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# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

Vol. VII. No. 287

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office  
at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1930

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

## War Is Nearing!

LITVINOFF, speaking at Geneva, quite correctly described the so-called "Preparatory Disarmament Commission" as not interested in disarmament or even in the reduction of armaments.

Friday, the Commission went even further. It rejected a motion to compel the fullest publicity on arms, and voted to maintain secrecy of this point. The French made the motion for secrecy, quite in harmony with French leadership in the war plots against the Soviet Union, though promptly seconded by what even the capitalist correspondent of the N. Y. Times calls "France's satellites," along with Japan.

More and more, the fake "Disarmament" Commission and the whole League of Nations is shown to be not an instrument of "peace," but a mechanism for preparing war. Hypocritically, of course, talking all the time about "peace" and "disarmament," because open preparations for war would anger the masses, the masses who are deeply opposed to war.

As the Italian general, De Marinis, admitted, "Public opinion has been pushing us on to do something." But all they do is to increase armaments, and the remark of De Marinis only caused a cynical "titter of laughter." Thus these capitalist hypocrites reveal their scorn of the masses and of the hope for peace among the masses.

Here in America, the reactionary Senator, David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, also admits the nearing of war. At a speech before an American Legion post at Pittsburgh, he said a "devil's broth" is brewing in Europe. The senator might have added that American imperialism is furnishing the meat for this "broth."

The N. Y. World yesterday, Sunday, told of plans by the United States and France, in joint "tacit understanding"—these two nations which because of their present possession of the bulk of the world's gold, are called "the gold entente"—to "withhold loans" from those nations which these two may decide are "warlike." And it is openly admitted that "Italy, Germany and the Soviet are principally affected." Even though everyone knows that the Soviet Union is NOT seeking any loans.

This, and the Hoover support of the anti-Soviet embargo policy feverishly desired by French imperialism, shows proof of a growing imperialist bloc against the Soviet Union, with Hoover fully supporting the French war plots exposed at the Moscow trials.

Senator Reed was correct in adding that "were it not for the apprehension of Bolshevism, the countries of Europe would be at each other's throats this very minute."

This is an admission that the very existence of a revolutionary government of workers and peasants, and the influence among the masses in the capitalist countries of the Communist Parties, is the one great obstacle to the immediate outbreak of a new world war. It is here necessary to remind ourselves of this fact, a fact that proves that it is not the wallings of pacifists, but the threat of proletarian revolution which keeps the capitalist governments from launching the masses into a new and horrible world slaughter.

Hoover, spokesman for American imperialism, realizes that it cannot come to grips with its chief world imperialist rival, Britain, without "securing the rear" against revolutionary protest by American workers. Hence Hoover and his Fish Committee try to suppress the class struggle of American workers, and to attack the Soviet Union which inspires the American workers to carry their class struggle to a revolutionary conclusion.

But the American working class is in no mood tamely to submit to being led away to war or to further outrageous attacks on their wages and further mass starvation.

They will rally to the defense of the Soviet Union, understanding it is their own class defense, and this they will concretize by organizing in their shops to strike against the wage cuts and speed-ups, by organized mass struggle for insurance for the unemployed.

This is the way to oppose war! To fight for bread for the starving! To strike against wage cuts! To organize for struggle, class against class!

## "Too Much Relief"?

THE New York Committee for starving the unemployed has decided that the jobless workers are getting "too much." So it is going to order half of the bread lines and soup kitchens to discontinue.

This, in the middle of winter, is nothing less than a death sentence to the homeless and penniless workers. But this is all that can be expected of this committee of capitalists, unless the workers, employed and unemployed united, struggle against this effort to force starvation on the workers under the pretense of "relief."

In addition, the pre-election promise made by Mayor Walker, that unemployed workers unable to pay rent would have it paid by the city, is being openly violated.

Landlords are bringing mandamus writs to compel the authorities to evict workers from their homes, the evicting officers having kidded the landlords along a while by referring cases to the Mayor's Committee—but the Mayor's Committee is refusing to pay, and thousands of families face eviction into the winter cold because Mayor Walker lied.

Against this, too, the workers, both employed and unemployed, must organize in their neighborhoods to prevent evictions and the consequent misery of thousands of their class.

Only a determined struggle can save the workers from terrible suffering. Just as only the militant action of the workers at the city hall on October 16th, forced the Tammany grafters to make a gesture of relief by appropriating \$1,000,000. Even the police admit there are 46,000 families in desperate need. There are, in fact, tens of thousands more.

In other cities outside New York the same tactics of the capitalists must be met by the workers in united mass protests.

Refuse to accept words as a substitute for food, clothing and shelter! Make the capitalist politicians keep the promises they made that "no one shall go hungry!"

Make your demands for adequate immediate relief a part of the struggle for establishment of unemployment insurance at the cost of the bosses and their government and administered by the workers!

## SOLIDARITY MEET CALL BY RELIEF

For German Metal  
Workers

NEW YORK.—New York workers will be mobilized for support of the German metal workers in a city-wide "Solidarity Conference," called by the Workers International Relief, Sunday, Dec. 7 at 3 o'clock at the New York Labor Temple, 243 East 14 Street, Room 10.

The betrayal on November 4th, by the reformist union bureaucracy of the strike of 140,000 German metal workers against wage-cuts, resulted in mass victimization of the most militant strikers. Although ordered back to work to take the wage-cuts, thousands of metal workers are still fighting sporadic strikes against discrimination.

These strikes will take on a more bitter character, since the wage contracts of about 500,000 men and women workers in Germany have expired, and the German capitalists are taking advantage of this to institute drastic wage cuts.

The American workers, facing the same wage-cuts, and the same attacks of the bosses against the mili-

## CARPENTERS LOCAL FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE BILL

NEW YORK.—Carpenters' Local 29 voted to support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill at its last meeting on Wednesday, at Labor Temple. The local heard Leases, of the Oct. 16 City Hall delegation to the board of estimates, and Doherty, secretary of the Boro Hall Unemployed Council.

The carpenters showed immediately their support of the jobless by buying a block of tickets to the Solidarity Dance given by the Unemployed Councils of Greater New York on Dec. 12 in Manhattan Lyceum, 68 E. Fourth St.

tant unions, recognize that the struggle of the German workers is also their struggle.

All organizations are requested to send delegates to this "Solidarity Conference," authorized to pledge financial aid from their organizations.

At the conference plans will be made for relief during the hunger marches of the unemployed workers that will take place this winter. Relief for the needle trades strike in New York, and "The Day of the Working Class Child" will be the agenda.

## Pravda Points Out Capitalist Press Lies Are Part of War Plot

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—"Pravda" writes the following regarding the attitude of the social-fascist and bourgeois press towards the trial of the wreckers, now going on in the Soviet Union:

"Bourgeois, social-fascist and other prostituted boulevard papers carry the 'freshest news' from the Soviet Union. The French boulevard press carries off the palm in this respect. The proximity of the offices of the white-guard emigrant rags enables them to wind up this entire heap of shameless lies 'with all details.'"

"Matin," and the rest of the bourgeois press in Paris, echo these lies, and they are re-echoed by the central organ of the French reformists 'Le Peuple.' It widely utilizes the inventions of 'internal revolts' in the U. S. S. R. as a springboard for anti-Soviet attacks in connection with the trial of the 'industrial party.'"

"The war incendiaries have been caught with the goods. Their plunderous plans have been exposed. They therefore begin their 'double

## Extreme Wing of War Makers Is Centered Around Poincare

entry denying' on the one hand of the facts of the indictment, and on the other, raising a howl about 'a crisis in the U. S. S. R.,' and about 'revolts,' spiced with a big dose of the most venomous inventions about 'a Soviet menace.'"

"Their aim is to disguise the failure of the anti-Soviet wrecking plans and the frantic preparation for a new armed intervention."

"Apart from the shameless lying and provocative campaign against the U. S. S. R. and against the trial of the 'industrial party,' we meet, also, other notes. Some among the bourgeois camp realize the aggressive policy of French imperialism will ultimately hurt their interests as well. They are forced to consider the growing sympathies of the broad proletarian, toiling masses for the Soviet Union. They are no adverse to

developing business relations with the U. S. S. R.

"In the background of the general frantic fuss in the camp of the international bourgeois reaction these sentiments testify to the absence of complete unity and understanding on the question of the new anti-Soviet intervention."

"In this respect, the statement of President Hoover and a number of influential German, Italian capitalist papers are symptomatic. There are contradictions within the camp of imperialism, and striking exposure of the preparation of a fresh anti-Soviet war forces certain bourgeois circles to maneuver."

"The reactionary forces hostile to the U. S. S. R. are grouping around Poincare—for war and their bloodhounds of imperialism. The international proletariat is rallying to its Communist vanguard. It is preparing to defend the U. S. S. R. It will be able to stop the criminal hand from fanning the flames of war against the land of rising Socialism."

## 480 Delegates of Foreign Born Workers in Convention

Fight Fingerprinting and Deportation Laws  
Now Up in Congress; Drive to Organize A  
Million Strong in Heavy Industry

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Nov. 30.—The national convention for the defense of foreign born workers opened here today at noon with 480 delegates present. They represented 200,934 members of the organizations electing them to this convention. Included in this are 18 trade unions with 25,729 members.

The opening dress was makeshift. The opening address was made by Hugo Gellert, who stated: "Over 85 per cent of the industrial workers in America are from the ranks of the foreign born. If the proposed vicious legislation directed against the foreign born passes in Congress, it will directly reduce the wages of the American native born workers as well as that of the foreign born, and will determine the standards of living of both."

"This is by no means the struggle of the foreign born only; it is the struggle of the entire American working class."

