitalism. Also on the farms we witness hunger, poverty, wholesale bankruptcies, dispossession of hundreds of thousands of farmers, the most tremendous overproduction of wealth and the consequent ruin and starvation of those who produced it—the millions of starving farmers. There is no escape for the unemployed in the cities to go to the land, because from the land there is streaming into the cities new millions of impoverished farmers to join the starving armies of the unemployed.

Every farming community today is witnessing sheriff sales in which impoverished farmers are being dispossessed of their last few remaining bits of private property. Upon the farm, also, the rich are growing richer and the poor are sinking into starvation.

The fake relief measures of the Hoover administration have already been exposed as nothing but instruments for the further enrichment of the banks, railroads, and local exploiters.

Only the Communist Party proposes and fights for real relief measures for the impoverished farmers: the suspension of all debt obligations, securing of the free use of the land to the farmer who tills it, the furnishing of material relief to the poorest farmers, instead of additional profits to the rich farmers and exploiters—this is the nature of Communist activities among the farmers of the U. S. These are the causes for the spread of Communism in the agricultural communities of this country.

The A. F. L.—Strike-Breaking Instrument.

In the industries, the workers are learning by bitter experience the true meaning of the notorious Hoover-Green agreement for no strikes and no wage cuts.

The "no strike" part of this contract was carried out so completely that the A. F. L. has become the general strike-breaking instrument of the capitalist class, almost completely putting out of business the old strike-breaking institutions of Wm. J. Burns, Flynn, Parley, Feltz-Baldwin, etc.

But the "no-wage-cut" part of the agreement has been generally and cynically disregarded by every capitalist in the United States. Even the doctored statistics of the Bureau of Labor has to record a reduction of wages in the year 1930 alone of more than \$8,000,000,000. This is accompanied by a speed-up in the factories which has gone far beyond the limits of human endurance. The program of the capitalist class was expressed in the November Bulletin of the N. A. C. W. of New York as follows:

"Under pressure of reduced volume of business and lower prices, business men have been going over their organizations with a fine-tooth comb, subjecting

Exposes War Plans of Imperialists Against the Soviet Union; Calls on Workers to Rally for Soviet Defense

Cites Bosses' Wage Cutting Drive and Failure to Relieve Suffering of Unemployed; Calls on Workers to Organize and Fight

every process to a rigid inspection with a view to finding ways and means of improving methods, eliminating unnecessary man power and paring costs to the irreducible minimum."

What this means is graphically illustrated by the reports in the U. S. Monthly Labor Review which registered on the basis of a very limited survey, wage cuts to the number of 68 in July, 63 in August, 117 in September, 136 in October.

Wage cuts have taken place in such central industrial establishments as Bethlehem Steel, General Motors, Anaconda Copper, Union Pacific Ry., Philadelphia Shoe, Calumet Copper, etc., and in the entire coal and textile industries, as well as in every other industry in the country.

Where these wage cuts have not been put into effect openly, as reductions in the scale, they have been put into effect in a covered manner by changes in piece rates, discharging of old workers and hiring of new workers under lower categories, replacing older workers by youth, abolition of day work and the introduction of piece work, etc. In many industries this wage cutting has amounted to as much as 50 per cent and in some industries there have been even as many as four and five successive wage cuts, during the year 1930.

In the South, which is so heavily represented in this Committee, and where wages even before the crisis were below the starvation level, and where the starvation disease, pellagra is a wide-spread phenomenon among the workers, wage cuts have been even more deep-going than in the North.

Why Communism Is Growing

The reason why Communist activities are growing in the North and in the South among the workers in the shops is because the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions are the only forces leading and organizing the struggle against wage cuts and against the inhuman speed-up.

The unemployed workers in the United States are more and more turning toward the Communist Party because they find everywhere else, and especially the government and its departments, persistently lying about the extent of their problem; persistently holding out false promises of relief that never materializes, filling the newspapers with fake publicity about relief measures that never reach the unemployed, constantly prophesying the "return of prosperity within 60 days" while the crisis continues to deepen and new hundreds of thousands of workers are thrown on the street every month.

All "responsible" people denied the existence of mass unemployment until the Communist Party on March 6 led a million and a quarter unemployed workers onto the streets and forced the entire country to recognize the existence of this problem. The only response of the government for the solution of this problem was the appointment of the Fish Committee to investigate the activities of the Communists.

The only relief offered by the rulers of America to the unemployed masses is the bread line and the shameful crumbs of charity.

Only the Communist Party has consistently put forward and fought for the adoption of a comprehensive system of unemployment insurance, financed out of the tremendous reserves of wealth monopolized by the capitalists.

While the rulers of this country spend hundreds of millions of dollars every year upon war expenditures, only the Communist Party demands the use of these funds for the relief of the starving masses.

While the government and all of its institutions are throwing the unemployed workers and their families out of their homes, only the Communist Party is leading a determined fight against these evictions.

While the federal, state and municipal governments are wallowing in graft, only the Communist Party is leading a determined fight that government funds shall be taken out of the hands of the grafters and used for the immediate relief of the unemployed.

While the only gestures being made by the government are in the nature of appropriations for public construction which only to an infinitesimal degree replaces the tremendous slump that has occurred in the building industry, and which are mainly new pork-barrels for the grafters, the Communist Party organizes the masses to fight for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

This is the nature of the Communist activities among the unemployed, and the tremendous response of the unemployed to this program is the reason why the Fish Committee is worried about Communist activities in the United States.

Why the Bosses "Investigate"

No doubt the Fish Committee is very anxious about the loss of influence of the American Federation of Labor over the workers. This is one of the principle reasons why the government is investigating the activity of the Communists and why it is doing everything it can to bolster up the waning power of the American Federation of Labor.

