

Daily Worker



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WAR SPREADS AS U.S. SENDS NEW SECRET NOTE TO JAPAN

National Hunger March Important Link in Chain of Struggle

By B. D. AMIS.

NEVER before in the history of Congress has it witnessed such a steered and determined, fighting delegation as it will witness on December 7, the date the 1,200 hunger marchers present the demands of the millions of unemployed.

To the exploited and oppressed toilers, it is a decisive turn in the historic road of labor struggles to mark the beginning of compulsory recognition by the bourgeoisie of the power of organized labor and the might of the organized unemployed, under militant and revolutionary leadership.

The march will be a rude awakening to the entire capitalist class and their politicians. Before them will appear the representatives of the 12 million jobless and the 40 million persons without the slightest means of livelihood.

Continue the Fight of Comrade Ronald Edwards

THE Daily Worker has learned with sorrow of the death of Comrade Ronald Edwards, member of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League.

His death must be the occasion for a renewal of our pledge to struggle even more sharply than before against the entire system of capitalist oppression and Jim Crow discrimination to which Comrade Edwards fell a victim.

Mooney Hails Soviet Union, Inspiration to World Workers

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Tom Mooney has written a letter to "Trud," central organ of the Soviet Trade Unions, greeting the Russian workers on the fourteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

"From this tomb of the living dead, where I have been buried alive for the past fifteen years because of my militancy, devotion and fidelity to the working class, I greet the workers of the Soviet Union with outstretched eager hands of genuine working-class fellowship and solidarity."

"As world capitalism sinks ever deeper and deeper into the quagmire of its own despair, corruption and brutal exploitation of the toiling, you, the conquerors of Czarist tyranny, the builders of a better civilization, by your unbelievable sacrifices and unrelenting struggles, have made possible the tremendous successes in socialist construction in the Soviet Union and are a sublime inspiration to the workers everywhere. You raise the hopes of the world proletariat ever higher and higher."

world proletariat ever higher and higher.

"We are miles apart, but space means nothing—the struggle is world-wide. I am with you in spirit and with all my heart. I am with you in all your struggles. I rejoice in the success of your social revolution. I am with you unreservedly, and without equivocation."

Mooney feels that he owes a debt of gratitude to the Russian workers because it was their demonstration in front of the American Embassy in Leningrad in 1917 which called the attention of the world to his case. The protest of the Russian workers was responsible for the action of President Wilson in urging that Mooney's death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

Demonstrations for the freedom of Mooney are now being held throughout the Soviet Union, as well as in all European and Asiatic countries, and will be intensified on the occasion of the anniversary of the commutation of Mooney's death sentence to life imprisonment on Nov. 28, 1918.

Gov't Meets First Defeat in Trial of Canada Communists

TORONTO, Canada, Nov. 11.—The Crown suffered its first defeat when Mike Gilmore took the stand and testified that he was not a member of the Communist Party, but a Young Communist League organizer.

Earlier in the day, A. T. Hill was on the stand. Prosecutor Somerville insisted that the Communist Party determines the policies of the activities of the Finnish organization of Canada, also its daily paper, Vaapuu.

He repeated his former charges that the Party conducts illegal work. "Jim Buck was recalled to the stand by MacDonald, lawyer for the defense. Buck testified that he was compelled to keep documents at home owing to the fact that the Party office was continually burglarized. Judge Wright refused Buck's explanation of the term 'revolutionary struggle.'"

Buck Speaks 3 Hours Malcolm Bruce was the next called on the stand and testified that the spy Leopold, alias Esselwein, of the Royal Mounted Police, suggested that he join the Communist Party. He testified that the demonstrations were always peaceful until the police began interference in the last few years.

All the witnesses have not been heard. Buck in his own defense addressed the jury for three hours. He outlined the activities of the Communist Party during the ten years of its existence. The judge made several objections. Buck stated the need of a world program of the Communist International was a historical development and based on the class struggle. He also stated that the program of the Communist International was essential to workers, showing the historic ending of capitalism.

Communism Only Way Out He declared that the Communist Party of Canada was not an outside force, but part of the working class, that Communism is the only alternative to fascism. He dealt with the growing of fascism in Canada and the Fifeven massacre of miners.

He stated this is the first time in any English speaking country that Communism is on trial. The attack on the Communist Party now is a result of the intensification of the class struggle, and that the evidence of the Crown in regard to their membership in the Party and their adherence to the Communist International makes no case against them.

ATTEMPTS TO PROVOKE THE U.S.S.R. GO ON

Resistance of Chinese Masses Grows

Japan Rushes Troops Washington Expects a New World War

Latest Developments. Japan yesterday began removal of Japanese civilians from Siberian towns in preparation for attack on Soviet Union. Spread Kerenky and White Guards' slanders. White Guard paper in U. S. predicts war on U.S.S.R. Major-General John F. O'Ryan and Senator Welsh predicts another world war. Washington experts "See Russia in Manchurian war."

Stimson in further secret moves with Japanese imperialists. Washington official circles reported "feeling it may be most difficult to prevent a general war in the Far East."

Cheered by Stimson's secret note, Japan rushes more troops to Manchuria, launches widespread attack on Chinese peasants and Communists. Korean and Chinese Communists reported active near Tientsin. Japanese Communists rousing Japanese workers and peasants to resist Japanese imperialism. Kuomintang offers Manchuria to Japan; calls for international army to crush Chinese revolution. Japanese shell Tientsin, damaging U. S. school and mission.

A tremendous mass movement is growing in China against the Japanese military occupation of Manchuria. Three thousand students demonstrated in Hankow against Japanese imperialism. Martial law was immediately clamped down by the Kuomintang officials and demonstrations forbidden. Martial law has also been ordered in Shanghai, where there have been demonstrations of Chinese workers denouncing the Kuomintang betrayal of the masses. Japan ordered four cruisers and an additional brigade to Manchuria as news of the resistance of the Chinese masses reached Tokyo.

British and French troops are reported in a dispatch from Tientsin to have gone "into trenches here to celebrate Armistice Day, as renewed firing between the Chinese city and the Japanese concession threatened a battle in which international complications might occur."

The same dispatch reports that the Kuomintang has issued orders "that their troops are to remain strictly on the defensive and to avoid precipitation of further clashes" with the Japanese invaders.

Charges that Japan is trying to provoke the Soviet Union into armed conflict in Manchuria by supporting the activities of White Guard generals were printed yesterday in the Moscow paper, Trud (labor), organ of the trade unions.

Continue Tag Day for Hunger March

NEW YORK.—The W. I. R. Hunger March Tag Day will continue up to the 14th of November. On the 13, 14 and 15, the Freiheit Tag Day will take place. All Party comrades in the various mass organizations are urged to get their boxes and help in raising the funds for the Freiheit.

NATIVES OF FORMOSA BATTLE JAPANESE POLICE

TOKYO.—Serious battles between natives of the Japanese-owned Formosa Island is continuing despite the brutal repressive measures of Japan. The Japanese police post at Pistan was raided, according to capitalist news dispatches, by Formosans and in a wild battle that followed two policemen and their dependents were killed.

Stop the Secret Gamble With Your Lives!

Workers, while battle and death are spreading in China, the League of Nations is discussing whether or not to call it war! Can you expect peace out of THAT? Of course not!

The N. Y. Times of Nov. 10 admitted that, since the Japanese shelling of Tientsin—"there has been a great flow of diplomatic exchanges among the world capitals." But—IT IS ALL SECRET!

Hoover and Stimson are "preparing another note to Japan"—AGAIN, IT IS SECRET! The United Press reports from Washington Wednesday, that:—Secretary Stimson worked on a new, SECRET move to aid in AVERTING WAR between Japan and China.

Workers, this is HYPOCRISY! Even the N. Y. World-Telegram of Nov. 10 admits that Stimson's secrecy—"encourages the Japanese in the belief that America is giving Japan a free hand to make war."

Why this nonsense about "averting" a war that is already going on? It is clear that Washington, like the League of Nations, is not merely "doing nothing"! No, it is ENCOURAGING WAR!

Stimson—and all the rest—are GAMBLING WITH YOUR LIVES! Even the so-called "Liberal" World-Telegram is "protesting" at the secrecy—but ONLY THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS ORGANIZING THE MASSES AGAINST WAR! AGAINST THE SECRET AGREEMENTS!

And the Communist Party will continue to do this, when these "liberal" hypocrites will support the war-makers they now pretend to "oppose"!

The jingo N. Y. Post of Nov. 10, tries to make you welcome war! "Prosperity... Stocks went up. So did bonds" at the mere rumor of war! Make no mistake, workers, YOU WILL PAY IN DEATH AND MISERY FOR EVERY CENT WON BY WALL STREET!

The capitalists see war as THEIR way out of the economic crisis! The redivision of

China and other colonies, the invasion and seizure of as much as possible of SOVIET SOIL! This is already admitted by the boldest imperialist bandits!

But the SECRET notes of Stimson, who openly encourages Japan against the Soviet Union, may also threaten Japan if its seizure of Chinese territory extends to what Wall Street wants! American armed forces in China "with wide powers to act" may at any moment with ONE SHOT endanger every American worker in a NEW WORLD WAR!

That the imperialists are tearing China to pieces is clear! And the daily lies and provocations against the Soviet Union show that, whatever their inner jealousies, the imperialists are MOVING RAPIDLY TO WAR ON THE SOVIET UNION!

World war is an IMMEDIATE DANGER! And only the workers can stop it! Only the workers can tear up the SECRET AGREEMENTS being made by the hypocrites at Washington and Geneva!

Workers! Write to the DAILY WORKER, telling us of any WAR ORDERS RECEIVED BY AMERICAN FACTORIES! EXPOSE THE FAKE "PEACE" MAKERS OF WASHINGTON!