Ella Reeves ("Mother") Bloor was chairman. She told of the Indian men and women, "100 per cent Americans," being persecuted by the department of the interior, and joining the movement of the foreign born workers.

Kovess reported for the secretariat of the provisional committee for the protection of foreign born. He said: "The economic crisis results in persecution and deportations. The U. S. Congress represents steel, lumber and coal interests. The foreign born workers make up 58 per cent of those working in the iron industry; 61 per cent of those working at meat packing; 62 per cent of those working in the coal fields; and 67 per cent of those working in the oil industry."

"By federal laws, by discriminating and intimidating in the shops and factories the ruling class is preparing further attacks. The Hearst and Curtis publications lead in propaganda for this terror. The Fascist leaders of the American Federation

"Sub" Postal Workers  
Are Being Evicted

NEW YORK.—"Mister J. J. Kiely, postmaster of New York, is this a fact; that substitute employees in your city have been subpoenaed to court on summons for non-payment of rent and that there are many of them actually starving on the little they pay for it?" This is the question that the postal workers want answered. They know the answer already. Substitute postal workers are hard hit by the government's policy of taking advantage of the crisis.

SOVIET AVIATOR SETS RECORD.  
KOKTEBEL, U. S. S. R.—A world record was set recently when a Soviet aviator, Stepanchenko, made three loop-the-loops in his glider, Red Star. He did it at an elevation of 300 meters with a fifteen meter a second wind blowing. In addition he accomplished the feat without the aid of an airplane, a very difficult task. The U. S. is the only other country to have tried this and it failed.

TAXI MEN STRIKE.  
MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay.—When the license of many taxi drivers were withdrawn here last Friday the taxi men struck in protest.

## SENATOR REED ADMITS IMPERIALIST WAR NEAR

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 30.—Open admission that imperialist war is on the way and that only the chance to turn it into a united imperialist attack on the workers' state, the Union of Socialist States Republics has even postponed it thus far, was made here last night by Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania in his speech to the American Legion.

Reed stated frankly that "a devil's broth" is "brewing in Europe."

"I hope I am not unduly pessimistic," he said, "but I believe that if it were not for the apprehension of Bolshevism, the countries of Europe would be at each other's throats this very minute. There is always the possibility of some incident such as that which started the World War, and foreign statesmen with whom I have talked are pessimistic."

## A. F. of L. Local Backs Communist Bill For Jobless Insurance

NEW YORK.—Delegates from the New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance appeared before a meeting of Local 848 of the American Federation of Labor at their last meeting and received the endorsement of the members present for the Communist Bill for Unemployment Insurance. Members signed the petitions individually. The local met at Labor Temple on 14th Street.

## Comrades! Don't Delay! Help 'Daily' Pull Through! Rush Funds Now!

COMRADES:

Do you really know how our paper, the Daily Worker, has been published every day during the last thirty days? We must talk in days, hours and minutes, when we talk about its daily appearance.

The organization and finance departments of the Communist Party and the business managers of the Daily spend whole days borrowing money to meet the minimum needed for the daily appearance of our paper. The next day they borrow again to repay these one day loans, (very often the last pennies of organizations and individuals) and then begin again the process of borrowing for one day.

We never know until the very last minute whether or not the paper will go to press. Twice last week, we were actually on the verge of not being able to print the Daily Worker.

For six years the Daily Worker has been in the front of every struggle of the workers. For six years the Daily Worker has mobilized the workers in their fights against the bosses. For six years the Daily Worker has been in the front line trenches of the class struggle.

The following are only a few of the conditions through which we have been struggling in the last month. These are brutally frank statements. We make these statements openly and frankly.

The management of the Daily Worker even has

no money for postage to mail out receipts or to mail out the lists for subscription and Finance Drive. Not enough to buy stock on which to print our lists, envelopes, etc. (We already owe our printers over \$3,000. Special contributions and donations had to be made for some of the staff so that their families would not be evicted for non-payment of rent. A special day-by-day loan had to be made, and must be repaid today, so that the staff, in several cases this involves children or other immediate dependents, could buy up some groceries for the next few days.

RED SHOCK TROOPS, real shock troops, will save the situation. Each individual worker, a few workers—two or three—must send in money immediately—must go to his or her shop mates or other acquaintances—must appear before all workingclass organizations meetings to-day, this moment as you read his appeal.

TODAY NOW THE WORKERS MUST AGAIN PULL THE DAILY WORKER THROUGH ITS PRESENT TEMPORARY FINANCIAL CRISIS!

COMRADES! DON'T WAIT! RUSH SHOCK TROOPS INTO THE SHOPS AND FACTORIES, INTO WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS, WORKERS' HOMES, TO WORKERS ON THE STREETS.

MAIL OR TELEGRAPH FUNDS TO DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 12th ST., NEW YORK CITY. USE THE SPECIAL BLANK PRINTED BELOW.

Cut this out and mail immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 12th St., New York City.

### RED SHOCK TROOPS

For

### \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

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

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## BLOODY BOSS TERROR WAS TO FOLLOW WAR ON SOVIETS, TRIAL SHOWS

### Eagle Pencil Workers Refuse to Work with the Wage Cut!

Will Go Into Factory and Stand Idle Until Ten O'clock a. m., Then if Wage Cut is Not Taken Back, All March Out to the Labor Temple

NEW YORK.—At 10 o'clock this morning the 900 workers of the Eagle Pencil Co. factory on East 14th St. will walk out on strike unless the management posts a notice that the 10 per cent wage-cut already ordered will not get into effect.

Until ten the workers will stand at their working places with their street clothes on, but not doing a bit of work. This is warning to the boss to take back the cut.

Here Are Plans.  
The Factory Committee of the Eagle Pencil Co. workers has announced final plans, as follows:

"We are going into the factory this morning knowing that the bosses want us to work with a 10 per cent cut. Many of the old-timers who did not get the cut last time are getting a 20 per cent cut now. Another wage-cut is set for February."

"We want no cuts! The Factory Committee has agreed as to the best way to compel the bosses to take back the wage-cut as follows:

"(1) Go into the factory. Go to your department. Keep your street clothes on. Don't work, don't start even if the power is on and running and wait no longer than 10 o'clock for the bosses' answer to take back the cut."

"(2) If the bosses don't put up a notice 'No wage-cut for any department' by 10 o'clock the workers of every department shall leave the factory. Every department to stick together and go to Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., for a meeting of workers of all departments."

"(3) If a worker is fired or a department told to 'Get out of the factory'—no one leaves until 10 o'clock."

Don't Be Divided.  
"If the bosses promise one or more departments no wage-cuts, these departments shall not start work until all departments get official notice posted: No wage-cuts for any department, and if no notice is put up for all departments to go out with the rest at 10 o'clock."

"(5) If the bosses or the bosses'

### Krylenko Brings Out More Facts From Accused

Bribes Given Freely  
Tried Hard to Wreck  
5-Year Plan

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 29.—This evening's session of the fourth day of the trial began with the cross-examination of the defendants. The contention of the Soviet prosecutor, Krylenko, is that the defendants, in their statements, kept back some things which can be quickly substantiated.

The cross-examination of the prosecutor and the court uncovered the cynicism and full content of the reactionary aims of the defendants. They cross-examined all the defendants, particularly Professor Ramin. He admitted that he realized, not only now "after meditation in prison," but already for some time that carrying out the instructions of the imperialist masters would be fraught with terrible consequences to the aims of the workers and peasants.

The program of bourgeois democracy and "concessions" to the workers and peasants after the overthrow of Soviet power was admitted to be merely a demagogic mask covering the real content which was "the destruction of the vanguard of the vanguard of the working-class," and reprisals conducted by the French generals and the reactionary wing of the counter-revolutionary engineers and emigres.

The cross-examination of Ramin established that he steadily passed from Bolshevism, in 1917, to Menshevik conceptions of Russian development. As an adherent of the Menshevik ideas he opposed the October revolution. A short period of "positive attitude toward the Soviet power" in the beginning of the NEP (New Economic Policy), signified no change in his opinions. The NEP, he understood, was a starting point to the restoration of capitalism.

In 1927, the beginning of intensified socialist advance, induced Ramin to resume his active antagonistic attitude against the Soviet power, and to join the wreckers' organization. Henceforth, Ramin steadily passed to the adoption of the worst reactionary program of "military dictatorship."

The true meaning of a "military dictatorship" was revealed by Ramin, after he was especially recalled to the stand during the examination of Larichev.

Larichev attempted to pose a political "infant," not understanding Bolshevism nor the real plans of the reactionary emigres and the imperialist statesmen. He evaded answers to the direct questions put by Krylenko of what he understood concretely of the "military dictatorship." He evaded the ironical question by the Soviet prosecutor, whether the industrialist, Derlissov, and Nobel promised to break through the program of democracy with great concessions to the workers and peasants.

Ramin was here recalled to the stand and became confused, contradicted himself under cross-examination, Krylenko and the judges, Vishinsky and Antonov finally forced him to admit the terrible consequences of the military dictatorship to the toiling masses of the Soviet Union.

Answering one question, Ramin admitted that the "military dictatorship" aimed at the destruction, not of the whole working-class, but only its vanguard. The extent of the re-

(Continued on Page Three)

## Red News Club Boosts Order

The Red Builders News Club hit a new high mark at its hot dog Jamboree by ordering 1,600 papers. Actual papers sold during the second week of the club's existence were 4,359 as compared to 3,100 during the first week.

Nine members of the club received Lenin medallions for selling over 250 Daily Workers during the week. They were in the order of their sales, Shoholm, 450; Barnes, 375; Gomez, 325; Halechuck, 283; Marino, 271; Weinryt, 257; Sabbath, 265; Reese, 249; Stein 225.