The reason why the Communists are able to win the workers away from the corrupt leaders of the American Federation of Labor is because these leaders prevent strike movements against wage cuts and speed up, and help the employers to put their measures into effect. The American Federation of Labor leaders break strikes when they occur in spite of their leadership. The leadership of the American Federation of Labor uses the capitalist court injunction weapon against the revolutionary unions. The American Federation of Labor leadership fights against unemployment insurance. The American Federation of Labor leadership supports and practices the policy of Jim-Crowism against the Negroes. The American Federation of Labor leadership is directly connected with the whole machinery of war preparations and is a leader in the crusade for world capitalist war against the Soviet Union, the only country ruled by the working class.

The American Federation of Labor leadership is organically connected with and is an instrument in the hands of the capitalist class and its republican and democratic parties, while the socialist party is a junior partner in the same game. The American Federation of Labor leadership is at the same moment fused with the organized underworld, the gangsters and racketeers, which are a part of the capitalist system of municipal government and connected through the bootlegging business not only with the police, the corrupt political machines of municipalities and state, but also with the highest circles of American society, who must have profit out of bootlegging, as well as out of the production of the factories.

The American Federation of Labor is not an instrument in the hands of the workers to defend their interests, but on the contrary is an instrument in the hands of the capitalist class to beat down all efforts of the workers to improve their conditions and protect themselves from wage cuts, etc.

The Communist Party supports and leads in the formation of real fighting trade union organizations of the workers in the Trade Union Unity League.

The Bosses Are Preparing War

The tremendous crisis of capitalism has brought with it not only unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up, starvation and misery for the masses, but also brought us face to face with a new world war.

In spite of all the fake Kellogg peace pacts, dis-

armament conferences, etc., the imperialist governments, especially the United States and Great Britain, are arming themselves to the teeth against one another, preparing for a new world slaughter.

Almost three-fourths of the government income in the United States is spent for war purposes. The military and naval budgets of the principal imperialist powers are higher than they have ever been in peace time in all history, and are constantly increasing.

The capitalists know no way out of their crisis except through bloody war, by which they hope to snatch from one another the markets of the world. As Senator Reed of Pennsylvania said the other day—curiously enough for once speaking a profound truth—the only thing that is delaying a new imperialist war is the fear of Bolshevism on the part of the ruling classes.

It is this common fear of Bolshevism, that is drawing together all of the antagonistic imperialist powers, including the United States, into joint preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

The workers of the United States do not want war. They realize more and more that all the capitalist parties are dragging them towards war at a dizzy speed. Only the Communist Party organizes and leads the fight against war preparations generally, and especially the fight against the war on the Soviet Union.

A Robber Treaty

One of the root causes of the present crisis of capitalism is to be found in the Versailles Treaty, the war debts and indemnities, and especially the Young Plan of enslavement of the German people. In building and supporting this whole world structure of capitalist oppression, United States imperialism has played a leading role. More and more the workers are learning that the enslavement of peoples under the Versailles Treaty, the exploitation of the million masses of Europe by the war debts and the Young Plan, constitute one of the chief causes of their own misery and degradation.

The activities of the Communist Party in the United States are winning more and more mass support because the Communist Party leads and organizes the fight to smash the Versailles Treaty, to wipe out the war debts and reparations, and to liberate the German masses from the yoke of the Young Plan.

As a result of the economic crisis, the ruling class of this country is intensifying its oppression and exploitation of the colonies and weak nations—in China, the Philippines, and especially in Latin America. At the same moment these oppressed peoples are beginning to fight for their independence and for liberation from the imperialist yoke, the United States and Great Britain are engaged in all of these countries and throughout the world in a desperate struggle for control of its markets.

This struggle between the United States and Great Britain is being fought out in armed struggles for governmental power between various factions of the local bourgeoisie in each country.

Only the Communist Party unconditionally supports and fights for the complete independence and self-determination of every nation, the complete freeing of every colony and semi-colony.

Plan War Against U. S. S. R.

The preparations for imperialist war are today concentrated against the Soviet Union. The enormous success of the Five-Year Plan of socialist construction in the Soviet Union has filled the hearts of our capitalist rulers with fear and panic and desperate rage. The Soviet Union is revolutionizing the working class of the entire world by its very existence, and by the contrast which it presents to the conditions of the workers under capitalism. While in the United States more than nine million workers are unemployed, in the Soviet Union unemployment has been completely abolished and there is an acute shortage of labor.

While in the United States wages of the working class are being slashed by eight billion dollars, in the Soviet Union the wages of the working class are steadily increasing and are now 67 per cent above pre-war wages.

While in the United States capitalist rationalization is destroying the health of the workers and throwing ever greater numbers into the ranks of the unemployed, in the Soviet Union every stage in industrial progress is raising the living standards of the workers. While in the United States even the eight-hour day has never been established except for a few privileged groups, the average hours of labor being around 49 per week, and large numbers of workers slave for ten, eleven and twelve hours per day, in the Soviet Union no one works more than eight hours, and the seven hour day has already been established for half of the industrial workers.

Within two years the seven-hour day will be universal, and the six-hour day will begin to be introduced, while at present the six-hour day is in force for miners, chemical workers and young workers under 18. While in the United States the workers must live in the poorest houses, in the Soviet Union the workers have the best of everything that exists. While in the United States the workers have no vacations, except the starvation vacation of unemployment, in the Soviet Union every worker has two to four weeks paid vacation every year.

While in the United States the workers have no insurance against sickness, unemployment, old age, etc., except that provided by capitalist corporations at enormous profits to themselves, in the Soviet Union every worker enjoys complete protection, including a thorough system of maternity endowment. While in the United States every worker lives under the lash of fear of being discharged at the arbitrary will of his

CHICAGO RAILWAY WORKERS HUNGER

(Continued from Page One)

liting the homes of those who have asked for aid, but up to the present no assistance has been given — the bosses contenting themselves on giving the hungry workers and their families free advice about birth control, etc., but no food now.