Where factories get WAR ORDERS, organize ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS before the factory gates! Explain to the workers inside, the FACT THAT THEIR LIVES, TOO, ARE AT STAKE! THAT THE COST OF CAPITALIST WAR IS PAID BY WORKERS' BLOOD, BY THE STARVATION OF THEIR FAMILIES, BY WOUNDS, DEATH AND MISERY!

These war-makers, remember, are the same who refuse to give UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE! Who CUT WAGES! Who TURN MACHINE GUNS ON STRIKERS!

Force them to hold their hands! Organize ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS IN EVERY CITY AND TOWN ON NOVEMBER 21! Support the National Hunger March demand for all war funds to the jobless! STOP THE WAR MAKERS!

Demands Put for 10,000 Newark Veterans Passaic Jobless and Kids

Mayor and Board of Commissioners Talk Demagogy and Shelf Demands of Delegation

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 11.—"As far as I am concerned we can take the vote now. My vote is No." With these words Councilman McGuire opposed the demands of the 10,000 jobless families for free food and supplies for the children in the schools, at a meeting of the Board of Commissioners who voted to take up the demands in closed sessions.

The delegation of unemployed workers who presented the demand was met with a show of demagogic concern since the Board of Commissioners held an open session.

As the workers crowded into the chamber the city clerk read aloud the statement and demands of the unemployed workers. The demands included free food and clothing in the schools for children of the unemployed and part time workers. Other demands included no discrimination against Negro children.

Produce Cases of Need When the mayor voiced a doubt as to the true representation of the facts cited by the delegation, two cases, both of discrimination by the city in handing out of relief were produced. One unemployed worker out of work for over two years told how he had gone up to the poor master for relief and because he resided in Passaic for "only two years" was told to go to Wallington, across the river where he had lived previously. "According to law you must live in Passaic before you are entitled to relief," were the

When War Comes Every worker should read the articles, beginning today on the last page of the Daily Worker, on "When War Comes."

NEWARK, N. J.—While the bosses were celebrating their so-called armistice day yesterday with patriotic speeches and hypocritical peace slogans, 900 ex-servicemen gathered at Military Park in a mass demonstration called by the Workers' Ex-servicemen's ruthlessly exposing the secret war plots of the United States government against the Soviet Union, at the same time pledging to fight the next war for the working class and to defend the Soviet Union.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

UTW BETRAYS LAWRENCE STRIKERS; NTW CALLS THEM TO RESIST DISCRIMINATION

20,000 New Bedford Cotton Mill Workers to Get 10 Per Cent Wage Cut On December 7

National Textile Workers Union Will Call On Workers to Strike Against Cut

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 11.—The Boston Herald this morning in announcing the wage cut of 10 per cent for 20,000 New Bedford cotton mill workers on December 7th, states that the American Federation of Labor and the United Textile Workers Union and the New Bedford Executive Council announces, "Investigation by union leaders has disclosed that the manufacturers' claim of general reductions in competing centers are founded on fact." This is still another treachery in the whole series of recent betrayals practically approving the cut.

NTW Fights UTW Betrayals The same dispatch says that the United Textile Workers Union will not vote for strike, but "it was expected that the National Textile Workers Union might try to stir up trouble."

The National Textile Workers Union certainly will carry on a campaign for a strike against the cut. Last night the United Front Bank and File Strike Committee sent large committees to meetings of the United

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Hold Native-Born Organizers for Alien Ouster Law

Sinister Extension of Scab Policy

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 11.—The federal government, through its department of labor and immigration headed by Doak, represented by one Chase, an inspector stationed here since the beginning of the strike, together with the local mill owners' government, is trying to frame up Fred Biedenkapp, John Ballam and Bill Dunne—all of whom have been active in the strike as representatives of the Trade Union Unity League and the National Textile Workers Union.

Native Born "Aliens." At the request of Inspector Chase, although all three are American citizens, they are held for the immigration.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Paterson Jobless in Challenge to Mayor to Attend Hearing

PATERSON, N. J.—Calling a mass hearing and trial on the growth of unemployment misery here on Friday, Nov. 13, at 50 Elison St., the Unemployed Council of Paterson sent a letter challenging Mayor Hinchcliffe to be present to answer charges of refusing to aid the unemployed. The letter says, in part:

"The Unemployed Council of Paterson charges the city administration with gross neglect of its unemployed and has arranged a public trial."

"We have on record many cases of destitute families who were refused relief or were discriminated against because of their activities during the last strike. Such a situation gives the lie to your statements that the unemployed are taken care of."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MIDTOWN PUBLIC HEARING MONDAY To Expose Misery In Midtown Section

A public hearing to expose the miserable conditions of the workers in New York which is being covered by the lies of politicians and bosses and to show up the lies about "adequate relief given to all the needy" is being held by the Midtown Unemployed Branch together with the unemployed councils of greater New York, November 16, at Church Auditorium, 334 W. 36th St., 7:30 p.m.

WELFARE HEADS EAT UP MOST OF FUND COLLECTED

Phila. Probe Last Year Proves This But Bosses Keep It Up

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Today started the drive for \$9,000,000 in Philadelphia, part of the national drive of the Gifford Committee to raise funds for the unemployed in Philadelphia. Two withered, emaciated hands held up imploringly is the poster design. Bankers, executives, politicians and the various charity racketeers are making appeals through the medium of the press, radio and posters appealing to the workers of Philadelphia to support the unemployed.

It would be well if the workers of Philadelphia were to look into this and see who are the beneficiaries, the unemployed or the politicians and charity racketeers. The head of the Bureau of Unemployment Relief, better known as the Lloyd Committee, is Horatio G. Lloyd, president of Drexel and Co., member of the House of Morgan. This gentleman who, when questioned on the floor of the City Council during the so-called investigation of the Helms Committee for the Relief of the Unemployed and the Poor, it was discovered that 65c out of every dollar went to "Overhead and commissions" admitted that he knew very little of what was going on, and what statistics he did furnish were incorrect.

Get Fat Salaries Kingsley, of the Welfare Federation under cross examination admitted that he was receiving \$18,000 a year and that his assistant was receiving \$8,000 a year. Karl de Schweinitz who was a \$20 a week reporter on the late North American is now receiving \$12,000 a year as secretary of the Community Council, Billkoff of the Federation of Jewish Charities admitted that his rake-off was in the neighborhood of \$10,000 a year.

This week over 5,000 workers received a slip telling them—further relief will not be forthcoming for some time, you will have to get along on your own resources (?) YOU MUST NOT COME TO THIS OFFICE. IF YOU DO, YOU MAY BE REFUSED ANY HELP IN THE FUTURE!

The salaries of these vultures and the other personnel is 15 per cent of the entire money collected. The cost of running the headquarters and the seven branch offices is \$27,000 per month—a mere trifle of over \$1,000 each working day. LET US HAVE A LOOK AT THE SO-CALLED ADMINISTRATORS OF RELIEF.

One chief accountant, two assistant accountants, four supervisors, one assistant supervisor, 193 visitors (investigators), 11 interviewers, five office managers, 18 stenographers, 110 office assistants, one case adjuster, five messengers, one statistician, one assistant statistician, four telephone operators.

What's On — Greek Comrades, Attention! A general membership meeting of all Greek Party members will be held at the Workers Center, 35 E. 12th St., 7:30 p.m.

Harlem Progressive Youth Club Will have a special meeting at 1492 Madison Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

F.S.O. Italian Branch Will show the Soviet Newsreel at the first meeting of the Williamsburgh Branch, Brooklyn, at 8 p.m. Preparations for the Nov. 21 demonstrations to take place. Workers invited.

Steve Katovis Br. I.D. Will hold an open air meeting at 513 St. and Ave. B, 8 p.m.

DRESSMAKERS IN CONFERENCE CALL Unity In Shops Is Main Slogan

NEW YORK.—Urging all dressmakers to elect delegates from the shops, the United Front Committee of Dressmakers, in a leaflet issued yesterday, called a shop delegate conference for Saturday, November 28, 1931, at 12 noon at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St.

Telling of the purpose of the conference and the need for unity among the dressmakers upon the expiration of the agreement with the manufacturers the leaflet says in part: The slogan for unity must be taken up in every individual shop. The purpose of the Shop Conference which is called for Saturday, November 28, is to consolidate the United Front of the dressmakers so as to make sure that the coming strike will be a genuine strike for union conditions, led by and for the dressmakers.

The United Front Committee of Dressmakers stressed the imperative need for a solid united front of all workers in the shops on the basis of a clear cut struggle against wage reductions and sweat shop conditions. The committee pointed out that the officials of the I.L.G.W.U. were opposed to the united front policy and that the workers would have to effect unity over the heads of the company union officials.

PHILCO RADIO CO. SLASHING AGAIN

Layout and Rehire to Cut Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent) PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A couple of months ago we workers of the Philco plant were making on the average 28 1/2 cents an hour for women workers and 38 to 40 cents for the men. That was our wages after many cuts we got and the speed-up. Yet after driving our earnings below the existence level, the bosses decided to cut our wages again.

Skinner and the rest of the bosses knew that the workers were organizing, because we of the Grievance Committee were issuing leaflets and shop bulletins, so they used an old trick. First they announced that they have lost an order and began to lay us off. A little later they decided to hire us again but on the basis of a different scale. The girls now get only 18 to 24 cents an hour and the men 22 to 28 cents. Now we know that it was only a dirty trick to cut our wages.

Now more than ever we in the Philco plant must organize to fight this new attempt at wage cuts. Join and form grievance committees in every department and fight against the wage cut and speed-up.