60,000 Drive News See Page 2.



# Fish Declares Openly for Embargo and Federal Spies

## Says Communists In U. S. Number 500,000; Big Business Chiefs Hail Embargo As First Step to War, "Ends Trade With Foe"

Capitalist press accounts of Representative Hamilton Fish's national broadcast over the Columbia system Saturday night show him calling openly for embargo of all Soviet products, and for a federal spy system against workers' organization and particularly against the Communist Party.

Fish denounced any attempt to set up normal diplomatic relations between U. S. and the Soviet Union. He repeated the already exploded lie about "convict labor" in Russia and conducted himself generally as a war propagandist.

It is perfectly clear that the Fish Committee report to congress will demand spy system and terror against American workers, and embargo, as a preliminary to war on the Soviet Union.

### Communism Grows

Fish stated that the Communist vote of over 100,000 in less than half of the states in U. S. in which capitalist election laws allowed the Party on the ballot meant that there were actually about half a million Communists in U. S.

"There is nothing that would have pleased me more," he said, "than to be able to have honestly stated that communism in the United States is on the decline and that there is no need for Congressional action, such as granting authority to the Department of Justice to investigate and keep in touch with the activities of the Communists throughout the country."

"But I am compelled out of respect for the truth," he added, "to reluctantly and regretfully admit that the activities of the Communists in our Republic are far more extensive, pernicious and better organized than I anticipated before the investigations began."

The New York Herald Tribune Sunday edition contains an article by Rodney Gilbert which is a survey of the attitude of American financiers and merchants on the U. S. Treasury Department's recent order making it possible to declare an embargo on Soviet Union products at a moment's notice. He finds one group much worried over the effect of such an embargo on the American industrial crisis, pointing out that the business world is being kidded along with the idea that the solution of the crisis lies in foreign trade.

The only foreign trade which is growing is that with the Soviet Union. Besides, embargo, undoubtedly by a cutting off of contracts to purchase which the Soviet Union is placing in U. S. would turn thousands more American workers on the streets and cripple large U. S. corporations like the auto and electrical and farm machinery manufacturers severely.

"Trade with Enemy" The New York Herald Tribune Sunday edition contains an article by Rodney Gilbert which is a survey of the attitude of American financiers and merchants on the U. S. Treasury Department's recent order making it possible to declare an embargo on Soviet Union products at a moment's notice. He finds one group much worried over the effect of such an embargo on the American industrial crisis, pointing out that the business world is being kidded along with the idea that the solution of the crisis lies in foreign trade.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—When It Comes—



# Thirteen Miners Killed in Latest of Oklahoma Blasts

## Second Major Disaster In Five Weeks In This State; Hundreds Murdered So Far; Miners Must Fight for Life Thru Own Union

LITTLE, Okla., Nov. 30.—Thirteen miners were killed outright and four more badly injured by an explosion here yesterday afternoon in No. 10 1/2 East entrance to Hally-Okla. Coal Co. Mine No. 5. All but two of the dead miners had large families. The lives of 38 more working in this place were imperiled, but they managed to escape unhurt to the surface.

The dead are: Thomas Bosalato and his son, Pete; August Maur, Johnny Wilburn, Mike McCasky, Gus Peeden, Cal Evans, Louie Zola, A. L. Snow, Raymond Luttmiller, Joe Matts and Jim McMahon. The four injured were: Burl Boyd, the most dangerously injured of the four survivors in the wrecked entry; Louis Pate, brother of Roy, who was killed; Lon Swindle and Louis McMahon.

This is the second deadly large scale mine accident within five weeks in this state, and the nineteenth within the history of mining in this state. The death list now includes 506 names in major disasters, to say nothing of the regular weekly killing of individual miners by rock fall, premature blast, electrocution, etc.

There has been a great speeding up of mine accidents all over the fields since the practical open shop conditions were instituted after the betrayal of the miners' strike by Lewis and Fishwick. The only force struggling directly for safety of miners underground is the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union.

# One Week Left to the Needle Workers Ball

Only one week is left to the big ball of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union which takes place Friday, December 5. It will be held on both floors of Manhattan Lyceum, and 2 bands will entertain the needle trades workers.

All workers are asked to attend this ball, one of the leading events of the season, and help build the fund for the coming dress strike. Tickets are 50 cents. They can be secured at either the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., or at the Morning Freiheit, 50 E. 13th St.

# Unemployed Council Holding Affair on Friday Night, Dec. 12

NEW YORK.—Unemployed Council of Greater New York has arranged for an affair on Friday night, December 12 to raise funds to carry on the fight for unemployment insurance. The affair will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street.

# Suspend Dry Agents Holding Out on Graft

DETROIT.—Five customs patrolmen and three rum runners were arraigned here the other day in a liquor graft plot that involves many higher-ups in the government service who will not be mentioned because of their position. Twelve other government agents have been suspended within the last ten days "because they could not answer questions satisfactorily." This means, of course, that the ten agents have refused to reveal the amount of graft they have been getting and have taken more than their "proper" share of the split.

# Buffalo, N. Y.—There are two and a half more times jobless in this city than there were the same month last year.

# FOR SALE—Three room furniture, recently purchased—sacrifice. Call ALG. 7956 for appointment.

# "UJ ELÖRE" PRESS BAZAAR

ARRANGED BY THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS Friday, Saturday and Sunday Eves., Dec. 12, 13, 14

AT THE HUNGARIAN WORKERS HOME 350 East 81st Street, New York City

Good Program — Good Music — Dancing Every Night HUNGARIAN MEALS

For the Benefit of the UJ ELÖRE, the Only Hungarian Communist Daily Tickets: Friday and Saturday, 25c; Saturday 50c. Combination, 75c

# MILITANTS CALL WELSH MINERS TO JOIN BIG STRIKE

## Reactionaries Try to Stop Scotch Strike

(Imprecoc Cable) LONDON, England, Nov. 30.—The Scottish miners have called a strike of their 92,000 members, to start tomorrow. The trade union bureaucrats are fighting hard to have the strike called off or postponed.

The Welsh miners' reformist leaders have accepted the conditions offered them and announce that there will be no strike, but the revolutionary opposition calls a strike for Monday and its influence is so great that a partial strike in Wales is considered practically certain.

The Scottish mine owners insisted that the eight-hour day continue temporarily, whereupon negotiations broke down. The Scottish reformist union leaders were forced to announce the strike call for Monday following the morning shift.

The revolutionary United Miners issued a strike call against wage-cuts, against the "spreadover" for repudiation of the conciliation machinery and for formation of rank and file strike committees at all pits with the reformist leaders excluded.

The owners demand eight hours work with a daily wage of 7 shillings, 9 pence (\$1.86) or seven and a half hours work with a wage of 7 shillings (\$1.68).

The government is maneuvering, through the wageboard, to enforce the owners' terms, and the reformists are pretending to fight in order to secure leadership for a speedy betrayal.

# FORCED TO STEAL; ARRESTED

NEW YORK.—Louis Stovinsky and William Koval, both jobless and without homes, were arrested when they were caught eating a bologna they had stolen from a storekeeper.

# Knitgoods Jobless to Meet Tues. at 10 a. m.

NEW YORK.—Warning knit goods workers that the speed-up, piece-work and long hours are putting more and more out of their jobs, the Knit Goods Workers Unemployed Council calls all jobless in the trade to organize to fight that kind of a system and also to win unemployment relief and insurance for themselves. The next meeting of the council is Tuesday, 10 a. m., at 131 W. 28th St.

# NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES RKO—ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!

JEFFERSON RKO ACTS World's Greatest Funmakers Lavy Rich & Co. Harry Hines The Three Foes Ida May Sparrow and Co. Maker & Redford Australian Walties FRANKLIN RKO ACTS Billy Kelly & Co. Reed & La Vere Roger Williams Green, Harry & Vera Three Gringos

# All This Week AMOS 'N' ANDY

World's Greatest Funmakers "Check and Double Check"

# THE AFFAIR OF THE YEAR PROLETPEN MASQUE BALL

at the ROCKLAND PALACE 155TH STREET AND 8TH AVENUE

Saturday Evening, December 13th

ELABORATE PROGRAM

Artef Players Jazz Band (A novelty feature)

"THE RED ROOSTER"—A humorous satirical journal specially published on this occasion and distributed to visitors.

The Harlemite Negro Orchestra will play AUSPICES: PROLETPEN (PROLETARIAN WRITERS) Tickets: \$1.00 at the Morning Freiheit Office 35 East 12th Street

# "THE BREAK UP," NEW SOVIET FILM, TELLS OF NAVAL REVOLT

The first showing of "The Break Up" (Razlom) by Mejraboimfilm is running at Eighth Street Playhouse. Here is a picture in the tradition of Potemkin, with Narakov and Gladkov taking prominent parts. It is directed by Zankovoy and photographed by Alexander by Alexeyev.

The picture is excellently finished. The usual high standard of photography in Soviet films has nothing to suffer from in this picture. The night scenes, particularly are tremendously effective.

The time of the story is that least known period, at least outside of the U. S. S. R., when the Russian fleet first responded to the overthrow of Nicholas, and then prepared for the Bolshevik revolution. In the army it was a period of struggle between the old commanders and the increasingly powerful soldiers' committees in each military unit. The picture shows the same progress going on in the navy. It shows the common sailors taking charge of things. It shows the fleet halting the downfall of the Czar, which the higher command at Kronstadt naval base tried to keep secret as long as possible. Even the extremely reactionary staff officers came over to Kerensky, at least nominally. Only one of the officers shown in this film, out of a dozen, followed, he did not lead, the drive towards revolution. That was the captain of the cruiser Zarya. His own boatswain, his second in command and the staff officers at Kronstadt, form a conspiracy to blow up the cruiser when they saw it going Bolshevik. They do this after a "member of the provisional government," apparently Kerensky, addresses them and argues with them, and is practically kicked off the ship.