This fake relief plan installed by the rail bosses is receiving the unqualified endorsement of the business agents of the Federated Shop Crafts, affiliated to the American Federation of Labor.

The workers, threatened by another shutdown, which it is thought will take place shortly after Christmas, are beginning to talk straight from the shoulder, and are preparing to fight further attempts of the company and its American Federation of Labor fakers to break down the standards of living and their working conditions, which are already

terrible enough. Many workers are refusing to pay dues to the company-controlled unions and one president of a local union recently made the significant remark that it would only be a short time before his lodge will affiliate to the National Railroad Industrial League.

The company is conducting a campaign of terrorization in the Chicago and Proviso shops which has as its purpose the dismissal of every worker who dares to agitate against the starvation wages and bad working conditions. This campaign is being directed especially against those of the workers who have little or no influence. The bosses are careful not to attack those who are backed by local unions with a vestige of fighting policy still remaining. Recently at Proviso a foreign-born worker was fired for denouncing the company's fake charity schemes and for talking with his fellow workers about the necessity of organization.

The only remedy for this intolerable situation is the building of shop committees within the shops and the affiliation of the local unions of the American Federation of Labor, those which are led by militants, to the

boss, and is spied upon at every turn, in the Soviet Union the worker is the master of his job and the workers' organizations control the factories.

All of these contrasts, summed up in the contrast of world capitalism plunging into crisis and decay, while the socialist system of the Soviet Union rises strong and triumphant with the successful execution of the Five-Year Plan, is having the most apparent revolutionary consequences among the masses of workers in the United States and of the entire world.

For exactly the same reason that the capitalists are filled with panic, fear and hatred against the Soviet Union, the workers are filled with hope and love for the dictatorship of the proletariat, which has made the achievements of the Soviet Union possible. Workers are understanding that the Soviet Union is really their only fatherland.

The workers will not fight against the Soviet Union. The workers will rally for the defense of the Soviet Union. The Communist Party is leading and organizing the struggle against the imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union.

That is why the workers are turning towards the Communist Party and that is why the Fish Committee is investigating Communism with a view to find new measures to suppress the workers and the Communist Party as a part of the preparations for war.

The revelations made by the trial of the counter-revolutionary "Industrial Party" in Moscow, showing that the imperialist powers, under the leadership of France, have prepared an armed attack upon the Soviet Union in 1931, has exposed in its details what the class conscious workers have known for years was going on behind the scenes.

The revelation of the American capitalist participation in this plot through the financing of counter-revolutionary groups within the Soviet Union, shows that American capitalism is more and more going into the imperialist war front against the Soviet Union. The recent speeches of Admiral Pratt and of Hoover's Cabinet members, Wilbur and Hyde, show that this plot reaches into the very center of the United States government.

The work of this Fish Committee has also been intimately hooked up with this whole international conspiracy, as was openly exposed by the use of the notorious Whalen forgeries and the use of the tribune of this committee, by such leading traitors to labor as Matthew Woll, by the Pope's agent, Father Walsh, and the whole campaign led by the Fish Committee for the breaking of trade relations with the Soviet Union.

The purpose of this committee is not only the suppression of the working class at home, but to prepare a bloody war against the Soviet Union.

Hypocritical Nonsense

This committee has spent many months trying to convince the public that the Communist Party is an organization of criminal violence for the purpose of preparing the ground for the suppression of the Communist Party. This is nothing but hypocritical nonsense.

If the theories of this Committee were logically carried through, the committee would have to call before its bar, to face the same accusation those who died on the battlefields of the American revolution in the struggle to free the United States from the rule of the British landlords.

These revolutionists of capitalism who freed America from feudal European rule found out that the ruling class of Britain refused independence to the colonies in spite of the overwhelming desire of the people as expressed in the provincial legislatures.

When the British ruling class met these demands for independence with armed force, these early revolutionists found that government is not a matter of majority votes, but of organized power which does not give way to the desires of the majority, but only to a greater power.

It was then that they decided that it was "their right," that it was "their duty" to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

American history gives us another example of the same principle when with the election of Lincoln and the overwhelming majority voted out of power in the United States government the southern slave holders, these slave holders who took up arms to maintain their particular system of exploitation against the will of the majority.

Only an armed struggle succeeded in eliminating the institution of chattel slavery. The same law of history will operate in the transition from capitalism to socialism.

A Bloody Path

The bloody path that capitalism is travelling today over the lives of the workers is conclusive proof that when the workers, who are the majority, will become convinced by their own experience of the necessity of changing the capitalist order based upon private property and the enrichment of the few, into a society based upon common ownership of the means of production and the well-being of the masses, then the capitalists will use their last gun and their last dollar in defense of the only constitutional principle they ever really held sacred—that is the unrestricted right to make profit out of the misery of the masses—when the workers who are the majority will demand a change from the rule of the few to the rule of the many, then armed violence will be the last trump card of the capitalists.

Preparing the Workers

The Communist Party is preparing the working class for that day. When the capitalist minority will attempt to maintain their class rule against the will of the working majority, the Communist Party prepares the working class to carry out in the proletarian revolution that principle announced by the Colonial revolutionists in the Declaration of Independence that "it is the right, it is the duty" of the working masses "to throw off such government and to provide new guards for their future security."

The only possible guard for the future security of the working class is the dictatorship of the proletariat and the establishment of a Soviet government.

FOSTER EXPOSES FISH COMMITTEE DEATH DEMANDED FOR SABOTAGERS

(Continued from Page One)

is a junior partner supporting the A. F. L." On the Negro question the southern members of the committee were riled by the exposure of Jim Crowism and lynchings that are going on in the South. Bachman tried to deny the Jim Crowism by all sorts of lying statements but the other members of the South kept their mouths shut.