Auto Production Sags to New Low Figure

Automobile production has sagged to a new low figure of 14.6. Last week the figure was 15.5 and last year the figure was 53.6. This means that in one year of the crisis, from 1930 to 1931, production has fallen about 79 per cent. In two years of the crisis, from 1929 when the figure was 100 until the present time, production has fallen by about 86 per cent, and still continues to fall.

Of the eleven plants completely shut down, only one has resumed operation, states the Cram's Automotive Reports, but the total number of automobiles produced was "again lower than the previous week." "In the lower priced field," continues the report, "further reductions of output were the rule, and the second largest in this field remained closed so far as assembly operations were concerned. In the medium-priced field, also, output generally declined, although the level of operations was already so low that decreases in the aggregate were small numerically."

Two Unemployed Commit Suicide

EVANSVILLE, Ill.—Victor Meyer, aged 23 and Charles Money both working for Servel, Inc., were laid off. They could get no other job, nor any relief, they had no funds to carry on with, the bosses of Servel, Inc., were not interested in them any longer. Giving up the struggle they took poison and died.

Biggest Cincinnati Meeting

CINCINNATI, O.—Two hundred workers, by far the largest November 7 meeting here, filled the workers center on the occasion of the celebration of the 14th anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Racine Meeting Hits War Plots

RACINE, Wis.—A resolution scolding the Hoover-Laval secret treaties was adopted at the November 7 meeting here. S. Peterson for the Unemployed Councils, E. Petersen for the Young Communist League, and Fred Basset for the Communist Party were the speakers.

Rockford Meeting For Soviet Defense ROCKFORD, Ill.—Workers at a meeting celebrating the 14th anniversary of the proletarian revolution, held here at the Vega Hall adopted a resolution pledging defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist attack.



SAMUEL BRAMHALL Communist Candidate for Mayor of Lawrence, Election Nov. 17

BRAMHALL WILL SPEAK DESPITE ORDERS OF COPS

Great Interest of Workers Scare Bosses LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 10.—Without giving the slightest reason, in fact, positively refusing any reason, Marshal O'Brien of the Lawrence police department positively refused Tuesday to give Sam Bramhall, Communist candidate for Mayor, any permit for an open-air campaign meeting that night.

Bramhall has succeeded on only one occasion in extracting such a permit from the police of Lawrence in this campaign. The great success of that meeting and real interest of the workers in Bramhall's speech has evidently resulted in a policy of suppression on the part of the city authorities.

However, the Communist campaign goes on. Meetings are held frequently in the Bramhall headquarters, 89 Union St., and the town has a lot of big poster cards around in the windows. A struggle for the right of the workers to speak in the streets will develop.

Add New Victims to Hunger Death Toll Thruout Land

"I can't get a job" Sam Harris of Hutchinson, Kansas told reporters. "I have nothing I can mortgage, no one will lend me money unless I put up security. My boys, that one is Daniel and this is Delfert are the only things I have." So Harris desperately from long unemployment and in need of an immediate operation on his nose offered to pawn his two children for \$200. "Later on when I get work I'll redeem them," he said.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Daniel Donnelly, 20, killed himself because he got up too late for work. After months of job-hunting he finally got a job as a steam shovel operator, the day he was to start work he over-slept. He knew how brutally strict the bosses are on lateness especially during the crisis and felt before even going to work the job was lost, and all the months of painful searching wiped out. Rather than face the same heartbreaking grind of looking for another job he shot himself.

PERORIA, Ill.—Siek, without a job, unable to get relief, Edward H. Paris put a gas hose in his mouth and committed suicide.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill.—Mrs. Bessie Welch, age 32, killed herself. She was a widow and had a fourteen year old child to support, but could get no job.

Let's All Go to This One, Says the LSNR

Fellow workers, Negro and white: The League of Struggle for Negro Rights urges all who read this article to take out your pencils and paper at once and make a note regarding one grand ball which will be given by the New York District of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights on Saturday, December 19, at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave., at 116th St.

The admission is only 50 cents. Music for the dancing will be supplied by the O. K. Rhythm Kings. A great many tasks such as the Liberator Drive, the Scottsboro Campaign, fights against eviction, discrimination against Negro workers, etc., are facing the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and white and Negro workers are alike determined to unite in revolutionary struggle against the bosses of white and Negro workers.

Lambert Carroll, author of the libretto of "Everybody's Welcome," at the Schubert Theatre, joins the cast of the musical comedy tonight replacing Lewis Marchand. "Wimpy Ruggles," the director of "Camarade," directed the Radio Picture "Are These Our Children" which opens at the Mayfair Theatre tomorrow. Eric Linden, Arline Judge, Ben Alexander and Mary Korman head the cast.

The Cameo Theatre beginning today will present "Heroes All," a series of pictures of every front during the World War. These pictures are compiled from authentic sources.

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to Advertising Department THE DAILY WORKER 50 East 13th St. New York City

UNFURNISHED APT.—438 E. 13th St., 3 rooms, electricity, bath, hot water, reasonable rent. Inquire Santo, Apt. 5.

Big Proletarian Program This Sat. at Cultural Center

NEW YORK.—The official opening of the Cultural Center, 63 W. 15th St., which is now the home of the Workers' Cultural Federation, the New Masses, the John Reed Club, the John Reed Club Art School and the John Reed Club Gallery, will be marked by a housewarming that will take place on Saturday, November 14. The Cultural Center will be open all day from 9 a.m. until after midnight.

The housewarming will be featured by an exhibition of proletarian paintings by John Reed Club artists. In the evening the program will include dancing, entertainment and a few three-minute speeches by well-known writers and artists.

Workers and sympathetic intellectuals are cordially invited to the housewarming, which marks the opening of the first Cultural Center of its kind in the United States. The entire three-story building will be open to all visitors throughout the day.

Hackmen to Wage War on Monopoly

Mass Meeting Tonite Hunts Point Palace

The Taxi Commission will be called before the Board of Aldermen soon to give its report in favor of turning the taxi franchise to "the most responsible party." This will give a monopoly to General Motors, and thousands of cab-drivers will be permanently thrown out of the industry, and those working a cut in commission.

At the mass meeting tonight at 8:30 at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Blvd. and 163rd St., the hackmen will elect their own Committee to make demands to the Board of Aldermen protesting the handing over of the industry to the Taxi Trust and demanding a living weekly wage and human working conditions: 8 hour day and three shifts with no black-list. Petitions with these demands are being circulated by the Taxi Section of the Transportation Workers Industrial League, 5 E. 19th St. (The Hackmen Committee will have the support of thousands of cab-drivers signing these petitions.

Hackmen: Come to the meeting—elect your committee and get the signatures of thousands of hackmen on the petitions.

International Comm. Formed to Save Life of Ruegg and Wife

BERLIN.—An international committee has issued an appeal for a concentrated drive to save the life of the Pan Pacific Trade Union Secretary Ruegg. As already reported, Ruegg has been sentenced to death in Nanking and his sick wife to hard labor for life. No official information concerning them can be obtained and fears are entertained for their lives. The appeal calls for the formation of special Ruegg committees, and, if necessary, for the sending of representatives to Shanghai. Amongst those who have signed this appeal are: the well-known German lawyer, Dr. Alfred Apfel, Professor Alfons Goldschmidt, the German artist, Otto Nagel, the well known author and literary critic Dr. Kurt Kerssen, the lawyer Gillyay of Brussels, advocate Fournier of Paris, lawyer Brodsky of New York, and the Japanese lawyer Fudimoro of Tokio.

In response to a request from Prof. Albert Einstein and others, Senator Borah of Idaho has promised to lend his personal assistance in obtaining the release of Ruegg and his wife.

THEATRE GUILD TO PRESENT SHERWOOD PLAY AT MARTIN BECK

The Theatre Guild will open its fourth production of the season, "Reunion in Vienna," a comedy by Robert E. Sherwood, which has Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne in the cast, at the Martin Beck Theatre on Monday. On the same evening, the Group Theatre production of Paul Green's "The House of Connelly," which has been playing at the Martin Beck will move to the Mansfield Theatre.

Elmer Harris, author of "Marriage for Three," now at the Bijou Theatre, has completed "Poor Men's Daughters," a new play which will be produced by the Schuberts later this season.

Lambert Carroll, author of the libretto of "Everybody's Welcome," at the Schubert Theatre, joins the cast of the musical comedy tonight replacing Lewis Marchand. "Wimpy Ruggles," the director of "Camarade," directed the Radio Picture "Are These Our Children" which opens at the Mayfair Theatre tomorrow. Eric Linden, Arline Judge, Ben Alexander and Mary Korman head the cast.

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UNFURNISHED APT.—438 E. 13th St., 3 rooms, electricity, bath, hot water, reasonable rent. Inquire Santo, Apt. 5.

HILLMAN CLIQUE ORDERED TWELVE TAILORS FIRED

Deprived Family Men of Livelihood With No Trial, Warning

NEW YORK.—Acting with terrorist vindictiveness the Amalgamated Clothing Workers bureaucrats yesterday caused the discharge of twelve Italian tailors of the Barbano Shop at 125 Bleeker Street because they were suspected of being in sympathy with left wing policies.

All workers are family men, and their discharge came suddenly, without warning, trial or charges lodged against them.

No reason was given for taking them off the job. A report was carried to the Hillman gang however earlier in the week that one of the workers had said that both the A.C.W. officialdom and the defunct International Clothing Workers Union (the Orlofsky racket organization) were both racketeer bodies and did not represent the workers in the shops. No definite proof of any statement however, was brought against the twelve family heads now condemned to starvation together with their families.

Workers of the Weintraub & Fox shop on lower Broadway learned that the "impartial" chairman of the industry was decidedly in favor of the boss when he ordered that the boss never but pay one weeks wages to the worker that he owed two weeks pay. Angered, the workers organized resistance in the shop, refusing to permit the work to go out until they receive their full wages.