The plotters use the captain's house (his daughter is the wife of one of them), as a cover for their schemes, which casts considerable discredit on him before everything is straightened up.

The romantic interest is supplied by the unusually dumb younger daughter of the captain who vamps the secret from one of the plotters, and then is discovered taking her way blithely to the house top to watch the ship blow up!

The picture is said to have been given an O.K. by the assemblies of Red Army and Navy men to whom it was shown in the Soviet Union. One of the points it makes is the revolt against the Czar's brutal discipline, the period of disorder when there was no discipline, and finally the establishment of an altogether different, rank and file discipline which made the ship an efficient fighting machine for the working-class.

An echo of a forgotten period is in even the last scene, when the sailors, the real commanders, turn to the captain and tell him to "Give the necessary orders" to send the ship into the October revolution. Now there are Red commanders for that purpose. When the new crop of Red managers and engineers grows up, there won't be the chance any longer for such sabotage plots as are being exposed at present in Moscow.

—V. S.

# INJUNCTION FIGHTERS OUT OF JAIL; MILITANT

NEW YORK.—Two workers sentenced to three years for their activity in the cafeteria strike have been released after a year and a half in prison. They are Harry Cornelius and Steve Stevenson, both members of the Food Workers' Industrial Union.

The union is giving them a banquet Tuesday night in Manhattan Lyceum at 7:30 p. m.

Among other charges against these two workers was that of "violating the injunction." Their release just now when the battle against the injunction menace is gathering force in New York is an interesting fact. Both workers heartily endorse the Smash the Injunction movement. They are not intimidated by their year and a half in jail and declare for mass violation of the injunctions as the only way to defeat this strike breaking trick of the courts, the bosses and the A. F. of L.

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# Worker Exposes Equal Rights League Fake Anti-Lynch Fight

(Worker Correspondence)

BOSTON, Nov. 27.—Last Wednesday I had occasion to attend a meeting called by the National Equal Rights League to protest the lynchings of Negro workers in the South and to prepare for the national Washington conference of the National Equal Rights League.

The audience was composed of the greatest majority of the congregation of the Zion Church, where this meeting was held.

The first speaker here was the "socialist" faker, Alfred Baker Lewis, and I wondered that he had the nerve to come to speak to Negroes when the program of the "socialist" party hadn't even the guts to mention the word "Negro" for fear of losing the votes of some fat "blily-white" boss. Naturally, he evaded the whole question of his Party's stand on the Negro question.

Those of us at this meeting who were members of the American Negro Labor Congress (now the League of Struggle for Negro Rights) could not but help contrast this faker's speech with what the program of our organization calls for, namely, that the Negro and white workers in the South organize themselves into workers' defense corps and physically combat lynchings.

Next speaker was the Rev. C. C. DeVotms, pastor of Zion Church, who devoted most of his speech to making a collection and calling upon God to stop lynching. From hearing him speak it was so plain to see the role of the Negro Church, that it is using the race issue to get the Negro workers interested and then fill them with religious ideas and ask them to pray against lynching, and so on, and thus really keep them from fighting lynching effectively.

It was too bad to hear that splendid fighter, Monroe Trotter, in his speech show how completely the leadership of the National Equal Rights League is in the hands of the religious institutions. Certainly after fighting like he has for so many years he should know that only a militant fight, by uniting the workers, both Negro and white, against this terrible evil will lynchings be combated.

The main theme of Mr. Trotter's speech was "Now that we have been granted an audience with the president we will be able to tell him face to face that we are against lynching."

# Labor and Fraternal

Grand Ball Under the auspices of the Friends of the "Il Lavatore" for the benefit of the Italian organ of the C.P., Saturday, Dec. 13, 8 p. m. at the Italian Workers' Center, 2011 Third Ave. (bet. 110th and 111th St.) Good music, fine program, contribution, 35 cents.

Anti-Fascist Ball Entertainment and dance given by the Bronx Branch Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, Saturday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave. Good music. Admission 35 cents.

WOMEN'S DELEGATION OF THE R.I.L.U. TO SPEAK AT MASS MEET Saturday, Dec. 4, at Irving Plaza. Speakers will include Wm. Z. Foster, Sophie Melvin, textile worker; Anna Kornblath, textile worker, and C. Malone, Negro needle trades worker.

Needle Trades Ball, December 5 Friday, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Good program. Tickets 50 cents. Can be secured at the Union Headquarters, 131 W. 28th St. or the Morning Freiheit, 50 E. 13th St.

Protest Meeting for the Release of Ellen Holmes and Mabel Husa Will be held Dec. 5 at the Finnish Cooperative Hall, 5 E. 126th St. All youth organizations and clubs are urged to send delegates to draft a resolution of protest.

A Special Meeting Of all Labor Defender agents Monday, 7 p. m. at 759 Broadway, room 410. At this meeting work will be mapped for Imperial Valley week.

Unemployed Councils Of Hungarian, Czechoslovak, German workers will meet Thursday, Dec. 11, 8 p. m. at 247 E. 72nd St. room 7. At this meeting we will form the Yorkville Unemployed Council.

Building Maintenance Workers Union General membership meeting will be held Wednesday, Dec. 3 at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

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

## LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

### SHELL OIL MAKES BIG PROFITS BY FIRING WORKERS

#### Standard Oil Doing the Same Thing

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
MARTINEZ, Cal.—Here is a more complete report on the mass firing of workers now taking place at the Shell Refinery.

Eighty-one workers got the gate the week of October 19-26; 107, the week of October 27-Nov. 1. Twenty more were laid off November 6 and from reliable sources many more are to go. Over 250 have been fired since October 1. These men are permanent fired under the "New Economy Plan" of the Shell Co. Even the plant superintendent admits it will be several months before even a few are taken back.

**Bigger Surplus**  
The Shell Co. "explained" these mass lay-offs by saying it "has no money." In reality, the Shell Co. has decided to cut the workers off their payroll as they can increase their profits in this way. The company publishes the fact that its net income for July to October is over a million dollars less than for the period of April to July. But in actuality the surplus increased from \$24,735,000 to \$25,293,000 from July to October and the gross income increased from 69 million dollars to 69½ million dollars at the same time.

Why does the Shell Co. lie that it is poorer?

The workers left on the job are speeded up more. They are all in immediate danger of being fired or of getting further setbacks (pay cuts).

The Standard Oil Co. of California is likewise making more enormous profits. At the same time it is slashing the workers off the payroll. Nearly 1500 have been fired at the refinery at Richmond, Cal., recently, and the rest are viciously speeded up on the three day week. But Standard Oil of California has just declared an extra dividend of \$2 per share!

Think of it, oil workers! We are thrown out to starve or be half-killed on the job, but the companies grow richer from our misery. It is plain we must organize and fight.

Become an organizer for the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union!

### CAMDEN RADIO TOILERS FREEZE

#### Layoffs, Short Time Ads to Misery

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
CAMDEN, N. J.—The Victor-RCA Radio Co. fake parade is over. The workers of the Victor-RCA last September 19th marched in the fake parade to boost up the so-called world center of the radio industry.

The workers tired from long marching had to stand up and hear the fake speeches of the bosses. But today we proved to the workers that within a short time, after they have been speeded up, the workers are facing the miseries of lay-offs, short time, etc.

The RCA workers in Camden are facing the winter with no coal. The coal company will not trust any more. Many grocery stores are going out of business, lack of credit, etc. The Courier-Post, Camden local paper, is boosting up another of the city fake "relief fund" for the unemployed workers by selling tickets for 50 cents.

### Big-Hearted Bosses Fire Old Workers and Hire the Young Ones

#### (By a Worker Correspondent)

MARTINEZ, Cal.—Contra Costa County, of which Martinez is the center, is firing the old workers for at least half of each week in order to take on young and strong local talent to build roads at \$4.00 a day, three days a week. The big-hearted county officials want to "give every honest man a chance to make a living."

These \$12 a week jobs are big publicity for our kindly politicians—besides you can work a man harder each day for three days straight than for six.

Believe me, many of us would rather fight for \$25 a week unemployment insurance than slave for \$12 a week (if it doesn't rain) "living" handed out by our loving politicians.

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### 84-Hr. Week Is Prevalent in Restaurants

#### (By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, Ill.—The restaurant bosses are certainly making the workers bear the brunt of the crisis. I am a mechanic and when I can't get a job in the factories I have to take anything.

#### Twelve Hours a Day

I have worked in about fifteen restaurants during the last year. The most of the jobs were only for a day or two, about half a dozen were steady. But I could not stand them more than a couple of weeks due to the long hours, rotten food, poor ventilation and the extra work on account of reducing the number of help. In most of them the kitchen is very small. They make the dining room as large as possible. There is always something cooking on the stove which fills the kitchen with smoke and makes the air very warm. Although they got a fan to draw the smoke out they are so cheap it is hardly ever turned on. When you work 12 hours you feel like a wet rag, in the winter time you catch cold very easily.

#### Cut Down Crews

About three years ago I worked in restaurants also and although conditions were pretty bad then they are twice as bad now. Then they had two full crews working the two twelve-hour shifts and paid the kitchen help about \$2 a day or night.