Just before Foster went on, one Inspector William S. Shelby of the Washington Police Department admitted that the gas bombs were thrown indiscriminately on Monday at the Capitol demonstration but he didn't know why or how the order was given for these to be thrown. He said no seditious banners were carried and that there was no unusual violence. He was very quickly discharged because he stated they had acted too hastily.

The morning session adjourned with Foster still testifying. When the session started in the afternoon Fish conducted the examination. He questioned Foster about violence. Foster, in reply, read from the Communist International program, showing that Communists realize that the capitalist class will not surrender its power to exploit workers without resorting to violence and that Communists call the workers to prepare for that.

"Do you give allegiance to the Soviet Union?" Fish asked. Foster answered, "The Soviet Union is the only workers' government in the world. The Soviet Government is a new system, built for the workers and the workers of the world will defend it." Mythical \$1,250,000.

Foster was asked about the million and one-quarter that was supposed to have been given to the Communist Party by the Soviet Union. Foster said, "Matthew Woll, the Department of Justice and other enemies of labor peddle those lies just as the Fish Committee peddled the Whalen forgeries. I challenge these enemies of labor to produce one single bit of evidence of these charges. What they say is a lie and a fake and they know it. It is done deliberately to aid the bosses' attack on the workers."

Lyncher Shots Up.

Foster was asked about conditions of the Negroes in Tennessee by the Congressman from Tennessee. This congressman admitted there were lynchings in his state and admitted that Jim Crowism existed throughout Tennessee. And when Foster began to pile facts upon facts he finally dropped his examination and shut up.

Foster went into a detailed statement of the program and aims of the Communist Party and Fish attempted to have him answer the question, "Which flag we owe allegiance to, the Red flag or the American flag?" Foster said that the workers recognize the Red flag as the flag of struggle against capitalism and that is the flag they will follow in overthrowing capitalism.

Amter on the stand was asked whether he believed in the world revolution. He said, "You can see throughout the world that capitalism is decaying. The United States is in a severe crisis. In Latin America there are revolutions. In China the masses are following the Communist Party. In India there is a grave economic and political crisis and this will intensify the revolutionary struggles of the workers." He was asked whether he gave allegiance to the American flag or the Red flag and answered as Foster did.

Jingo Testifies.

The next witness, Henry J. Nowles, presented a resolution against Communism adopted at the Boston convention of the American Legion.

The next witness was Harry Heaney. He brought up the matter of the Liberty motors that were supposed to have been bought by the Soviet Government. He had to admit that he did not know where these motors went to.

Fish For Embargo.

The next witness, Roger Baldwin, of the American Civil Liberties Union, said that his organization was not connected with Communists but was interested only in the struggle for free speech. In a verbal contest between Baldwin and Fish, Fish admitted he was for stronger deportation laws and for a secret police and for breaking trade with the Soviet Union. "You can quote me 1,000 times on this," Fish said.

Bachman also said he would endorse the same thing. The other members kept quiet.

Harry Gannes takes the stand. He was asked about the Daily Worker, where the finances comes from. He pointed out that the finances came from the meagre pay of the workers who were getting their wages cut and from the unemployed who had scraped together a few pennies, and that it was the workers' paper exposing capitalism and carrying on the struggle for the workers.

(Continued from Page One)

quotation after quotation from Lenin, showing how counter-revolutionaries should be dealt with. Krylenko's speech rose to a climax overwhelming in intensity. "Millions of workers have sent congratulations to the C. P. U. for discovering the conspiracy. They have pledged to shed their blood for their fatherland, and build the Soviet regime as bulwark of the world proletariat, and for the sake of the world revolution. The world bourgeoisie is preparing an armed assault to exterminate us. A clash between the two systems is inevitable. A helping our enemies must be wiped off the whole earth. Every one of these men must be shot."

The reality of the intervention danger is evident in the fall of Tardieu and reports from authoritative circles that Poincare is to succeed him. Poincare is the chief leader and organizer of intervention. His resumption of power means a tremendous increase in the danger of an imperialist attack against the U. S. S. R. Only the united action of the world's workers can halt the robber hordes. American workers must act immediately. They must unmask the role of their own imperialism which with the aid of the Russian white guards in America, is doing all possible to incite and prepare a war crusade against the proletarian fatherland.

The conclusions of Krylenko's speech at the trial of the counter-revolutionary wreckers in Moscow, will be published in Monday's issue. Lack of space made it necessary to omit it today.—Ed.

Cooper Says Soviet Workers Get Skilled

(Continued from Page One)

fact also that in every department where they are employed the work even more faithfully than do the men. They work in a spirit of sacrifice and zeal. When the whistle blows they don't go home. They remain for awhile, looking on, enjoying the scope and activity of their own undertaking. They are mostly single women and they include layout workers and machine operators who learn from our men."

No More Homeless Children. Cooper denied that the church was persecuted, and told how the problem of the homeless children, about which the "Herald" papers here especially raved at intervals as though a whole race was being destroyed in infancy, was practically solved by bringing these war and famine orphans into state homes.

Cooper, of course, is no Communist. He is doing a job for which he is paid well by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. He assailed the Communists of U. S. as "foolish and silly" and claimed that he expected "Communism to gradually change into capitalism in Russia."

Cooper is no sociologist and no prophet. But he is an engineer, and within his own field, he annihilates the theory of the Hoover administration and the rest of the war makers, that Soviet Union must be embargoed and attacked because it is full of "convict labor" and other atrocities.

Let the workers of America take this authoritative denial of the war makers' propaganda, and mobilize to stop that war!

U.S. Roadmarkers Praise Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)

noblomen are now employed as interpreters owing to their ability to converse in foreign tongues.