When two right wing members of the trade board of the coat department, A.C.W., fell out, one of them, Louis Goldstein slashed the other, Glickman, about the forehead at a meeting yesterday. At first ordered arrested, Goldstein was taken out by Glickman and Phillip Weiner, a business agent. There was no trouble in getting Goldstein out as the captain explained "we don't butt in on the Amalgamated affairs."

KLEIBER'S LAST WEEK WITH PHILHARMONIC Next week marks the last of Erich Kleiber's direction of the Philharmonic Orchestra this season. This Sunday afternoon at Carnegie he offers the Overture to Handel's "Esther," the Love Scene and Fete of Capulet from Berlioz' "Romeo and Juliet," and Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony.

His final program is scheduled for Wednesday evening, Friday afternoon and Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall, and next Sunday afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. It includes the Overture, Schubert's "Rosamunde," two serenades from Mahler's Seventh Symphony, German Dances of Beethoven, a Sinfonic Concertante for Violin, Cello, Oboe, Bassoon, and Orchestra of Haydn, and the "Blue Danube" Waltz of Johan Strauss.

The advanced series of the Philharmonic concerts for Young People opens next Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall under the direction of Ernest Schelling. The first concert devotes itself to the Overture, and uses as illustrations the overtures to Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," Beethoven's "Fidelio," Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," Schubert's "Rosamunde," Wagner "Tannhauser," and the "1812" Overture of Tchaikovsky.

The first opera of the season of the New York Opera Comique, Lortzing's "The Poacher," will be presented at the Hacksack Theatre, Fifth Avenue and 104th Street, on Monday evening, under the direction of Ernest Knoch. William Hain and Patricia O'Connell will sing the leading roles.

To Open Workers School in the Bronx

NEW YORK.—The Bronx Section of the Communist Party is opening a Workers School at 569 Prospect Avenue. Courses already arranged include elementary English, intermediate English, fundamentals of Communism, history of the American Labor Movement, and public speaking. Information regarding the date of opening, hours of the classes, fees, etc., can be obtained any evening at 569 Prospect Ave., between 7:30 and 9:30 o'clock.

Workers' Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it, about your day-to-day struggle.

EAST SIDE Friday, Saturday Sunday Amkino Presents Sovkino's Remarkable Film THE YELLOW PASS With ANNE STENN NOTED SOVIET ARTIST Other Feature Attractions Mecca Theatre 14TH ST. AND AVENUE A. Continuous from 1 to 11 p.m.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy Mourning Becomes Electra Composed of 3 plays. Presented in 1 day "HOMECOMING," "THE HUNTED," "THE HAUNTED" Commencing at 5:15 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mats. GUILD THEATRE, 524 St. W. of B'way

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Michigan Worker Hails Lawrence Textile Strike

Daily Worker: I am delighted to learn through the Daily Worker, the best paper that I have ever read, that there are some real blooded men and women in the textile industry in Lawrence, Mass. I wish them great success.

A Communist to me is a person with good common sense. A Red is a person with real red blood in his veins, instead of a streak of yellow down his back.

At the next election there will be ballots cast for the Communist Party from my household. My grandfather fought to help free the slaves. We workers must fight to free ourselves and families from the slavery of capitalism. E. D.

Council Gets Action on Needy Case

Mass Pressure Forces Charity to Act

(By A Worker Correspondent) Mrs. Rosedick, 350 East 3rd Street came to the Downtown Unemployed Council last Friday asking them to help her get relief. Her husband has been unemployed for a long time they were completely destitute and starving. She told of going to the Jewish Social Service, 318 East 3rd Street two weeks ago for help and they informed her that they would investigate. Days passed, but no investigation followed and meanwhile her family was hungry. She went to this same charity organization again, and the same business followed, as in all cases, promise of investigation and nothing done.

Finally she came to the council. The worker of the council immediately mobilized and sent a committee with Mrs. Rosedick to the charity organization and demanded they give immediate relief and not promises. As a result, an investigator was sent out at once, the committee went with the investigator. When the investigator saw all the workers in front of Mrs. Rosedick's house she immediately gave her \$5.00 and promised more saying "I don't want no trouble, I don't want no trouble." Mrs. Rosedick's husband was also promised a job.

Brooklyn Laundry Workers to Meet

Urge Fight Against More Wage Cuts

The organization committee of laundry workers of Brooklyn, a branch of the Laundry Workers Workers Union, yesterday issued a call for a meeting at the Workers Center, Pitkin Ave., near Christopher St., Friday, November 13, at 8 p. m. The committee called for a struggle against the proposed 10 per cent cut in the laundry drivers and against the recent racket union of the bosses under the name of the Equity Laundry League. The need to take up a determined stand against wage cuts in the industry was also pointed out.

Metal Workers League Meeting Fri., Nov. 13

The regular membership meeting of the Metal Workers Industrial League will be held Friday, November 13, at 5 East 19th St. At this meeting the most important items of business on the agenda will be: The final preparation for the mass meeting of unemployed; part-time and employed metal workers, being held during the following week. Our participation in the Washington hunger march conference and the march to Washington. Every member must attend this meeting on Friday night and bring with you metal workers from the shop and from among the unemployed metal workers.

AMUSEMENTS

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NAT TURNER MEET HARLEM SUNDAY

Honor Revolutionary Negro Leader

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers will celebrate this Sunday, November 15, the 100th anniversary of the heroic revolt of Negroes led by the great revolutionary Negro leader, Nat Turner, with a mass meeting at Lafayette Hall, 165 West 131st Street. Speakers at this meeting will include Jim Allen, former editor of the Southern Worker; Charles Alexander, of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights; Henry F. Cabbot, organizer of the Section 4 of the Communist Party.

There will be an entertainment program featuring the Staten Island Workers Chorus of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

Nat Turner's revolt against the Southern white ruling class was one of the 29 recorded insurrections of the Negro masses against their oppressors. Nat Turner was legally murdered by the slave owners government on Nov. 11, 1831. The bosses tried to crush the resistance of the Negro masses with a terrific reign of terror, but this did not prevent other revolts. Today, the bosses are using the same terror against the Negro masses in order to crush their rising resistance against the Hoover Hunger Program, national oppression and lynching. Especially are the bosses alarmed at the growing unity of white and Negro workers as, under the leadership of the revolutionary organizations, the workers are smashing the boss erected barriers between them.

123 WORKERS OF CHICAGO TO BE TRIED ON NOV. 16

All Were Arrested In Fighting Hunger

CHICAGO, Ill.—Capitalist "justice" is once more reaching out to seize workers for its yawning jails. On Nov. 16 workers numbering 123 are being dragged into the municipal court of Chicago—because they dared oppose the hunger program of the bosses.

Seven of these workers were members of the demonstrating group that on Aug. 3 stood their ground under the blast of police revolvers that killed three of them, when they refused to allow a destitute Negro family to be thrown into the streets because the rent wasn't paid.

Three were killed and some twenty more arrested. Seven of those now face "justice" in the capitalist court. Twenty-eight workers were seized during a demonstration before the Polish consulate in Chicago when they protested against the imprisonment and torture of militant workers in Poland.

The bulk of the workers facing jail on Nov. 16 were arrested at eviction demonstrations and demonstrations before charities. Some were arrested for distribution of leaflets.

The workers are being defended by the International Labor Defense and separate jury trial has been asked for each one. The cases will be tried in Judge Farley's court at 11th and State Sts.

THOUSANDS OF COLLEGE MEN ARE UNABLE TO GET JOBS Last month 6,000 college men from different parts of the country registered at the Sloan House of the YMCA. Already reports the YMCA that 47.5 per cent have returned home. They came to New York backed by their college training and boasting of diplomas but found that the capitalist crisis is not particular whom it strikes. Ditch digger, steel worker, engineer, college-bred professional all alike face starvation under capitalism when capitalism can no longer exploit them for profit.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

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F S U Backs Nov. 21 Demonstrations for Defense of USSR

The Friends of the Soviet Union will participate in the demonstrations arranged for November 21 throughout the country for the defense of

OHIO JOBLESS PREPARE TO RECEIVE NATIONAL HUNGER MARCHERS

DETROIT JOBLESS YOUTH CONFERENCE PREPARES FOR NATIONAL MARCH

Cincinnati Conference Prepares Tag Days and Hunger March on November 20

Children's Hearing in Cleveland Reveals Starvation in the Tremont School

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Passing through nearly every important city of Ohio, two main columns of the National Hunger March of unemployed to Washington, D. C., will trek through the state early in December, the state committee of Unemployed Councils announces. W. C. Sandberg, secretary of this committee, which is responsible for Ohio's share in this national unemployment demonstration, reports that 100 delegates representing unemployed groups throughout Ohio, will join the hunger march columns as they pass through.

The national march will bring 1,200 unemployed representatives from all over the United States, in four main columns, to Washington in time for the opening of Congress on Dec. 7. There the jobless delegates will present demands to President Hoover and to Congress for unemployment insurance and immediate cash relief.

Unlike the march of "Coxey's army" of unemployed on Washington, the coming demonstration is the outcome of organized jobless activity for several years. It will be clearly defined, both organizationally and in the relief demands it is putting forward. The number of hunger marchers will be strictly limited, and all of them will be elected delegates representing the widest possible sections of the unemployed.

Besides the northwestern column, which will enter Ohio at Toledo on Dec. 1, and the southwestern column, which will enter the state at Cincinnati on the same date, there will be two other main columns of hunger marchers, one from New England and New York and the other from Buffalo, Rochester and Central Pennsylvania.

Unemployed Councils as far west as Seattle and Portland, Ore., will be represented in the column entering Ohio at Toledo. It will also include jobless representatives from Minneapolis, Chicago, Detroit and other cities. The line of march will be from Toledo to Sandusky, Lorain and Cleveland, where the marchers will stop over for the night.