#### Doubling Up

You work seven days a week in almost all places. Now where they keep the full crew they cut the wages down to \$1 and \$1.50. The cooks also got cut \$5 and \$10 a week. During the last year a lot of them cut out the night dishwasher and made the night cook wash the dishes. The day dishwasher has to mop up the place, peel potatoes and do other work that the man that was laid off did. Also when you start to work in the morning there is always a pile of dirty dishes and at night when there is a big supper you have to work after 7 o'clock which makes nearly thirteen hours a day.

The last job I had paid \$12 for 64 hours and the other dishwasher got the same. He told me he paid the job agency \$5 for it. He said they wanted \$8. The same conditions exist in the factories—long hours and low wages. And the speed up is so intense that it is impossible to last very long.

### OLD, SET ADRIFT TO DIE OF HUNGER

#### But Will Fight With Unemployed Council

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—I am a worker who worked in the mills for 18 years. I was getting old so the mill bosses thought that I am too old and slow to work in the mills and they think the best job for me is walking the streets in Pittsburgh looking for work.

One day I was sitting in the park and a worker passed me. I said, fellow worker do you have a cigarette on you. He looked at me with a sad face and said the big bosses have my cigarette and said they are saving them for me when Hoover's prosperity comes back.

#### Lives on Stale Bread.

I told him to sit with me and tell me how come you don't have a job. After he was thru telling me his history he ended up this way. "I lived in the jungles for 8 months. The seven Baker Bros. of Pittsburgh gave us between 300 and 400 loaves of stale bread to eat. We all thanked them very much."

"But these last couple of months they tried to make us workers pay them 5 cents a loaf of that stale bread. We all said no money and they said no bread then and took it away."

"The Baker Bros. hired myself and six other workers to work around the plate, clean the garden and other different things around the plant. Our boss comes up to us and says here is your pay. Just imagine readers, he got 20 cents for working 4 hours, 5 cents an hour and we bought 4 loaves of bread. We asked him to give us some more bread for it looked like it was 3 months old."

After he was through talking I saw he had tears in his eyes and I told him, don't cry and don't try to end your life. But let's get all the unemployed workers together and get the Pittsburgh Unemployed Council to fight for work or wages and unemployment insurance.

PRAGUE.—The Independent Wood Workers Union under liquidatorial leadership has now followed the example of the liquidatorial Red Trade Union Federation (I. A. V.) and opened up negotiations with the reformist Woodworkers Union with a view to bringing about an amalgamation. Considerable sections of the membership support the revolutionary trade union opposition which has been expelled by the liquidators.

## U. S. and English Capitalists Showered Bribes on Wreckers

### By WILLIAM WEINSTONE

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Under Krylenko's piercing interrogation process, unmaking of the capitalist war preparations continues this morning.

Sitnin, technical expert in the textile industry, confirmed the fact that he visited America and received bribes from cotton merchants for the purpose of the wreckers' work.

Fyedotov confirmed the statements regarding payment by British capitalists to the "industrial party." He stated that from 1925 to 1927 the commission was one half of one per cent of the purchase given by the British textile machinery manufacturer. One big order produced a bribe of about 50,000 roubles. He personally received 3,000 to 4,000 roubles altogether, not for personal purposes, but for use in his wrecking group.

#### Prevented Returns

When asked for examples of concrete wrecking work he said he as the ideologist of the group was responsible for the textile group. He gave orders to build new factories while neglecting measures to utilize the existing works. This resulted in locking up capital on long schemes of construction, not producing immediate returns.

#### Friends of Poincare

These were friends of Poincare. Corruption made them easy tools of foreign capitalists. One dynamic personality, Ramsin, who worked ceaselessly to make adherents, centered the Technical Institute into a center of conspiracy and espionage,

#### crushing revelation, the grey-haired gentleman was shown up as an ordinary scoundrel.

Likewise his denial of having taken the initiative in the textile wrecking collapsed. Ramsin was recalled and confirmed Fyedotov, finally admitting that in the meetings of the central committee the initiative of the wrecking work in the textile industry belonged to Fyedotov.

The cross-examination of the next defendant, Ochkini, clearly reveals the cold and calculated cynicism with which Ramsin, misusing his influence as a teacher and friend, "drew" his secretary in and made him "ripe" for wrecking work. Equally cynical appears the readiness of Ochkini to turn from alleged sympathy for the Soviet power, of years standing, and in a few months take up active work preparing intervention.

The defendant Sitnin attempted to pose as favoring only the immediate aim of the engineers' organization, that is, to help to transform the Soviet system into state capitalism, plus freedom for petty and middle capital.

Cross-examination forced him to withdraw his former claim that he was not a member of the "industrial party" and knew nothing about intervention. He was compelled to answer affirmatively Krylenko's three questions: "Were you a wrecker? Did you know of the intervention plan? Did you assist in its preparation?"

The collapse of his pose was brought about by revealing a receipt for dirty bribes he got for delivering textile goods to private trade. The Soviet currency he thus received was exchanged illegally for gold, through agents. His 7,500 in gold roubles (\$3,750) was confiscated.

The court was then adjourned until tomorrow.

#### (Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The court proceeded with the examination of the 8 accused engineers regarding their relations with the industrial and commercial committee in Paris. The examination proved conclusively that three parties were preparing intervention: The "industrial party," the industrial and commercial committee (composed of former Russian capitalists in Paris) and the French government.

The decisive influence in hastening and strengthening the preparations for intervention proceeded under direction of the French government, under the personal participation of Locheur, Poincare and Briand. The first beginnings of active and practical work was undertaken by the French general staff, who elaborated plans for intervention. The industrial and commercial committee fixed the final date for intervention at 1930, and the "industrial party" was to carry out its whole wrecking activity with the object of internal preparation for the ground for French intervention on that date.

Professor Ramsin described exhaustively the conversations with Rabushinsky in 1927, and with the industrial and commercial committee in October, 1928. Exact details of this meeting were confirmed by Larichev, another of the defendants. This leaves no doubt as to the reality of these statements.

Locheur's role appears in a new light. According to Rabushinsky's statement in 1928, Locheur provided the first decisive connection with the French government circles.

Questioned regarding Rabushinsky, whose existence is denied by the foreign emigre and socialist press, Professor Ramsin stated that that person was Vladimir Rabushinsky. Krylenko, the Soviet prosecutor, called for the reading of the article in the Russian emigre newspaper "Vozrojdenye" on July 7, signed by Vladimir Rabushinsky. In this article entitled "That Necessary War" the author develops elaborately the economic advantages to an imperialist military conquest of Russia.

Professor Fyedotov, another of the defendants, confirmed this article, which strengthens the already rec-

date returns. Thus, Soviet capital was used to produce factories which the conspirators intended the capitalists to use after the overthrow of the Soviets.

Meanwhile, the effect of non-working, existing plants was to create a shortage of products, thereby creating discontent among the population, and preparing the ground for intervention.

The unity of the whole activity of the great capitalist war scheme is thus strikingly demonstrated. The role of the wreckers once again was revealed as an instrument in the hands of foreign capitalists. Examination shows that while adherents of reaction, they stuck to their jobs under the existing government. When convinced (happily falsely) that the Soviet economic system was impracticable and that collapse was imminent, these saboteurs turned immediately towards the white emigres and foreign capitalists.

These were friends of Poincare. Corruption made them easy tools of foreign capitalists. One dynamic personality, Ramsin, who worked ceaselessly to make adherents, centered the Technical Institute into a center of conspiracy and espionage,

## MOSCOW TRIAL REVEALS MILITARY DICTATORSHIP PLANS OF BOSSES

### (Continued from Page One)

prisons, for instance, and the punitive expeditions would be in proportion to the resistance of the proletariat. Finally Professor Ramsin admitted he personally disbelieves the historical possibility of the realization of the bourgeois democracy.

The most reactionary monarchist engineer, Meighes, would become an instrument of the French imperialists after the overthrow.

The "left wing," which aimed at "only" a military dictatorship and the temporary retention of the eight-hour day, and a great supply of merchandise to pacify the masses, would be pushed aside.

Thereupon the cross-examination of Larichev continued.

Further cross-examination uncovered still more the defendant's understanding of the significance of the military dictatorship for the workers. Under the impression of Professor Ramsin's involved statements, Larichev admitted membership in the "industrial party," and stated that he not only understood clearly the real significance of the military dictatorship but deliberately aimed at reprisals connected with it.

This was expressed still more clearly by the next defendant, Kalinikov. Answering the question about the pre-revolutionary political attitude he declared he was a cadet (a constitutional democrat). His attitude after the introduction of the NEP (New Economic Policy) was that he hoped the pressure of the dictatorship of the proletariat would lessen.

The successful socialist construction towards the end of the restoration period strengthened his antagonistic attitude and prompted him to undertake wrecking work. Although the defendant tried to lessen the significance of the military dictatorship clause in the program he stated it was suggested and forced from "outside." He admitted that the military dictatorship was synonymous with white terror.

Answering Kadylenko's question, he admitted this result was logically clear to him—a man remote from politics." He agreed with Krylenko, when the latter characterized as political hypocrisy, Ramsin's denial of the clear understanding that the military dictatorship was synonymous with the most extreme white terror.

Answering the question of one of the judges, Antonov, Ramsin, Larichev and Kalinikov described the methods of recruiting new members. Recruiting was done through the help of making careers, through financial support, intimidation that in case of overthrowing of the Soviets "the loyal" engineers would be punished by the new government.

The defendants admitted the systematic hindering of the rising young Scientists in the State Planning Commission, particularly Communists.

The progress of the trial, particularly characteristic of the atmosphere wherein it occurs, strikingly contradicts the claims of the enemies' press that the trial is "a sham play." The tone of the statements and attitude of the defendants, likewise prove that they are not "petty" but big calibre counter-revolutionists.