Rest Periods. "Everything is government controlled, and the laborer starts to his work at eight o'clock, and takes ten minutes at nine o'clock for a rest and a smoke. At ten o'clock he stops for twenty minutes for a rest and a smoke and at eleven o'clock he has another ten minute rest. He goes to lunch at noon and returns at one o'clock. He takes ten minutes rest and a smoke at two o'clock and twenty minutes off at three o'clock. He has ten minutes off at four o'clock and quits at five o'clock for the day.

"Every fifth day is for rest, but that is divided up, so that a group of men may each have a different day-off and the machinery runs constantly. All colors, creeds, and races are equal in rank and it is a more atrocious crime for a workman to be struck by a superintendent, than for the workman to strike the superintendent.

"Recently the newspapers were full of the story of a white superintendent having struck a Negro workman in a quarrel and being sentenced to serve considerable time in jail for the offense. The workman is all supreme there and the government takes very good care of him. Women work the same as men and engage in much the same kind of employment."

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NEW INTERVENTION PLOT AGAINST SOVIET UNION

By ALBERT INKFIN.

(International Bureau, Friends of the Soviet Union.)

The indictment published in the Soviet press against the counter-revolutionary plotters associated with the so-called "Industrial Party" reveals in a striking way the international ramifications of this organization and the plans laid for an armed intervention in the Soviet Union by the imperialist powers.

This organization consisted for the most part of engineers and former factory and mine-owners who were unable to emigrate at the time of the November revolution in 1917 and still reside in the Soviet Union, and a group of dispossessed Russian industrialists and higher bourgeoisie living abroad and having their headquarters in Paris.

Under cover of their promises to co-operate loyally with the Soviet Government, its members in the Soviet Union secured important positions in the different economic organizations of the Soviet state, even reaching as far up as the Supreme Economic Council itself. Their task was to use their influential positions in order to sabotage on a well planned and organized scale from within. Their sabotage took many and varied forms. By false and misleading estimates they tried to bring about a state of confusion and doubt as to the possibility of fulfilling the Five Year Plan. By creating difficulties in the supply of raw materials to the factories they endeavored to retard and reduce the productivity of the workers. By restricting the supply of fuel to the railways, by eliminating serviceable locomotives, and in scores of other ways they sought to disorganize transport, often leading to the wastage of huge quantities of food-stuffs. In the field of agriculture they systematically sabotaged the collectivization of the peasant holdings and endeavored to prolong the retention of the Kulak system. In hundreds of cunning and subtle ways they worked to produce a chaos in which the whole economic life of the Soviet state would break down.

At the same time their fellow conspirators in Europe, in addition to supplying them with funds to the extent of one and a half million rubles and priming them with instructions and advice, were intriguing with the imperialists and plotting to advance the cause of armed intervention against the Soviet state. The object was that the "crisis" created in the Soviet Union should coincide with the moment of the anticipated intervention of the imperialist powers, with France at the head, which was timed to take effect in the spring of 1932.

The plans for the military intervention have been revealed in the confessions of leading participants in the plot who are amongst those arrested. The armed intervention was planned to start with Rumania seeking a pretext—for instance a minor border conflict—which would provide a suitable atmosphere. This was to lead to a declaration of war against the Soviet Union by Poland, with the assistance of Rumania, Lithuania and Finland, and a march of the

White Guard troops, of General Wrangel thru Rumania. The plan was for England to co-operate with its fleet 1) on the Black Sea, thus cutting off the oil district of the Caucasus, and 2) in the Bay of Finland in support of the operations against Leningrad. Great hopes were attached to fomenting a rising in the Ukraine, as a result of which the connection between Moscow and the Donetz district would be broken. The whole plan was to culminate in a combined attack against Moscow, supplemented by a second offensive against Leningrad and a march of the southern army along the right bank of the Dnieper, and was to coincide with the internal crisis created by the activities of the counter-revolutionaries from within.

The revelation of this plot, which was discovered by the workers' sure arm of defense, the revolutionary G. P. U., has caused a storm of indignation to sweep throughout the Soviet Union. In mass demonstrations, in meetings in the factories and workshops, in town and village Soviets the workers and peasants are demanding the most extreme penalties against these self-confessed traitors to the workers' state.

But this cunning and well organized plan to disrupt the Soviet Union from within coincidently with armed intervention from without has not only a significance for the Soviet workers and peasants against whom it was directly aimed. It has a supreme significance also for the whole international working class, and particularly for the workers of France and England whose leading political, industrial and military circles are implicated in the plot. The fact that the French politicians, Poincare and Briand, and the former chief of the French General Staff, General Debeny, are unable to deny that they were parties to the plot, and that the notorious "Colonel" Lawrence, Mr. Leslie Urquhart, of Russia-Asiatic Consolidated Ltd., Sir Henry Deterding, the oil magnate, and the well-known armaments firm of Vickers are all alleged to be implicated, is at the same time an evidence of its wide ramifications and a clear call to the French and British workers for mass activity in face of this international conspiracy to plunge Europe into war and to destroy the first workers' state.

In the organization of this mass activity the Communist Party and the "Friends of Soviet Union" must take a leading part. By street demonstrations, by meetings in factories and workshops, by discussions in trade union branches, co-operative guilds, etc., by leaflets, by articles in the press and factory sheets the facts of this damning indictment of the imperialist conspiracy against the Soviet Union must be made known to the working class. New groups of the F. S. U. must be formed for the defense of the Soviet Union and against the threatened intervention of the imperialist powers. Here is clear evidence of the sinister war preparations against the Soviet Union which we have spoken and written so much. Here is clear proof that the war danger is a living danger in every vital sense of the term.

KEEPING WARM



By BURKE



Lying as a Fine Art

IMPATIENCE, untempered by good sense, has been one affliction among many of the renegades from Communism, both of the Lovestone and Trotsky persuasion. A case in point has been their aggravation at the persistence of the N. Y. Times correspondent in Moscow, Mr. Walter Duranty, in telling the truth about the bankruptcy of their respective but common causes in Soviet politics.