Start at Cleveland Dec. 2. When the march resumes from Cleveland on Dec. 2, it will include jobless delegates from all the Ohio cities it has passed through, as well as a delegation of 50 from Cleveland and the surrounding territory. The next stops will be Akron, Barberton, Massillon, Canton, Alliance, Salem and Youngstown. More marchers will join in at all these cities and the night's stopover will be made at Youngstown. On Dec. 3 the march will continue to Pittsburgh.

\$29.30 MORE SENT TO DAILY BY WORKERS GOING TO SOVIET UNION; MORE REPORTS FROM HOBOKEN CLUB

We're always glad to get donations, of course, but we're especially glad to get donations from workers who are on their way to the Soviet Union. We're glad because here are workers who are going to a country where the fight against the bosses is already won. These workers won't have to worry any more about the vicious wage-cuts and starvation campaign launched against us here by the capitalists. It would be easy for them to forget about their less fortunate American comrades.

But the donations they collect for the Daily show that they don't forget. The donations show that they realize that the proletariat of the entire world must keep united if the capitalists are to be swept out not only of Russia but of the entire world.

So we are happy to print this letter from a group of workers on board the steamship Frederick VIII who are on their way to the Soviet Union. "Enclosed herewith," the letter goes, "you will find a money order for \$29.30, which we collected for the Daily Worker on board the steamship Frederick VIII. We are a group of about 85 workers that are going to the Soviet Union. We called a mass meeting on board the ship, at which more than 200 people were present. Our purpose was to tell them why we are going to the Soviet Union. The meeting was very successful and ended with questions and discussions, and, of course, we didn't forget our Daily, so here are the few dollars."

OAKLAND AFFAIR. Donations here and there help us over some pretty rough spots. Sometimes an affair by a Daily Worker Club gets something for the Daily that is very welcome. Comrades in Oakland, California, or the vicinity, should therefore bear in mind that the Press Club of Oakland is giving an entertainment at Myers Hall, 94th Ave. and E. 14th St.

This entertainment is for the benefit of the Daily Worker and the Western Worker, so that the Daily Worker will get half the proceeds. Tickets are 25 cents.

WAR IS ON HERE



ATTEMPTS TO PROVOKE THE U. S. S. R., GO ON

Japan yesterday began the removal of Japanese civilians from Manchali and Hailar. The two towns are on the Siberian border. This step was admittedly taken because of the growth of anti-Japanese feeling among the Chinese masses. Such a move, however, is a definitely preliminary for expected military action aimed at the Soviet Union.

At the same time, the imperialist bandits redoubled their efforts to push the Soviet Union into war. A dispatch from Tsitsihar, Manchuria, to the New York Times attempts to give circumstantial evidence to the lie of Soviet aid to the Chinese militarists. It is signed by Hallet Abend, New York Times correspondent who has been rushed to Tsitsihar in the expectation of developments along the Chinese Eastern Railway which is jointly owned by China and the Soviet Union. The dispatch peddles the following lie:

"Almost every hour witnesses an accumulation of Soviet monetary or other support of Chinese resistance. General Ma Chen-shan's recent reinforcements from the westward, reported identified as Mongolians, were armed and equipped by the Mongolian Soviet Republic, which is a virtual Russian protectorate."

Denounced by Soviets As Lies

Soviet officials several days ago pointed to the facility with which the Japanese imperialists were digging up "witnesses" to swear to anything from seeing "Soviet fold" crossing the border to seeing Soviet Red Army officers and men with the army of General Ma, who is a notorious Japanese tool whose fake resistance to the Japanese is designed to give the Japanese the necessary pretext for their advance northward—toward the Soviet border. Soviet Mongolia is an independent state, connected with the Soviet Union only by the natural bond of sympathy between the workers and peasants of two countries where capitalist exploitation has been overthrown.

Abend's dispatch attempts to bolster up the lie started by white guard elements in Harbin of "widespread misery" in Siberia.

White Guard Paper Predicts War On U.S.S.R.

The New York Times also published a dispatch from London quoting extensively a vicious attack on the Soviet Union by the discredited Menshevik scoundrel, Alexander Kerensky. Kerensky attacks the workers and peasants rule, and launches into a tirade against the Five-Year Plan. The Novoye Russkoye Slovo, a white guard paper published in the United States, declared on Nov. 6 on the authority of the Harbin correspondent of the Lojndon Mail that Japan will be at war with the Soviet Union within two weeks.

Major General John F. O'Ryan of New York, Commander of the 27th Division in France, speaking Nov. 10 in Chicago, predicted another world war "bigger and more evil than the last." With a typical demagogic gesture, he added:

"I warn my hearers now that what is going on in the world today is leading straight and rapidly to war." A dispatch to the New York Times declared that speaking at the same meeting, U. S. Senator Walsh issued "a warning" "that the United States may be drawn into war unless Japan and China peacefully settle their differences over Manchuria."

U.S. Experts "See" Russia in War Tuesday's New York Times carried a dispatch from Washington with

the significant head: "Experts See Russia in Manchurian War."

The experts are quoted as admitting that "Russia has shown few signs of military moves toward the Far East." This admitted fact does not prevent the Washington experts from predicting war on the Soviet Union, however.

Winter would not prevent military operations, the experts declare, "because there is not a heavy snowfall in that region and the cold would make marshes and rivers easily passable."

Walter Duranty, New York Times correspondent in Moscow, reports: "That Japan is now trying to make Russia 'the goal' for her Manchurian adventure is the opinion held here in view of the developments along the Chinese Eastern Railway."

Soviet Sees Japan Stirring Up "Red Scare"

Duranty reports that opinion in Moscow is that the Japanese "who hitherto have been unable to give a credible explanation of why they did what they did—end still less why they go on doing it—are determined to find one at all costs." Duranty then goes on to say:

"It sounds almost too simple, but the Japanese military mind has shown little subtlety hitherto in the Manchurian affair. The Russians say bluntly they have shown trickiness so clumsy as to be really simple. That is where the difficulty comes in for the Russians, who are not lacking in subtlety. They know they do not want war and think they know what Japan does want, namely, control over Manchuria and why and how Japan is trying to secure it. But they do not know what the Japanese military mind may do to attain its ends should circumstances keep the Japanese military in an awkward moral position."

The Washington imperialist government continues its secret discussions on the war moves in Manchuria and its exchange of secret notes with Japan. A Washington dispatch, published in yesterday's New York Evening Graphic, states:

"Secretary of State Stimson worked on a new secret move to aid in averting war between Japan and China over Manchuria."

The Journal of Commerce yesterday carried a dispatch from Washington, in which it was stated:

"In official circles there appears to be a feeling that it may be most difficult to prevent a general war in the Far East, and much concern is exhibited lest the conflict resolve itself into another war world-wide in its scope."

N. Y. Post Defends War. The American capitalist press yesterday came out more openly in support of Japan. The New York Evening Post carried the following open inflammatory editorial:

HOW?

Yesterday morning traders on the New York Stock Exchange heard a rumor that Japan had declared war on China. At such news of disaster one would think that stocks would go down. Not at all. Stocks went up. So did bonds. So did silver, by leaps and bounds. So did other commodities that have sunk at a low level for many months. In other words, war in the Far East, if Mr. Stimson does not drag us into it, means business recovery in America. It would be good news, not bad news. What, we wonder, are the abolitionists of war going to do about that? How are they going to convince mankind that war is wholly bad, when the mere rumor of it brings to 120,000,000 the conviction of national prosperity?

With Japan rushing reinforcements to Manchuria, with Japanese troops already in Manchuria moving northward and setting up new puppet governments, seizing revenues, murdering Chinese peasants, the Washington government is reported in a dispatch to the New York Times as indicating "that reports from Japan and China were brighter." The dispatch adds "but there was nothing on the surface to show from what source optimism had been gained."

Hold Native-Born Organizers for Alien Ouster Law

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Textile and American Union urging once more solidarity of rank and file workers and strong picket lines. In both cases the officials barred the committees, but the members got in and spoke, rousing much response. The meetings were small, at the American Union there being not over 500 and at the United Textile not over 200 indicating a mass repudiation of United Textile leaders.

Sam Blakely, United Textile picket captain at the Arlington Mill, walked into the American Union meeting last night and denounced the United Textile leaders for selling out the strike and declared he was leaving Lawrence and regretted coming.

Now that the damage is done, the United Textile Leaders announce they will hold a mass meeting on the Common. Considerable numbers applied to return to work today. The mills mostly tell them to come back later. There will be much discrimination.

The entry of the department of labor and immigration into strikes to remove not only foreign born, but native born organizers, marks a new departure in the strike-breaking activities of this department of the big corporations. Undoubtedly it is a prelude to the attempt at extension of the already dictatorial powers of this department of the government and indicates preparation for legislation broadening its suppressive functions.

The Fish Committee report is the Chase gospel. Judging from his frequent references to it, and the fact that Judge Chandler accepts it as evidence, the department of labor and immigration is proceeding in Lawrence as if this report were part of the law of the land.

The atmosphere of the Lawrence district court is a frame-up atmosphere. It goes far beyond the hostility which could be expected as a result of a strike against a 10 per cent wage-cut which has closed the Lawrence mills. The same police department witnesses appear day after day, not only as witnesses but as prosecutors with powers far exceeding that of any district attorney. They testify not only as to specific acts, but as to the political beliefs and morals of the accused.

The mill owners of Lawrence and their lackeys are looking for another Sacco-Vanzetti case. As long as organizers of the Trade Union League, the National Textile Workers' Union and members of the Communist Party, although prohibited from speaking on the Common, could work with some freedom among the workers, the strike ranks remained solid, in spite of the treachery of the A. F. of L. and United Textile officials.