Their attempts to pose as lost sheep, in spite of all their admissions made in the first statements, was frustrated by cross-examination.

The conscious, cynical speculation on white terror and the greatest bloodshed accompanying the overthrow under the leadership of the French imperialists, through the leaders of the "industrial party" clearly was established.

The session was adjourned with the cross-examination of Kalinikov.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Cross-examination of the defendant Fyedotov continued. Fyedotov personifies the complete degeneration of certain circles of the old Russian intel-

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

### SOCIALISTS CHEER WHEN POLICE EJECT COMMUNIST CITY ALDERMEN

#### Berlin Red Councilmen Fought for Bread and Against Bosses; Represent 740,000 Workers

#### Many Clashes Between Fascists and Workers Throughout Germany; Shots Fired

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Stormy scenes took place in the City Council of Berlin yesterday evening. The Communist fraction attempted to introduce various motions in behalf of the working class population, and in protest against the proposed dictatorship of Berlin's finances.

The chairman of the City Council prohibited the Communists from speaking, expelling one member after another. Finally, armed police ejected the whole Communist fraction of 56 members by the use of their clubs. The socialists cheered the ejecting of the Communist members of the City Council.

Thereby 740,000 workers were robbed of their representation in this Council.

Yesterday night a fierce fight took place between socialists and fascists. The fascists disturbed a socialist meeting, and were ejected. Bloody collisions followed in the ante-room, whereby 25 persons were seriously injured.

Another collision took place yesterday between Communists and fascists. Two were wounded, including a fascist.

In Cologne, fascists attacked a Communist demonstration. Bullets wounded four. One fascist was shot through the lungs.

ognized character of Rabushinsky as the chief protagonist of war.

Ramsin went on to describe exhaustively the meeting with the industrial and commercial committee in October, 1928, as a representative of the central committee of the "industrial party" with the object of obtaining precise explanation and proof of the concrete intentions of this committee and the French government regarding the carrying out of intervention.

At Ramsin's express request for "tangible" proofs and real relations with industrial and commercial committee with the French general staff, Denisov, Russian capitalist under the Czarist regime, promised to introduce him personally to the officers of the general staff.

The introduction took place the following day with the French Colonels Joinville and Richard. This proof sufficed to convince Professor Ramsin and Larichev of the serious preparations for intervention through the French general staff, with the express support of Poincare and Briand.

Further proof of the information the establishment of a special commission on military questions regarding intervention in Russia under the presidency of General Janin was also brought out. Here Krylenko demanded the reading of extracts from the Siberian diary of General Janin at the time of his presence in command of the reactionary troops under Kolchak as representative of the French government. The extracts showed that General Janin has already had great experience in intervention and war on Soviet territory.

They also showed the appalling brutalities committed by the white intervention group.

Regarding the financing of the intervention, Ramsin stated that Denisov expressly named the French war ministry as one of the providers of money.

Following their declarations regarding conversations with the industrial and commercial committee, Krylenko demanded a statement from the defendants on their attitude towards the committee's statement of Nov. 30. In this statement, the industrial and commercial committee declared, under the signatures of Denisov, Nobel, Konovoloff, Leonzoff, etc., that they never had relations with the accused, never gave finances to the "industrial party" and that their statements were inventions of the G. P. U., or were extracted by torture. Concluding, the declaration of the industrial and commercial committee stated they would carry on an untiring struggle for the restoration "of freedom" in Russia.

The reading of this statement was received by the audience and the accused with equal indignation. Professor Ramsin declared in tones of deep conviction that the industrial and commercial committee's declaration was a mass of shameful lies. The statements regarding the extraction of confessions by torture, said Professor Ramsin, is particularly despicable. The presence of the accused and their healthy condition, obvious to all present, said Professor Ramsin, is sufficient repudiation of this lie. Professor Fyedotov and Ochkini confirmed emphatically the eminent hygienic conditions of the prison and declared that they were healthier recently than before.

Individually the accused confirmed their knowledge of the contents of the conversations of October, 1928, re-

### Workers in Soviet Union Flock Into Communist Ranks

MOSCOW.—In Dnepropetrovsk 2,000 workers, all members of the shock groups, have joined the Party. In Novorossisk 200 workers of the local elevator and the cement works have joined the Party. One hundred and twenty workers of the repair works in Volgoda have also joined up. Many workers of the "Northern Commune" works have also joined the Party. In Nizhni-Novgorod 1,500 workers, in Kasan 700 and in Voronezh 270 workers have joined the Party.

## 'Red Star', Organ of Red Army Shows Up Geneva Rush to War

### French Imperialism Taking Lead in War Plot Against Soviet Union; Litvinov Tore Pacifist Mask From Imperialism

MOSCOW.—The Red Star (Krasnaya Svesda), the organ of the Supreme War Council, referring to the sessions of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission in Geneva, declares that the commission is working at a time when the intensified contradictions of capitalism can no longer be concealed by pacifist phrases. The danger of a new world war was steadily increasing. Even prominent bourgeois politicians and journalists recognized the truth of this. The Geneva "peace apostles" pretend to be in favor of disarmament, whilst at the same time arming for new wars, above all for intervention against the Soviet Union.

The imperialists were preparing war against the Soviet Union. The old "Soviet danger" had been reshaped in order to deceive the masses. The date of the intervention depended on the success or lack of success of the counter-revolutionary work in the Soviet Union. The mass of material obtained with the discovery of the so-called "Industry Party" showed the extent of the preparations being made by world imperialism against the Soviet Union. The material showed that prominent representatives of imperialist France had guided the activities of the traitors.

Litvinov tore the pacifist mask from the face of imperialism and exposed the real dangers of war. The Geneva session did not even raise the question of disarmament as a whole. The League of Nations wire-pullers limited the discussions to the agreement drafted in agreement with the General Staff. The representatives of the imperialist states seek to sabotage the work of the Soviet Union and they reject all its proposals with the assistance of juridical hair-splitting. That is the difficult situation in which the Soviet Union is fighting for peace.

The next defendant, Kuprianov, for 17 years occupied a leading position in the textile industry, in the employ of the industrialist Konovolov. He earned one thousand rubles (\$500) monthly directing three factories. He claimed that Lopatin was leading the action against the Soviet power from the beginning of the revolution. Kuprianov reported to Lopatin and other directors of factories that he sold on illegal exchange 19 shares in Konovolov's factories, valued at 50,000 pounds sterling, pocketed the money; in other words, he robbed his "old master" whereupon the relation with Lopatin was broken off.

Kuprianov held in recent years a responsible position as technical leader of the entire syndicated textile industry in the Soviet Union. He misused his post for the planful wreckers' work in the textile industry. He knew of the intervention plans since 1925. He learned of them more exactly in 1927. He was sure of them in 1928. Following the instructions of the French general staff, Kuprianov took up in 1929 the forming of a military organization in the case of war. He admitted the initiation of that organization in accordance with French instructions, as well as the formation of nuclei of former white guard officers in the textile industry.

According to the French instructions it was necessary to create the came nuclei in all industries for the building of counter-revolutionary military forces and independently to unite them.

Answering the attorney for the defense, Braudo, Kuprianov admitted that the news of the personal interest of Poincare and Briand in the intervention plan, and their sure promise of organizing the intervention, stimulated the activity of the wreckers and pushed direct espionage.

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# EXPOSE THE RENEGADES AND STOOL-PIGEONS

By EARL BROWDER.

ALL over the world the renegades from Communism are uniting their forces more and more completely together, and at the same moment connecting themselves up more openly with the social fascists, and even directly with the open bourgeois parties. It is of interest to revolutionary workers to take note of the recent development of the Lovestone and Cannon renegade groups in the United States.

Upon the occasion of the set-back suffered by the Marine Workers' Union on the Philadelphia waterfront, these two renegade groups immediately launched a concerted drive to split the union. Through the instrumentality of a little group of unstable elements in the union, three or four persons, they tried to disrupt the organization with the avowed purpose of taking the marine workers back into the American Federation of Labor. The manifesto of this little group was the joint product of Cannon and Lovestone, and was immediately published in both their papers, falsely carrying the names of a number of seamen who had repudiated them and denounced them as renegades.

Their progress in this move towards united action of all renegades was at the same time a step towards unity with the socialist party. This effort to split the marine workers' union was assisted by the Rev. Norman Thomas. We had the opportunity to read a document of the American Fund for Public Service which records that Norman Thomas "is very much interested" in the renegade splitting group, and has himself raised the question of providing them with money from the American Fund. It is entirely understandable why Mr. Thomas is so very much interested and himself takes the initiative to provide them with money for their disruptive work in the Marine Workers' Union. For a long time Mr. Gitlow and Mr. Thomas have been competing for the "honor" of leading the fight against the revolutionary unions in the American Fund, but in a most friendly rivalry. The renegade seamen, the Lovestone and Cannon groups, and Norman Thomas, recognize their affinity to one another, and their common aims.

The Trotskyites have already entangled themselves deeply in the Farmer Labor Party of the Northwest which has definitely become an appendage of the steel trust. They are in close collaboration, together with the Lovestone group, with the Halonens renegades in the cooperative movement. The Trotskyite, Miller, ran for state legislature on the republican ticket in Dakota. One of the points of unity between the two

renegade groups is found in the person of Albert Weisbord, who is a sort of liaison officer, functioning freely in both groups, apparently as a common member of the two, thereby expressing their growing organizational unity, as well as their political agreement. Ludwig Lore is in close connection also with both, while active in the Muste group.