These worthies have every intolerance of a Czarist emigre, unmindful of the necessity in realistic counter-revolution, of the use of fact. In their injured annoyance they thought the N. Y. Times did not know its own business, and cried aloud that the Times dismiss Duranty, this clever stupidity being disguised as an assertion that the Communist Party should put Duranty on its Central Committee.

As though Duranty were in any ultimate or essential way, any different than any number of other artful bourgeois journalists, who know how to gain credence by writing the truth some of the time, particularly when the expected hour comes when fundamental interests are at stake. The imperialists have planned to invade Soviet Russia by armed force in 1931, next year, mark that down, as they still intend to do that very thing. The criminals on trial at Moscow were aiding this intervention plan. Everybody, at least everybody in Moscow—with one exception, apparently—is convinced of that. More than a million Moscow workers testified by demonstration that they are convinced of that.

The Soviet Government is clearly convinced of that, and, in this critical situation, with the clouds of war swiftly gathering, is trying to show to the workers of all the world the facts and their enormous significance.

And what does Mr. Duranty write when this critical moment appears, a moment in which it is no longer a matter of readable chatter about what, to the imperialist masters, are matters of secondary importance, but of speaking seriously of things which cause the foreign offices of great world capitalist powers to make declarations, of exposing or concealing the motive forces and machinery of a new and bloody world war?

At this moment Mr. Duranty comes forward, still writing cleverly, still ready to be partly truthful, but quite clearly playing the game of belittling the sinister meaning of the intervention plot, of making smoke-screens of doubt, and casting forth the idea that, after all, the confessions of these plotters have no basis in fact. To this end Mr. Duranty, in the N. Y. Times of Dec. 3, wrote quite an article, of which the following excerpts are fair samples:

"Such evidence arouses doubts that tend to lurk in the mind of the foreign observer throughout this trial. 'The accused have confessed they made a great big plot... but whenever it comes down to just what they did with the money and how the conspiracy was organized and what it accomplished, their customary gibberish deserts them and everything grows blurry and vague.' 'They are unable or unwilling to explain just what they did and how.'"

The Times "played up" this story, and "played down" another which, by chance, was printed on the same page, as an Associated Press dispatch from Moscow, wherein at least some of the details which Mr. Duranty couldn't see, were given in most explicit way.

In the A. P. dispatch the prisoners, Kuprianov, Krasovskii and Sirotinsky, were noted as confessing how much money they got, where from, and what they did for it. Kuprianov's group got 50,000 rubles, graft from cotton machinery purchases "much from American concerns... there was a system whereby white Russians abroad got the 1 per cent and the anti-Soviet engineers got 4 per cent."

"At one time," admitted Krasovskii, "we had 96 per cent of the locomotives on these lines (near the frontier) out of repair, thus making the fall of the Soviet easier if the revolt came." Again, Sirotinsky confessed: "We carefully selected a site for the plant (a chemical plant) on swamp land, and a big sum of money was spent in its construction. Later the swamp was discovered and it was found necessary to construct a great dike all around the building to save it. Even now it is not sure whether the building eventually will not be a loss."

The moral of all this is not, of course, that workers should believe the Associated Press rather than Mr. Duranty, but to regard all capitalist correspondents with equal suspicion, and to look for—and find—the reliable accounts of this and all other class issues in the Daily Worker.

And just to make matters beastly concrete, we are informed that, at the news-stand in the co-operative in the Bronx, where there live 175 members of the Communist Party, there are 210 copies of the N. Y. Times sold daily, and just 77 copies of the Daily Worker.

We Should Worry

What a hullabaloo about "Six Maniacs Escaped." In big heads all over the capitalist papers.

Huh, why should we worry, Heywood Brown has been running loose all the time.

But, "THEY'RE DANGEROUS," the capitalist sheets shout.

Huh, we're used to that! We meet Commissioner Mulrooney's "courteous cops" most every day on the picket line.

An Electric Ear Needed

The Westinghouse laboratory in Pittsburgh has produced "an electric ear" which is claimed "to reduce noise by setting one sound to kill another sound." It is added:

"When an apple hits the floor, the impact starts a series of complex sound waves which in physics are represented as sound waves. It is entirely possible to produce silence by two sound waves which fit each other much like the teeth of two saw blades."

Somehow, we wonder if this has anything to do with the racket of selling apples. If there are 10,000 pushcart peddlers selling apples in New York, and 5,000 jobless men are killed into the idea that they can make a living selling apples, the sound waves don't yet jibe and the racket continues. But if 10,000 jobless go to selling apples, the apple racket stops.

Also, we wonder if Congressman Fish isn't an "electric ear." He's been doing his worst to try to drown out, with lurid yarns of "Soviet dumping," the reverberations of the Moscow trial of the 1931 war plot against the Soviet Union.

If the Enemy Does Not Surrender — Destroy Him!

By MAXIM GORKI.

THE energy of the advanced ranks of the workers and peasants has been organized by the teachings of Marx and Lenin to lead the masses of toiling people in the Soviet Union to a destination which can be expressed in four simple words: create a new world. In the Soviet Union, even the Pioneers, the children, understand that to create a new world, to set up new conditions of life, it is necessary:

To make it impossible for individuals to amass riches which are always squeezed out of the sweat and blood of the workers and peasants; to abolish the division of people into classes to abolish every possibility of the exploitation of the creative energy and the labor of the majority by a minority; to expose the poisonous lies of religious and national prejudices, which separate people, making them hostile and incomprehensible to each other; to cleanse the lives of the workers from the savage and filthy habits of life which have been forced on them by centuries of slavery; to destroy everything which, by hindering the growth of the consciousness of the single purpose of their life interests among the working people, allows the capitalists to create human slaughter houses, to drive millions of workers to fight against each other, to wars which have always one single purpose: to strengthen the bandit rights of the capitalists, to increase their senseless passion for profits and for power over the workers.