The wholesale arrests of T. U. J. and N. T. W. organizers and strikers, every organizer has been arrested at least once and some two or three times—heavy fines and jail sentences, the breaking up of the picket lines by foot and mounted police, the systematic discouragement of the strikers by the U. T. W., working through groups of skilled workers and bosses, has weakened the strike.

In all these strike-breaking moves the department of labor and immigration has taken an active part, not only in court when strike cases come up, but in carrying through a systematic intimidation of foreign-born strikers in their homes and clubs.

The activities of the department of labor and immigration in Lawrence, on behalf of the wage-cutting mill owners, headed by the American Woolen Co., shows that the Wickersham report, although revealing the extra-legal character of many of the acts of this bosses' instrument, merely skimmed the surface. The extension of the espionage work of this department to include American citizens will make it easier to expose strike-breaker Doak, Hoover, his chief, and the army of subordinate strikebreakers, such as Chase, who are now on the payroll and always assigned to strike areas.

Order Hunger March Leaflets At Once!

The National Hunger March leaflets are just off the press. The leaflets are ready for shipment at the rate of 1,000 leaflets for \$1.10, postage collect. Because of the limited number of leaflets printed all orders must be sent immediately accompanied by money orders. These money orders should be made payable to A. W. Mills, 2 W. 15th St., Room 414, New York City. If you want leaflets, act at once.

Correct Dangerous Bladder Catarrh

Burning passages, painful elimination, night rising may be the warnings of a serious sickness which may affect your entire health. Take steps at once. Get Santal Midy from your druggist. For half a century, it has been prescribed by doctors throughout the world for rapid relief.

UTW Betrays Lawrence Strikers; NTW Calls Them to Resist Discrimination

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Textile and American Union urging once more solidarity of rank and file workers and strong picket lines. In both cases the officials barred the committees, but the members got in and spoke, rousing much response. The meetings were small, at the American Union there being not over 500 and at the United Textile not over 200 indicating a mass repudiation of United Textile leaders.

Now that the damage is done, the United Textile Leaders announce they will hold a mass meeting on the Common. Considerable numbers applied to return to work today. The mills mostly tell them to come back later. There will be much discrimination.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 11.—The United Textile Workers Union leaders reached their crowning act of treachery late Tuesday afternoon.

Today, when the strikers came to hear of leadership on the picket lines, the UTW simply abandoned them—deserted them at the most critical period of the strike. Rank and file rushed up to the Lincoln Court lot meeting of the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, and told how they had gone to Riviere, national organizer of the UTW, and urged him to come to the Common. And Riviere answered them: "Why should I go down and shout my throat out; they are all going back to the mills!"

This frank strike breaking declaration spread through the crowd, and men and women and child textile workers, who have been debauched somewhat by the militant phrases of Riviere in the past, realized suddenly that they were sold out.

On a day in which the capitalist press was screaming lies that the strikers had already gone back to work in thousands, and with the UTW lesser leaders cajoling, threatening, persuading the skilled crafts meetings of their union to vote to go back to work, thousands of workers gathered, as is the custom in Lawrence, on the Common, looking for facts, for a leadership for some cue as to their action.

The speakers of the National Textile Workers Union and of the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee are barred by all the force of the police department from speaking there. The UTW leaders and the AFL leaders, Watt, Gorman, Riviere, Green, Sylvia, "Red Mike" Shulman, have in the past seized this opportunity to speak to the Lawrence strikers.

Now they see that the UTW policy, of peace on the picket lines, of no central united front leadership, of secret negotiations with the bosses, of arbitration, of division on relief and defense, of a quiet campaign of retreat under the cover of militant phrases and "Red Mike" kidnapping stunts, was all leading to open strike breaking. The evening papers in Lawrence state that the local executive board of the UTW has announced that it will hold no more meetings on the Common.

The United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, meeting Tuesday night, as this is written, is making

will be much discrimination. Rank and File Strike Committee Program.

The United Front Rank and File Strike Committee in session today will draw up a statement which will be published in an early issue of the Daily Worker and which will embody plans for an intensified organization of the National Textile Workers Union, also of United Front Mill Committees and a complete exposure of the United Textile Workers Union treason. The statement will call upon the workers to fight against back-listing and discrimination, and pledge that relief will be maintained for those discriminated against and the locked out Pacific Mill workers.

It is admitted that the boss terror coupled with the United Textile Union leaders and A. F. of L. strike-breaking has broken the strike temporarily, but it may revive at any moment because of discrimination and further cuts.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 11.—The United Textile Workers Union leaders reached their crowning act of treachery late Tuesday afternoon.

Today, when the strikers came to hear of leadership on the picket lines, the UTW simply abandoned them—deserted them at the most critical period of the strike. Rank and file rushed up to the Lincoln Court lot meeting of the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, and told how they had gone to Riviere, national organizer of the UTW, and urged him to come to the Common. And Riviere answered them: "Why should I go down and shout my throat out; they are all going back to the mills!"

This frank strike breaking declaration spread through the crowd, and men and women and child textile workers, who have been debauched somewhat by the militant phrases of Riviere in the past, realized suddenly that they were sold out.

On a day in which the capitalist press was screaming lies that the strikers had already gone back to work in thousands, and with the UTW lesser leaders cajoling, threatening, persuading the skilled crafts meetings of their union to vote to go back to work, thousands of workers gathered, as is the custom in Lawrence, on the Common, looking for facts, for a leadership for some cue as to their action.

The speakers of the National Textile Workers Union and of the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee are barred by all the force of the police department from speaking there. The UTW leaders and the AFL leaders, Watt, Gorman, Riviere, Green, Sylvia, "Red Mike" Shulman, have in the past seized this opportunity to speak to the Lawrence strikers.

Now they see that the UTW policy, of peace on the picket lines, of no central united front leadership, of secret negotiations with the bosses, of arbitration, of division on relief and defense, of a quiet campaign of retreat under the cover of militant phrases and "Red Mike" kidnapping stunts, was all leading to open strike breaking. The evening papers in Lawrence state that the local executive board of the UTW has announced that it will hold no more meetings on the Common.

The United Front Rank and File Strike Committee, meeting Tuesday night, as this is written, is making

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WHEN WAR COMES

Inexorable and pitiless, world capitalism is moving into another and more terrible World War. Already the capitalist press is trying to make it appear that it will be "far away" and to make workers believe that it will only "give them jobs."

These hellish ghoulies lie! The whole world and its entire population—you here in America—will feel the iron heel of military autocracy a thousand times more than in the last war—which many of you do not remember.

"What will happen? What will I do?" These questions run through the brain of every worker who can foresee only vaguely if at all the storm of blood and carnage confronting his class.

The following article is the first of a series (compiled by the Social and Economic Dept. of the Red International of Labor Unions) which give in clear outline, the forecast of what war will bring, the conditions that will ensue and the historic developments that will mark the transformation of the capitalist war into civil war, developments in which every worker will find it necessary to act as an agent of that transformation. Let all understand, then, that the developments which are today but forecasts, will tomorrow be grim realities—which must be faced.—Editor.

ARTICLE I.

The characteristic features of future warfare, which are already becoming more or less clear, can be summed up, fundamentally, as follows:

1. Far-reaching changes have taken place in military technology, due partly to the appearance and development of completely new armaments and partly to the tremendous quantitative growth and concentration of the older armaments. The scope and scale of this development has been so significant that the great increase in general armaments has opened up new and wider fields of action.

All these new developments in military technology have their roots in the changes that have occurred in the running and organizing of industry, although in many cases they are forging ahead of them and are becoming their clearest and most perfect embodiment.

These new features can be seen in the tendencies known as mass production, mechanization, development of automatic appliances, standardization and simplification, developments in the chemical world, and the tremendous development and application of internal combustion engines on all transport services, etc. All these industrial developments during the so-called rationalization period are having a profound effect on all spheres of war and military preparations.

As in the rationalization of industry, the tendency is to increase to a maximum "productivity of labor," that is, to increase as far as possible "production" (read in the present case, corpses and devastation) without increasing the personnel.

The outstanding development is to be seen in the fact that, to a greater extent than the World War of 1914-18, the war of the future will be, so to speak, an example of "mass production" with an unprecedented grouping of basic capital and concentration of myriads of machines and engines of war.

Expense of War

2. Present-day military developments are distinguished from their counter-part in industry in that war knows no capitalist "over-production." War provides, in itself, an almost insatiable market limited, theoretically, by the exhaustion of everything that can still destroy and exterminate.

The expense of war is covered not merely by all the accumulated resources of the country

with a grinding down of living standards to a minimum and increased exploitation of the working masses, but places a grievous burden on future generations. In war time there is a constant lack of armaments, ammunition, etc.; there is no "surplus" production, no "over-development" of the industrial apparatus, which is such a prominent feature of modern capitalism.

3. Hence, mechanization, rationalization and other similar developments in war technology do not during war lead (as observed in capitalist industry today in the chief countries) to a reduction of the absolute quantity of "labor power" used, e. g., the warring armies, but, on the contrary, no matter what increased "productivity" is shown by each individual soldier or group of soldiers, this growth tends to increase the quantity of armaments and, consequently, the manpower engaged.

In spite of all the theories (and many of the hopes and illusions of the automobile, aviation, chemical and other "Fullerists" concerning the theory of a writer named Fuller, who tries to make war "pleasant" by saying it will be fought by machines, and not by men) the wars of the future will be mass wars on a greater scale than the war of 1914-1918, for the whole of the able-bodied population will be involved.

4. The mass wars of the future will require a great apparatus, and, first and foremost, mass production with supply, transport and communications organized on a similar scale.

This apparatus is of necessity so closely interwoven in the very fabric of the whole national economy that one can truly say that they are insolubly merged.