In relation to the Negro question, both renegade groups have a common approach, openly denouncing the Communist slogan of self-determination for the Negroes and thereby supporting the dogma of white supremacy. Both groups orientate themselves upon the petty bourgeois Negro leaders, especially those with connections in the socialist party. The Revolutionary Age goes as far as to reprint, and endorse, sections of the Musteite pamphlet on Negro workers, and even unites with the bourgeois N. A. A. C. P.

The latest and most scandalous expression of this counter-revolutionary line on the Negro question is seen in their openly joining the Garveyites with a savage campaign to arouse race hatred and prejudice between whites and Negroes, and especially to incite the Negroes against Communism. In the Garvey paper, The Negro World of November 22nd, is printed a letter by Rothschild Francis, a Lovestonette, consisting of crude slanders against the Communist Party, upon the basis of which the Negro World prints a wild appeal for voluntary segregation by the Negroes, their separation from all whites, especially from the Communists, charging the Communists with Jim-Crowing Negroes, calling them "niggers," and at the same time making a vicious attack against the Soviet Union.

There is not the slightest doubt that this fascist editorial was written with the advice of representatives of the Lovestone group.

All of these developments should be no surprise to those who have studied the laws which govern the formation of political groups and tendencies. It is the logical and inevitable fruits of their political line which began in the struggle against the Fourth World Congress of the RLU and the Sixth World Congress of the CI. It is only another of the thousands of proofs that everyone who begins to struggle against the Communist International ends up in the camp of social fascism, or of open counter-revolution. The workers must learn the necessity of dealing with these snakes in an effective manner. They belong to the family of stool-pigeons.

# What the Moscow Trial Reveals

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker) By PAGE ARNOT.

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—Evidence of the eight defendants on trial before the Supreme Court in Moscow established one fact clearly. The bourgeoisie, imperialist countries in particular the government of the French republic and the General Staff, were the moving forces behind the whole train of plans of wrecking, espionage and armed intervention.

Cunning as were the heads of this so-called industrial party, as shown in the recalcitrance with which they elaborated the hitherto unheard of devices for introducing the disproportion in the industry and another, or between production and consumption in the same industry, for supporting the opportunists inside the Communist Party, by the most devious ways—despite all these things it is clear now they were nothing but tools in the hands of the French General Staff (from whom they took their orders and payments directly) and in the hands of the British, French and American capitalists.

A significant passage in the evidence was when Fyodorov said while at the beginning of the conspirators in Paris were hanging about in the ante-chambers of the government, later the situation was reversed and the "initiative" passed over another sphere. That is, from private association with the Russian expropriated mine and factory owners, to the governments of the imperialist powers.

From the moment the initiative passed over, the drive was constant and pressing for war. It was actually timed for 1930, and later 1931, which date still holds good. The complicity of the bourgeoisie is revealed in the utterances of the bourgeois press. Torgprom, the central committee of commerce and industry in Paris, itself came out with a flat denial of everything, following the lead of Poincare, who loudly proclaimed his innocence.

Actually the bourgeoisie is in a cleft stick. The trial was conducted with the utmost publicity in the presence of thousands of Moscow workers. Scores of representatives of bourgeois journals in America, Germany, Britain, etc., diplomats of the imperialist powers were present.

The press reveals its complicity with the bourgeoisie in the plot by the lies it spreads. These lies take two forms: Announcing Stalin's murder; risings in Moscow, corpses in the Red Square, etc. Such stories in which the wish is father to the thought is the familiar accomplice for the plans of intervention.

Significant now is the fact that "Vorwaerts," German socialist newspaper, the "Herald," the London socialist paper, and the "New Leader" of New York, are in the forefront of the liars. 2. The bourgeois press treats the trial and the revelations of approaching war as a fake the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin saying the trial is "a gigantic maneuver to distract attention of the workers from the economic difficulties." This is echoed by the Mensheviks, "Populaire" in Paris saying the trial "is a diversion caused by the failure of the Five-Year Plan.

Although the conspirators admit the wrecking was defeated by overwhelming forces utterly unexpected by them of the working class, nevertheless they were able to do considerable damage, but this is seen only when we consider the negative side.

On the positive side there is the well nigh unbelievable energy displayed by the revolutionary working class, which has had such gigantic results that the efforts of the conspirators was mere flotsam and jetsam amid the overwhelming tidal wave of the proletarian advance toward the construction of Socialism.

What are the figures? The plan was stupendous enough. It allowed for the growth in a single year of 40.5 per cent. But the workers did more than that. They did things which bourgeois economists, like the correspondent for the London "Economist," while reporting in black and white, can scarcely credit the evidence of

their senses. Instead of an increase from 1,600 million roubles to 2,300 million roubles, they went right up to 3,200 million roubles, or nearly 95 per cent in one year.

Here is the table:

First year 1928-9, planned estimate in million roubles 1,653; actual result, 1,679; second year, 1929-30, planned estimate, 2,331 millions; and actual results, 3,267 millions.

If we take large scale industry production figures they show equally astonishing increases. While in the case of heavy industry, the Five-Year Plan, arduous and difficult of achievement though this is thought to be, is actually within measurable distance of fulfillment within the space of three years!

They had set themselves the task of increasing production and the means of production, the basic industries of the country, by no less than one quarter increase each year. They were going to have an increase of three quarters in three years. But actually they had an increase of more than double in that period.

Similarly, light industry is increasing by leaps and bounds, and will achieve its Five Year aim in four years.

Faced with these tremendous unprecedented figures, the proof of the superiority of planned, Socialist construction over capitalist production leaves the bourgeois press with nothing but to imitate the flat denial of Poincare.

They deny that there is a Five-Year Plan in operation. They deny it is being fulfilled. They deny that the results of the Russian workers is a drive forward, far exceeding the highest figures of the bourgeoisie are the measure of their dread of the effect of the plans, and the effect of their success within the capitalist countries where the workers are seeing Socialism built up before their eyes, and realizing that for this end they must follow the same road as the Russian workers have trod.

Small wonder that the bourgeoisie, faced by the success of the Five-Year Plan, and reeling under the blows of a world economic crisis, should put forward every effort to crush the forces of revolution. Hence their suppression of the colonial revolutions in all countries of the East, and in Africa, and South America. Hence their brutality towards millions of unemployed. Hence their concentration on the Socialist fatherland, stronghold of the world revolution, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, where the workers are building up Socialism through

Only a simpleton would imagine that in such a situation the bourgeoisie is going to be turned aside from intervention in the Soviet Union and World War by the revelation of their plans through the discovery of the plot of the "industrial party."

On the contrary, if anything, the partial revelation of the plan makes it more necessary for them to strike quickly.

Who can paralyze the efforts of the bourgeoisie to crush the revolution? The masses alone can prevent a new world war, a new imperialist world war against the Soviet Union.

Already "increased revolutionary activity of the masses" compelled the conspirators to postpone the launching of war for one year. But that activity must be increased tenfold to be effective now.

The working class of Britain, America, France, Germany and every other country, within the measurable distance of that war must stop it!

UGH!!!



# Discrimination Against the Foreign Born Workers

By SOLON DeLEON

(From a forthcoming book "Facts for Workers")

Without the foreign born workers the tremendous expansion of American industry which marked the past century would have been impossible. From 1820 to 1920 nearly 42,000,000 immigrants made America their home. They were given the hardest and most dangerous work, at the longest hours and for the lowest pay. Their lack of acquaintance with the language and the institutions of the country made them easy victims to extortion and abuse. Acquiring political rights was made difficult for them.

At the time of the 1920 Census, 13,921,000 persons, or 13.2 per cent of the population at that time, were foreign born. They came from practically every nation on the globe, including the Orient and South America. Fourteen countries, however, had each furnished 250,000 or more, namely:

Germany	1,686,000
Italy	1,610,000
Russia	1,400,000
Poland	1,140,000
Canada	1,118,000
Ireland	1,037,000
England	812,000
Sweden	626,000
Austria	576,000
Mexico	478,000
Hungary	397,000
Norway	364,000
Czechoslovakia	362,000
Scotland	255,000

Almost half of the foreign born workers are in manufacturing or mechanical industries. About an eighth are in farming, while trade and domestic service each have about a tenth. Following are the specific occupations with 50,000 or more foreign born workers in 1920, with the percentage they formed of all the employes in the occupation:

	Number	% of all in Occupation
Lumbermen, raftsmen and wood choppers	51,300	25
Coal mine operatives	278,600	38
Bakers	59,600	55
Blacksmiths, forgemen, and hammermen	57,500	26
Carpenters	221,300	25
Laborers		
Building, general and not specified	151,200	24
Iron and steel industries	328,800	45
Blast furnaces and steel rolling mills	133,400	52
Machinists, millwrights and toolmakers	218,000	24
Molders, founders and casters (metal)	50,300	41
Painters, glaziers, warnishers, etc.	84,400	25
Semi-skilled operatives:		
Clothing industries	176,400	43
Food industries	50,100	27
Iron and steel industries	203,400	29
Shoe factories	55,900	27
Textile industries:		
Cotton mills	92,500	31
Woolen and worsted	53,000	42
Laborers (steam and street railroad)	164,900	33
Barbers, hairdressers and manicurists	59,100	27
Janitors and sextons	54,900	31
Servants and waiters	351,800	24

Comparing the number of foreign born with the total number engaged in each general line of occupation, the foreign born make up 34.6% of those in mining; 23.4% of those in manufacturing and mechanical industries; 22.6% of those in domestic and personal service; 20.3% of those in trade; 17.9% of those in transportation; 16.5% of those in public service; 10.8% of those in professional service; and 8.5% of those in agriculture and in clerical work.

# Save Serio, Militant Worker; Support Conference of Foreign-Born

By MYRA PAGE.