In the long run, this means to set up conditions for all people and for each individual, under which they can develop their powers and abilities, to make it possible for all to reach the heights which have been attained with a useless expenditure of energy only by exceptional, so-called "great men."

In this fantastical dreaming, romancing? No, it is reality. It is the enemies of the workers and peasants who describe this mass movement for the building of a new world as fantastic romancing, people who, as a "Russian woman" recently wrote to me, form a "thin stratum of educated and European thinkers," and who, as she writes, are convinced that "intelligence belongs to the few, and cannot be found among the masses." Culture is the creation of a few highly gifted people.

In these words, the "Russian woman" crudely but correctly expressed the whole philosophy and poverty of bourgeois ideology, expressed everything that bourgeois philosophy can bring forward in opposition to the spiritual renaissance of the proletarian masses. The spiritual renaissance of the proletariat throughout the world is an indisputable reality. The working class of the Soviet Union, marching ahead of the proletarians of all countries, well confirms this new reality. It has set itself a grandiose task, and is successfully carrying it out by concentrated energy. The difficulties of fulfillment are enormous, but where there is a will there is a way. Ten years ago, the working class, almost without arms, bootless, ragged, hungry, drove out of their country the well armed white armies of the European capitalists, drove out the troops of the interventionists.

For thirteen years, working for the construction of their own government with a small number of honest and loyal specialists, intermingled with a mass of the vilest traitors, who compromise

not only their comrades but science itself, working in an atmosphere of the hate of the world bourgeoisie, and the sneers of the "mechanical men" who gloatingly advertise all the small mistakes, shortcomings, defects, working under conditions of the difficulties of which they themselves have no clear idea—in these hellish conditions the working class has developed an absolutely stupendous concentration of genuine revolutionary and miraculous energy.

Only the heroic courage of the workers and of the Party which expresses the mind of the revolutionary could have made such advances under these unfavorable conditions, such as, for example, increasing industry by 25 per cent in 1923-30 instead of the 22 per cent in the plan, cultivating 36 million hectares in the collective farms instead of 20 millions! In addition to all this, while expending their energy on the construction of industry, while guiding the re-organization of the villages, the working class and the peasants are continually appointing from among their massive ranks hundreds of talented administrators' shock brigades, worker correspondents, writers, inventors and new intellectual forces in general.

Within the country, the cunning foe is organizing against a shortage of food, the kulaks are terrorizing the collectivized peasants by murders, incendiarism, by all kinds of crimes, against us are ranged all who have outlived their historical age, and this gives us the right to consider that we are in the midst of a civil war. Hence, the natural conclusion to be drawn is, if the enemy does not surrender, destroy him.

From without, European capital is directed against the creative work of the Soviet Union. It has also outlived its age and is doomed to destruction. But it still wishes and still has the power to resist the inevitable. It has connections with all those traitors who are carrying on their work of wreckage within the Union, and so base are they that they assist the attempts of the bandits.

Poincare, one of the organizers of the European slaughter of 1914-18, with the nickname "War Poincare," the man who almost lost the war for the capitalists of France, the late socialist Briand, the famous drunkard Lord Birkenhead who recently died, and other faithful lackeys of capital are preparing a bandit attack on the Soviet Union, with the blessing of the head of the Christian church.

We are living under conditions of ceaseless war against the whole bourgeois world. This compels the working class to make real preparations for self-defense, in defense of their historic role, in defense of all that they have created for themselves or for the instruction of the proletariat of all countries during the course of thirteen years of heroic, self-sacrificing work on the construction of the new world.

The working class and the peasants must arm themselves, remembering that the strength of the Red Army was able to bear the pressure of world capitalism without arms, hungry, ragged, bootless and led by their comrades who were not well acquainted with the stratagems of war. We have now a Red Army, an army of warriors, every one of whom understands what he will fight for. And if, absolutely panic stricken in their terror of the inevitable future, the capitalists of Europe nevertheless dare to send against

A Doctor Tells of the Soviet Union

By E. REED MITCHELL

Dr. E. Reed Mitchell has just returned from the Soviet Union, where she taught English to workers and to the Red Army soldiers. On her return, confronted by the articles on the Soviet Union in the N. Y. Evening Post, she wrote the following in regard to Knickerbocker author of the Post articles. Pointing out the absurdity of the Post's special description that Knickerbocker travelled in "the Ural Mountains of Caucasia." Dr. Mitchell commented also, in an interview with the Labor Research Association, on the fact that the Post fakes its by-lines. Knickerbocker is really in Berlin, Germany, while the New York capitalist paper puts him in Moscow one day and in Nijni Novgorod the next.—Ed.

What a wonderful ad the N. Y. Evening Post is giving the U.S.S.R.! Every reader has a chance to know of the success of the different lines of the 5-Year Plan—that is, if the readers get past the headlines, which often distort what follows.

"Soviet oil field passes program of 5-Year Plan"—But read on: "The unique characteristic of Soviet petroleum is that they won't play with the rest of the world" which is "trying to restrict production to keep prices up to a profitable level." In the United States there used to be a law against combination in restraint of trade, but if it is world-wide, no doubt it is moral to keep prices up.

We can enjoy the illustrations, too, even the one of Nov. 26, of convicts returning to their prison. This is considered such an "unusual photograph" that it was not necessary to mention that it was given somewhere else with some other article several years ago.

How many readers noted the cheering contrast between "Selmashtroy, new, neat, crowded with busy workmen and girls," living in comfortable new quarters, and the "old-squalid Rostov," not yet touched by the new order?