The whole of the able-bodied adult population will be called upon to shoulder arms. All will be involved, women, juniors, invalids and wounded men who have recovered; while various groups of "irreplaceable" highly skilled workers will be employed on war supplies in the factories, in the counting houses, in agriculture and transport. In the wars of the future such work as war needs will not only be considered just as important as the actual fighting at the front, but if anything will be considered even more important as having a decisive bearing on the outcome of the war.

Mobilization of Industry.

From the military point of view there is hardly any substantial difference between a soldier handling his rifle and the worker or woman worker employed producing the rifle or the raw materials, semi-manufactures, fuel and food supply, etc., essential for the prosecution of war. The breakdown of any of these services will, one and all, benefit the enemy who is therefore out to drive his advantage home.

As we know, the very character of military operations (especially when waged by means of air-craft, submarine, chemistry and bacteriology) will strike the "peaceful" population just as hard as the men in the front lines. Today, the "peaceful" population can be "got at" and destroyed despite all the barriers set up, no matter how well-equipped, in spite of all the fronts.

The line of the demarcation between the army and the civil population which several military experts frankly admitted had "been worn dangerously thin during the last war," will be practically completely wiped away during the war of the future, for war operations will inevitably involve every family, every economic unit, every individual.

The significance of what bourgeois writers call the "moral" condition of the troops and population, is therefore clear. All progressive military experts now include the "general mood" and other "imponderables" in the so-called "potentials" of war, regarding this to be one of the most important factors.

(To Be Continued.)

WHO BENEFITS BY WAR

By BURCK



better what the tasks and achievements of their Russian brothers are, the Kharkov workers, through their revolutionary union invited the foreign correspondents of the British and the American "Daily Worker" to take part in the celebration.

We arrive at the plant. Endless lines of men, women and children, carrying banners, singing, march to the entrance of the great plant. Overhead two Soviet aeroplanes soar, dropping the revolutionary poet's greeting to the Kharkov workers. The rain pours down. The rich earth of Ukraine gives off rivers of black mud. Yet the workers, unheeding, stand pressed together, listening eagerly to Petrovsky, chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet Union and of the Central Committee of the Ukraine, to the Red director of the tractor works; a Moscow worker, and others. Greetings are read from Stalin who hails the Kharkov plant in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union as "an example of real Bolshevik tempo." The "International" is sung, again and again.

As I study the alert, rain-splashed faces of the mass pressed around the stand I recall workers in the United States also standing packed together in the rain, listening intently. The look on their faces was far different from this. For they were unemployed workers, grown desperate from hunger, coal miners striking against Mellon's rule of starvation. . . . In capitalist-run America, misery, sullen shame, a growing revolt on the face of the workers. In workers' Russia, a look of confidence, a sense of comradeship, which is based on the truth that Stalin recently expressed—"Labor in our country today is an honor."

We enter the plant to see the first tractor assembled. The masses' enthusiasm reaches a high pitch, there is a tremendous push forward. "Comrades—comrades!" the guards warn. Order is quickly maintained, for Soviet toilers know how to discipline themselves.

The conveyor moves. A salute by the artillery, shouts of hurrah, singing of the "Internationale," and the first tractor, driven by the best shock brigade, Marusia Tugeva, comes off the conveyor. Every six minutes the Kharkov tractor giant will give forth a steel horse for the use of collective and state farms. Its yearly output of 50,000 tractors of the International Harvester type will match that of its brother plant at Stalingrad. The workers' socialist town growing up near the plant already has row on row of modern school where the youth will receive free food, free hospital, nurseries where working mothers can leave their children during the day, moving pictures, stores, theatres, and a modern school where the youth will receive free hot lunches, shoes and warm clothing. The Trade Union, to which 87 per cent of the workers already belong, has set aside an initial sum of twenty thousand roubles for these free lunches in the school. (A rouble is about 52 cents.) Another fifty thousand roubles has been assigned for mass cultural work. A huge community kitchen is being built which will serve 100,000 two-course meals a day at a cost of about 15 cents a person. Working a seven-hour day, with every fifth day a rest day, the 10,000 workers now employed at the plant, (which is not yet running to full capacity) average from 200 to 250 roubles a month. Some of the best earn as high as 600 and 700 roubles. Among the high skilled are more than 130 foreign-born workers—Czechs, Germans, Americans and others.

The American workers, about whom I will write more later, are on the whole enthusiastic about life and work here. As one skilled fitter told us with a twinkle in his eye, "I worked for Ford for seventeen years in Detroit, but I'd never seen what I have now, since I've been here. What I admire most is the way everybody likes to work. You see, we have no boss. We work all together, like, for ourselves. That's the way it'll have to be in the United States, too, some day—all together, and no more boss."

CORRECTION

In the Daily Worker of Wednesday, a mistake was made in the article on page 4 by A. Burov on "The Working Class in the U.S.S.R." in saying that "The entire functioning body of the Soviet trade unions consist of over 13,600,000 members." This should have been 3,600,000, the number of what are called "actives," among the total membership of 14,000,000 members.

THE STRUGGLE OF THE JOB-LESS WORKERS IN NEW KENSINGTON, PA.

By REBECCA GRECHT

THE struggle of the unemployed workers in New Kensington and Arnold has given striking evidence of the militant mood, the rising spirit of resistance of the masses of workers suffering under the intolerable burden of unemployment, and wage-cuts.

The twin boroughs of New Kensington and Arnold constitute the principal industrial center of the Allegheny Valley—scene of turbulent battle in the recent strike of 40,000 coal miners in Western Pennsylvania. Blacklisted and unemployed miners, driven out of the mines surrounding New Kensington, form a large part of the population. Here also is the home of Mellon's American Aluminum Company, which presented its workers, whose living standards had already fallen heavily through part-time employment and indirect wage reductions, with a 10 per cent wage-cut on October 1.

The campaign for immediate unemployment relief began under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Council, met with immediate stirring response. Within one week, the workers of New Kensington were mobilized in the biggest demonstration at the Boro Council building the town had ever seen. The masses took possession of the streets, and compelled the Boro Council to listen to the demands of the committee of unemployed workers. During the week following, as it became clear that the movement was involving ever greater numbers of Negro and white workers, united in common struggle, the governing bodies of New Kensington and Arnold, dominated by the coal operators and the aluminum trust, commenced a policy of terror in their efforts to crush the unemployed workers and smash the Unemployed Council and the Communist Party.

A second demonstration for unemployment relief was brutally attacked by the police. For several hours the workers battled with the police, who, armed with tear gas bombs, clubs, and guns ready for action, failed to drive the workers off the streets. The headquarters of the Unemployed Council and the National Miners Union in New Kensington were boarded up. The headquarters of the Communist Party in Arnold were raided and three leading local Communists arrested. Threats of arrests, imprisonment, flooded the town, and an atmosphere of sharpest terror was deliberately created in the attempt to disorganize the fighting ranks of the workers.

A significant feature of the attack upon the unemployed and the National Miners Union was the active participation of Governor Pinchot's state troopers. Thus, while Pinchot makes demagogic pledges for unemployed relief, his state troopers attack the unemployed workers when they demonstrate for bread and express their determination to fight for their demands.

The Communist Party and the Unemployed Council reacted immediately to these attacks with further mass mobilization of the workers in protest demonstrations both in New Kensington and Arnold, which became demonstrations of the workers of Allegheny Valley against the terror and for the right to organize and fight against unemployment and wage cuts. Through this action, the terror drive was checked, and the basis laid for developing a more intensive campaign for unemployment relief.

Events in New Kensington and Arnold have clearly revealed the growing influence of our Party in Allegheny Valley—an influence that is based on actual leadership of the struggles of the workers, as in the recent coal miners strike. The fact that through their mass pressure the workers compelled the Boro Council to take some relief action for the first time making an immediate appropriation of \$10,000 for relief, issuing an order to the Sheriff that there shall be no evictions during the winter for non-payment of rent—showed that it is possible to force concessions from the capitalist government through determined, militant mass struggle, and encouraged the workers to continue the fight for all their demands.

Furthermore, the fight against the terror drive

has been especially significant for the whole of Western Pennsylvania, where the growing influence of the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions—the National Miners Union and the Metal Workers Industrial League, as well as the developing movement of the unemployed—has led to a sharpening terror against the entire revolutionary movement, expressing itself in raids on local Communist headquarters, the imprisonment of active leaders of the National Miners Union, the breaking up of meetings of the unemployed and the Communist Party. The method of struggle against capitalist terror in New Kensington and Arnold has demonstrated that only mass actions, mass protests, mass mobilization of the workers for immediate counter-attack can check this attempt of the steel and coal trusts to prevent struggle against wage-cuts and for unemployment relief by crushing the leadership of the workers—the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions.

A number of weaknesses, however, have appeared in the activities in New Kensington. Organizational consolidation of the unemployed movement proceeded too slowly—it is only during the recent week that functioning block committees have been established. There was not a quick enough follow-up in the unemployment struggle, for example through demands and demonstrations of women and children for free food and clothing for the children of unemployed and part-time workers, through concrete struggle against the shutting off of gas and water of individual families. There was delay in following up and exposing the relief gestures of the local governments, and insufficient activity carried on to unite unemployed with employed and part-time workers through special agitation among the aluminum workers, the miners, the worker in the glass factory. Furthermore, the Party membership in New Kensington and Arnold were insufficiently involved in the struggle, thus narrowing the base of the leadership of the movement.

These weaknesses are in large part due to the difficulties of growth faced by the movement in the Allegheny Valley—the shortage of cadre and trained forces; the inexperience of the Party members, most of whom have but recently joined. It is necessary, however, to take decisive measures to overcome these weaknesses, to check any further lagging behind the militant mood of the masses.