THE splendid fighting spirit of the foreign-born workers in the United States, the invaluable part which they play in the American labor movement, as well as the basis for the present terrorist campaign against them, is well exhibited in the case of Guido Serio.

Serio is now being held at Ellis Island by the federal government for deportation to Italy, and only the immediate, determined action of the American working class can save him from the certain death which awaits him there, at the hands of the Italian fascists.

Serio came to the United States from Italy in 1924. He bore on his body seven stiletto wounds inflicted by fascists while he was national secretary of the Seamen's Union of Italy, a militant organization which he helped organize, with a membership of 200,000.

Ever since he has been in this country, Serio has continued his revolutionary activities. He has been especially engaged in organizing the approximately two million Italian workers in the United States, for better conditions and for support of their fellow workers' struggles in the home country against Italian fascism.

Mussolini's agents have hounded Serio's trail constantly, eager to deliver him into their master's hands. They received the cooperation of interests who were determined to forestall the rising movement for organization against their terrific conditions in the industries which they control. One method they plan to use is shipping leaders like Serio and Vikkel out of the country. Serio realized their plans, but he and his young wife never faltered.

He became secretary of the Anti-fascist Alliance of America, and an active member of the Communist Party. At the time of his arrest he

was addressing an indoor meeting of mine and steel workers in Erie, Pa.

The I.L.D. and other workers' organizations have demanded that Serio be allowed the right of voluntary departure, which means that he would be free to choose the country to which he would go. But the U. S. government is meeting Mussolini's demand for the life of this militant worker and plans to deport him to Italy.

There is no doubt of the fate that awaits him there. Only wide-spread mass protests can save Serio for the revolutionary movement.

This action of the U. S. government shows the direct relation between it and Italian fascism. It should serve as a warning and a challenge to the whole American working class. Cooperation with Italian fascism—an open fascist dictatorship in the United States tomorrow.

The drive of Wall Street interests against the fourteen million foreign born workers, a large number of whom are employed in the basic industries, is one aspect, and an important aspect of the general drive against the entire working class. As such it must be met and answered. It is part of the ruling class' scheme to find a 'ray out of the present crisis by dividing the workers, and so render them less able to defend themselves against the present wage-cutting and speed-up offensive of the employers.

All workers in the United States, whether native or foreign-born, must rally to the support of fight. Rally to the support of the struggle which the struggle which recognizes this as their fight. The National Conference of Foreign-Born Workers being held in Washington, D. C., on Nov. 30-Dec. 1, will mobilize and lead. Working class solidarity, more wide-spread organization, must be our answer, and the launching of a counter-offensive against Wall Street and its government.

# Bosses' Kindness in the South

By DAVID DORENZ

The last few weeks have witnessed a notable increase in plaintive wallings and mournings by the bourgeoisie over the sufferings and misfortunes of the more dependent members of the family, namely the women and children.

Hoover's speech on the conditions of children followed soon after the decision of the southern textile barons to abolish women and children labor at night for purely "humanitarian" reasons. Hoover in that speech spoke of the added miseries inflicted upon the children by the crisis. He told of six million children "improperly nourished" and urged reform as a relief. This reform of course to be conceded to the poor workers by the slave driving industrial leaders. Hoover lauded the attempts already made by the capitalists "to better the living conditions of the workers."

A shining example of the big hearted capitalists and their reform are accorded the workers in the latest move of the bosses to shift the burden of the crisis onto the workers' shoulders in the typical brotherly and effusive manner of the war mongering philanthropists.

In Atlanta the Fulton Cotton Mill, citadel of exploitation, decided to do something good for its wage slaves. Accordingly the Atlanta newspapers carried editorials and columns of news devoted to the march of progress, civilization and better living standards which necessitated the exploiters to harken to "the humanities insubsequent upon them" by cutting off women and child labor at night, as one newspaper expressed it.

At this mill youth and adult workers received 8 to 12 dollars for an eleven hour shift. The bosses at this mill are those whom Assistant Solicitor General Hudson spoke for in his infamous statements requesting the death penalty for the six Atlanta organizers and his threat to

arrest every militant organizer of labor found in Georgia. This same mill hires spies to be on the watch for all organizers who approach the mill village.

With the deepening of the crisis the mill has fired many workers of both the day and night shifts. Ordinarily hiring 4000 workers, it now has 3000 working under speed up and some sections of the mill are operating under the "stagger system." Of this three thousand about 1200 are women and youths. The majority of women and youth work nights. The women forced into the shop because of the need to help support the family must prepare the meals for the family and look after the smaller children. The youth are put into night labor by the bosses because they can be speeded up much better than the adult.

Now with overproduction prevailing, with the introduction of highly developed machines and smaller wages, and greater speed up, he has no use for the labor of women and children. Soon under self-praising phrases he fires them out.

In this manner the entire support of the family is thrown on the meagre wage of 12 dollars weekly of the father. Of course, when the family cannot pay rent these "humanitarian" mill owners evict the workers from the mill-owned houses into the street. The workers are learning the truth about the bosses' kindly ways and are organizing to smash this system of lies, starvation and unemployment with as much kindness and consideration as this system accords them.

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

By BURCK



# At It Again

We confess that we don't know what "vice" is. But we do know that a lot of cops are making money on it. The capitalist press is forced to be modestly excited over revelations that "innocent" girls have been arrested, yes, and some of them are now serving prison sentences for "vice."

If they were only "guilty" then jail is the proper place for them, is the viewpoint of the capitalist class which drives girls to prostitution absolves them in our eyes from any "guilt." And we do not want them sent to jail.

What we comment on, is the transparent efforts of one Mr. Mulrooney & Co., head of the Tammany police, "New York's finest," to cover up the revelations that the N. Y. police department is in the racketeering business, a fact we announced when Mr. Mulrooney lent his pristine presence to the official "anti-racketeer" committee being organized by his fellow racketeer, Mr. Crain.

An Inspector Bolan, it seems, had "investigated" and found the police innocent. But now comes a gent who implicates whole droves of cops in the vice racket. But a dick named Confrey, of Inspector Bolan's staff, was the one who taught this gent, Acuna by name, to be a frame-up artist against women if they were "innocent" or a stool-pigeon if they were "guilty."

It is worth noting that when "guilty" women were scarce, Acuna says—"Vice squad members swooped down upon the Negro section of Harlem, 'crashed flats' and made arrests at random." A habit that they count on getting away with because New York law deprives workers of their constitutional right "to keep and bear arms" and shoot the daylight out of such official criminals.

Acuna was told "get something" on a house at 200 West 19th St., but found only "innocent" people there. But the cops made a pinch anyhow. And Acuna, who was being paid \$150 a week by the cops to "get" women, yielded to a streak of decency and appeared to testify in her defense.

After which—"the police had little to do with him. He was insulted, beaten and kicked" and finally railroaded for a year's stretch by a dick, Eisner, for whom he used to "work." Another dick he stooped for against women, was Gene Tunney's brother.

Mr. Mulrooney, of course, is "investigating" himself again. And the whole Tammany machine, to help along Mulrooney's notion of establishing "cordial relations" between police and the people, insults the starving workers by making them come begging to the police stations, to these vile things called cops, for a bite to eat!

# Those "Courteous Cops"

Remember the August 1 demonstration in New York? And the way the cops layd the workers and beat them up? Particularly do you remember that an Inspector Day said that he saw nobody beaten, but that the "reds" had "thrown themselves violently to the pavement" in such a way as to "get bruised, so as to have an excuse to charge that the police had been brutal!"

Well, here are some more things like that. "Three suspicious looking men," who turned out, sure enough, to be cops, were reported by an apartment tenant to the apartment manager, to be hanging around the door. The manager, Fred Dodenhoff, and a friend named Ingalls, went outside where one of these suspicious characters, Patrolman Newman, promptly proceeded to knock Ingalls galley-west and arrested both him and Dodenhoff for "disorderly conduct."

In court the cops testified: "That Ingalls had been drinking and collapsed in an epileptic fit on the sidewalk in front of the station." And that was where he got that black eye, etc.

But Ingalls, his family physician and friends testified that he had never taken a drink of liquor in his life and never had an epileptic fit. This all happened at 156 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, and the charges against Ingalls were dismissed. But Mulrooney still keeps the cop.

Then, this chap Acuna, who spilled the beans on the vice graft, last Wednesday testified in detail how Police Inspector John Ryan had taught him how to stool on women and frame them up.

"The first thing I must do, the inspector said, was to change my name. Then I must not let anybody know my real name or address. Then when I entrapped women I must give a false name and address, that I must play the part in a comedy, that I would be slapped around, insulted by the officers and that that was the part of a stool pigeon, but it was only a comedy."

And what does Mr. Mulrooney's Inspector Ryan say about it? The Times tells us:

"Inspector Ryan said that it was 'possible' that Acuna had been taken into his former office at the West 123rd Street station and duped into believing that he was talking to the actual inspector."

And what does Mr. Mulrooney say of all this hokum? "If Ryan isn't an honest man, there isn't an honest man on the force."

We agree with Mulrooney, this time. There isn't. And this includes Mulrooney himself.

# "Labor" Spooks

Well! It seems that England, which got so excited over the pope's charge that "religion" was persecuted in Soviet Russia, had some up the sleeve herself.

For now comes a courageous spirit, or rather a spiritualist, from the "Labor" party, a Mr. T. W. Kelly, who up on his feet in the House of Commons and declares that "some members of parliament" are spiritualists, but because the law is against spiritualists, any one of 'em may be put in the stocks in the local market place and jailed for a year besides.

Now just why didn't the pope get excited about that, instead of raising such a stink over the "holy" kulaks in Soviet Russia? Somehow, we kinda think that the pope and the "labor" party are both crooks.