When Americans ask me how I managed to live last year in "famine-stricken Moscow," I have to remind them that the ideal of collective life is a reality in Russia. Every organization, school, office, factory, has its dining room or buffet, for its workers and for any who happens in. There might be a shortage of meat in the retail co-operative, but I could at any time sit down with my pupils to cold roast goose, pork or roast beef, sausage, cheese, a vegetable salad,—of course tea,—at either of the two schools for the study of English where I taught. Russia takes care of its groups in its own way.

I could not buy milk or eggs in the government stores where they are sold cheaply for the children only. But I bought them from peasant women, sometimes in return for my superfluous bread. I could not eat my allowance of bread (a pound a day) unless I wanted rolls; as they are more expensive, one gets less in weight. One reads in capitalist papers about time wasted in queues, and in the same connection about high prices. If this is not deliberate confusion, it certainly produces a wrong impression. There are queues in the regular stores where one buys cheaply; then there are high prices in the "open" market where there are no queues. The two don't go together.

These queues are considered largely due to bad management. The confessions at the trial now going on in Moscow suggest some of their reasons.

Just what is "forced labor"? Would it include those down-and-outers that are being "rehabilitated" by the New York Bowery Y.M.C.A. which takes from them a promise to accept "any job" offered them?

us their workers and peasants, it is necessary that they should receive such a blow in words and deeds that it will be the last blow at the foolish head of capitalism which will cast it into the grave that has been dug for it in advance by history.

The Anniversary of the First Intervention

November 15 was the 12th anniversary of the commencement of the first intervention by French imperialists against the Soviet Republic. During the night of the 15-16 November, a French squadron with Serbian and Greek soldiers on board and also French colonial detachments, steamed out of the Dardanelles into the Black Sea en route for Odessa. Together with the troops of the interventionists, the Russian manufacturers and the die-hard landowners and all the priests and the wreckers of the present day, the Ramsins and the Larichevs, were striving to gather together in Russia.

Regiment after regiment disembarked at Odessa, Sebastopol and Novorossisk, to the sound of the church bells rung in welcome by the bourgeoisie and their S. R. and Menshevik brothers. Further South in the Caucasus and Turkestan, the English interventionists threw themselves against the proletarian revolution, their greedy eyes fixed on Soviet oil and other riches.

The first intervention in South Russia lasted for half a year. The gold hunters from the Parisian general staff during this period had time to plunder a number of Southern towns and a small coast belt for 50-80 kilometres into the country. They shot hundreds of revolutionaries behind the walls of their barracks for carrying on agitational work among the occupation troops. But they could not carry out the orders of Clemenceau to restore capitalism. They met the heroic resistance of the Red Army, supported by partisan detachments of peasants. The inglorious end of this adventure was crowned by a mutiny in the French Black Sea fleet, commenced by Marti and completed by the naval squadron stationed in the Sebastopol roads. On

May 23rd, 1919 the French intervention faded out. The generals and admirals left the Soviet left the country in disgrace, trembling before their own soldiers, and accompanied by the general curses of the population.

The lessons of the first intervention must be specially studied by the workers at the present day, when the plot of the wreckers has exposed the danger of new intervention against the U. S. S. R.

The first attempts of the imperialists to crush the October Revolution was smashed by the might and enthusiasm of the Red Army and the active solidarity of the proletariat in other countries. During these 12 years, the defensive powers of the U. S. S. R. have grown tremendously and are continuing to grow owing to the general growth of its economic power and technique. While preserving the noble traditions of its past victories, the Red Army is increasing its strength and confidence for the inevitable wars with imperialist interventionists which are threatening by means of its ties with the broad masses of workers and the toiling peasants. To improve these ties, these contacts with the Red Army by thousands of new indissoluble links—this is what is demanded by the lessons of the first intervention and the exposure of the criminal plot of the wreckers and of the imperialist general staffs.

The second task is more widely to develop international contacts, in a way strengthening international fraternal solidarity, so that when the hour comes in which the interventionists will feel the bayonets of the victorious Red Army, they will be struck in the rear by its allies, the workers and peasants of capitalist countries.

A Day at the Municipal "Employment" Agency

By L. BLUME.

AT 9 o'clock a line, composed of several thousand shivering jobless, is standing at the doors of this "employment" agency. At 10 o'clock part of the crowd is allowed to go in. The rest are forced to wait in line till one o'clock. Unless you wait in line you are not allowed to enter. Even at 1 o'clock only a fraction of those waiting get a "chance." After mounting a filthy staircase you come upon a hall filled with 5,000 victims of capitalism. Application cards are handed out and the jobless must keep them and come up early every day. The cards are never collected and are just so much paper.

The walls are covered with many inscriptions, the work of some militant jobless: "This is Hoover's prosperity"; "Under capitalism we will always starve; in the Soviet Union there is no unemployment"; "Fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill."

Groups of workers are talking about the deepening crisis. Suddenly a fat slob, immaculately dressed, gets up on the platform and announces through a megaphone, "Job Number One—Selling Potato Chips and Peanuts on the Streets." A murmur of anger from the jobless. Not one moves forward to take this job.

"Whassematter wid you boids? Don't you guys want to work? Step up and speak to the man over there. Find out what his proposition is," growls the fat slob on the platform.

"Aw, go sell 'em yourself." Is the answer of the unemployed. Some reply in a well known classical phrase.

After a few minutes "Job Number Two" is announced, "Strong Man Wanted to Work as a Porter." There is a wild rush to get through the ropes.

The uniformed thug allows only four to reach the desk. After intensive questioning one of the four gets the job.

"Job number three," is announced after a long wait. "Colored couple wanted as janitor of forty family apartment house." As before only four men are allowed to apply. The rest are shoved back.

The Tammany "Employment" Agency will announce in the papers, "One out of four gets jobs at Municipal Employment Agency, New record."

As the disappointed push their way out they encounter another group filing in... and one of them remarks, "I see Hoover's prosperity is growing."

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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