Preparations are now on the way for the Westmoreland County Hunger March to Greensburg on November 17, to present the demands of the unemployed workers to the County Commissioners. This hunger march must be the occasion for a wider and more intensive mobilization of the workers in and around New Kensington as well as other sections of the County on the basis of the struggle for immediate unemployment relief to be paid by the government and the bosses and administered by the workers through the Unemployed Councils. The aim of the government to further lower living standards by forcing the employed and part-time workers to bear the burden of unemployment relief while the profits of the capitalist class remain intact, must be exposed, and the demand for unemployment insurance brought more sharply to the front.

The National Miners Union, the Metal Workers Industrial League, must rally the miners, steel and metal workers behind the county hunger march, developing mass actions in mining and steel localities in the county.

We must strengthen and consolidate the Party organization in New Kensington and carry on an active recruiting campaign to build the Party in Westmoreland County as a basic part of the Hunger March activities. The county Hunger March must become a rousing call to the workers of the entire county for support and participation in the National Hunger March to Washington on December 7.

And it is the task of the Party, throughout all further struggles of the unemployed in Western Pennsylvania, to develop among the workers, un-



"Vote For Me"

A little picture of how much "above" the workers are the capitalist politicians, was given us by Helen Kay, who sent in an election campaign circular issued by a capitalist candidate for County Commissioner in Washington County, Pa., where the most brutal strike-breaking took place.

This candidate, J. W. Manon, addresses "Mr. Taxpayer," and gives his program, beginning with: "A safe, conservative business administration, and 'repairs on improved roads,' down to 'taxes be reduced' and 'no increase of bonded indebtedness.'"

What did it matter that two women of Avella, Pa., died in childbirth because they were too weak and starved to bear child—and the babies also died! No, "a safe and conservative administration" that would not raise taxes on the coal companies to feed these starving mothers of babes starved to death in their mothers' wombs! Great gods!

One was a Negro working class mother, whose miner husband worked in the P. & W. mine of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company, which was under control of the United Mine Workers of America, the A. F. of L. company union, for 90 days—long enough to break the strike. Then it was closed down and the miners are starving," writes Helen Kay.

But what does that mean to a capitalist politician? Less than nothing! "A County Commissioner should be a business man," said he! Meaning, "A County Commissioner should be a rattlesnake, that is, a servant of the coal operators against the workers!"

Well, we . . . No, we give up! We're too mad to speak!

Mobilized God For War

It has already begun, both the war and the mobilization. In New York on Sunday, Nov. 8, a parade of decidedly military nature went up Fifth Avenue, and ended with the ceremony called "massing of the colors" in the "Church of the Heavenly Rest" in its "Chapel of the Beloved Disciple."

Very splendid! The printed program we have bristles with a row of Brigadier Generals and Rear Admirals, sandwiched in between Reverends and prayers. Oh, yes, all led by the N. Y. Police Band. It was a sight for ante-diluvian eyes!

And ears! Inside the House of the Prince of Peace there arose the alarms of war! War is coming, 'twas admitted, even boasted. And it is "inevitable"—take due note you doubters!

This from the pastor who opened the war cry with a prayer:

"Almighty God, our heavenly Father, guide, we beseech Thee, the Nations of the world unto the way of justice and truth, and establish among them that peace which is the fruit of righteousness . . ."

At the same time the Japanese Shintoists were dropping shells into Tientsin, Briand was dodging between publicly "insisting on peace" and privately inciting war, and Stimson was cheering on Japan to attack the Soviet Union but advising U. S. Troops in China not to let the Japanese grab what Wall Street wants in China.

Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps lectured on how ornery some people use the Stars and Stripes, but failed to say that on the printed program itself the flag was faced right instead of left as according to divine military instruction, and had only 45 stars.

Some more prayers, the oath of allegiance to the flag, and then the Police Band played "Onward Christian Soldiers" and the entire audience of holy mass murderers was ready to sacrifice the last American worker to uphold God, Hoover and J. P. Morgan.

Crazy Land

Somebody dropped a little clipping on our desk, that we might be worth reprinting. It is called "Crazy Land"; and it is signed by Samuel S. Sampson of Chicago:

Have you ever been to Crazy Land,
Down on the Looney Pike?
There are the queerest people there,
You never saw the like.
For those who do the useful work
Are poor as poor can be,
While those who are the idlers
All live in luxury.
They raise so much in Crazy Land,
Of food and clothes and such,
That those who raise them starve to death
Because they raise "too much!"

Where Did They Get That? We speak of the funny notion of a Party unit out in the Buffalo grass country, that—according to our information—keeps an old time revolutionary, who long ago quit the fake "socialists" and voted Communist in 1924 and 1928, out of the Party because he "has a good education, and can speak and write with ease—therefore he belongs to the intelligentsia," etc. How do they get that way? The Party, of course, wants workers, but it doesn't reject the intelligentsia when they place themselves devotedly at the service of the Party. And, as we understand it, this particular chap, like most of the intellectuals these days, hasn't been able to cash his education and has to work very much like the rest of us.

Concentrate a Little: You New York folks who might have or lay hold of a stove for the Marine Workers' Industrial Union hall, should remember that the marine industry is one of the heavy concentration points, and try to help the mariners out. Besides that, there are six organizations (including the union secretary) who would like some mattresses and blankets, since the weather has become too cold to sleep on deck. We gotta keep these boys from becoming "frozen assets." Drop a line to the union at 140 Broad Street, and tell 'em what you can do. Or just tote it right down!

employed and employed, a clearer understanding of the role of the capitalist government; to utilize the lessons of the local and county elections that have just taken place for the purpose of exposing bourgeois democracy in the struggle of the unemployed, and breaking the illusions that changes in capitalist politicians can relieve the hunger in the unemployed or stop the wage-cutting drive; to bring forward the revolutionary way out of the crisis, out of the misery of unemployment, and thus strengthen and build the Communist Party for the struggles ahead.

Steel Horses for the Soviet Ukraine

SECOND TRACTOR GIANT OF THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN

By MYRA PAGE.

Foreign Correspondent of the American "DAILY WORKER."

KHARKOV, October 1.—As delegates from all parts of the Soviet Union pour into Kharkov, capital of the Ukraine, they find the city busy with the last preparations for tomorrow's celebration. Everywhere banners are up, life-size posters of red tractors climb the sides of public buildings. The faces of Lenin, Stalin, and other leaders gaze down on the happy populace surging through the streets. Everyone is in an expectant, holiday mood. The rain drizzles, but it makes little difference. For tomorrow, the first of October will bring forth the fruits of fifteen months of intensive mass labor. For tomorrow, the first of October will bring forth the fruits of fifteen months of intensive mass labor. Tomorrow will witness the opening of Kharkov's monster tractor works—one of the Giants of the Five-Year Plan.

In the public square across from where we are staying a group of workmen are busily rearing a huge wooden structure. Their hammers ring far into the night. By morning their task is completed. A gigantic peasant now rides his tractor through the square while in front of him strides the powerful figure of a worker, leading the way towards socialism and a new life.

That is what the tractor plant means for Ukraine's toiling millions—the greatest advance on socialism that they have made since they drove out the last of the enemy troops and set up their own Soviet Republic. The Civil War over, the workers found they had to take up the fight on a new front. They had won freedom from their oppressors, now they must put an end to their country's poverty and build factories and railroads. Millions of Ukrainian peasants still tilling the soil with wooden plows, each for himself, and living like beasts, must be turned from their old ways. They must learn to live and work the land collectively. This meant farm machinery, tractors, "steel horses" to work the land.

500 fifteen months ago the Kharkov Tractor Plant was begun. From the very beginning there were many difficulties. The first question was where to get the necessary labor? For this plant which was to cover six square miles and produce 50,000 tractors a year, was but one of 518 new plants being built during the third year of the Five-Year Plan of Socialist construction. Under the Czar there had been few skilled workers, the overwhelming majority of the toiling

population had remained ignorant peasants. A nucleus of skilled workers, among them a hundred Communists, was recruited from the Don Bas coal region, from Moscow and Leningrad workshops. The rest of the 20,000 builders were raw peasants straight from the land who had never been inside a factory, nor seen a tractor. Many of them came to work with the one idea of saving enough to buy a horse and then returning to the village. The Communist workers at the plant had to work day and night not only at laying bricks and rearing walls but also in enlightening the backward villagers as to the great significance of the Kharkov plant. The raw workers unwittingly spoiled materials. There were other difficulties. Oftentimes building supplies gave out, and precious hours had to be wasted until fresh supplies arrived. Rainy weather gave way to snow and biting cold. Yet bit by bit the plant grew. The best workers organized themselves into shock brigades, to storm the difficulties, train the less skilled, and get the plant ready in record time. Detachments from the Red Army, groups of young Comsomols came on their free days to help in the work. Then the enemies of socialist construction, especially the rich peasants who realized that the coming of steel horses and collective farms spelled the doom of their tyranny in the villages, decided to do their worst. In the night they set fire to the tractor giant. Another time they cut all the electric wires.

Nevertheless, due to the workers' untiring determination and their splendid collective labor, the Kharkov plant was finished on schedule, and its light, spacious sheds equipped with the latest machinery, also a model socialist city to house the 16,000 workers who will man the plant was near completion.

Now it was October first 1931. At last the Kharkov tractor workers are able to present to the Ukrainian toilers and to the entire Soviet Union their outstanding contribution to the fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan. They have invited six hundred delegates to celebrate the assembling of the first tractor with them—workers from Stalingrad, Moscow, Leningrad, the Don Bas, members of collective farms, government officials, scientists, a revolutionary poet, and representatives from the Red Army detachments which aided in the work. Also because the Soviet workers know that they are building socialism not for themselves alone but for the workers of the entire world, and because they want the workers of America and other countries to understand