

# Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

Organize in Every Shop For Mass  
Violation of the Injunctions! The  
Fight Is On For the Right to  
Strike and to Picket!

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## Plan of Unemployment Campaign for November-January

(Statement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.)

It is necessary to take up more energetically the execution of the program of the National Unemployed Convention, held in Chicago on July 4th. In the election campaign just ended our Party correctly put in the center of the struggle the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill and the local struggles for immediate relief, against evictions, etc. It has been shown, however that the Party still fails to understand how to make the struggle for the interests of the unemployed at the same time a means of organization, of building up a more solid fighting machine for the next stage of the fight. Especially this was shown in the election campaign in the failure to make substantial progress in building Unemployed Councils and in the very small amount of work that was done on the signature collection campaign.

In the next stage of the fight every Party district, section and unit must concentrate on overcoming this weakness, and really penetrate larger numbers of workers with concrete organization as the only means of effectively developing the struggle to a higher stage.

During the months of November to January, the task of the Party and the revolutionary trade unions is to crystallize in a definite form a powerful local and national demand for the enactment of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The foundation of this movement must be detailed organization work among the masses as the means of intensifying the local struggles, and the further national concentration of the movement in the presentation of the Bill to Congress in Washington by a delegation which will arise out of this movement.

In order that the demand upon Congress shall be something more than a mere parliamentary gesture or agitational stunt it is necessary that all the energies of the Party and the revolutionary unions shall be concentrated upon building a mass foundation for the movement. This must take the form of a real organized collection of signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. This signature collection must be based upon signature collection committees, established in each working class section or block with the duty of canvassing every family in its territory to secure their signatures; signature collection committees in each trade union and shop and the drawing together of all these committees into a general city committee for each center. Every trade union must send to all their connections instructions and blanks for the signature collection campaign. All non-Party organizations of every kind must be urged to do the same thing. In this work of building signature collection committees the broadest participation of non-Party and unorganized workers must be secured. Only by giving these workers concrete tasks can we actually draw them into the movement and widen the base of the demand for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Unemployed Councils in each city, with which the signature collection committees must be closely connected, must simultaneously with the signature campaign begin active work in organizing protection of the unemployed from evictions, drawing the broadest masses of neighborhood workers into general participation in the resisting of the removal of furniture from the homes of the unemployed. In all cases in courts arising out of such struggles the workers must be called upon by leaflets, street meetings, hall meetings and all other means, to attend the court hearings and protest against the persecution of the unemployed and those who help protect them. Special efforts must be made to penetrate the ranks of the reformist unions, both by individual work and by raising the issue in local union meetings.

The struggle for immediate relief must be organized in the shape of concrete demands upon the city or state governments for the assignment of certain specific funds for immediate distribution among the unemployed. These demands in order to be effective must be presented by and in the name of the largest possible number of workers. Wherever possible mass demonstrations must accompany the presentation of demands. These demands should at the same time denounce the system of charity, food doles, bread lines, etc., and call for the direct distribution to the unemployed of cash relief.

In the first two weeks of January there must be arranged in every city a meeting of delegates of all organizations engaging in or supporting the campaign for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. These meetings shall select delegates to participate in the national delegation which will present the Unemployment Insurance Bill to Congress. After the election of such delegates by the organized unemployed movement the delegation and its action must be submitted for ratification to mass demonstrations for relief.

In each city a City Central Unemployed Committee must be set up and at least one very responsible comrade must be charged with the first duty of checking up daily of the proper carrying through of this campaign, receiving reports from all Party units and fractions of every step taken in the campaign, receiving and compiling the signature lists and records of all actions of unions, lodges, mass meetings, etc., voting to support the bill, keeping complete and careful tabulation of the number of workers in his city who have declared their support of the bill and gathering and preserving original documents (signature lists, certified reports of meetings, etc.) for use in supporting the presentation of the Bill to Congress.

No quotas will be assigned to the districts or cities on this signature collection task, but it is expected that every unit of the Party will strain every energy to make the number as high as possible. With the proper organization and the drawing in of large numbers of non-Party workers it should not be an impossible task to gather a million signatures, and even many more.

At the time of presentation of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to Congress together with the supporting demand of the masses, this mass support must be expressed in local demonstrations organized for the same day. The exact day of this presentation will be made known later.

The entire Party must be made to understand that this campaign is something much more than a publicity, agitational or propagandist move. It must be looked upon as a campaign of organization for struggle, and out of this campaign we must emerge with a stronger Party, stronger trade unions and stronger unemployed councils, which have not only increased their membership but have gathered around them a broad network of committees uniting hitherto unorganized workers, who are being prepared by their participation in this movement for actual membership in the Party and revolutionary trade unions. The test of the effectiveness of the work in every city will be the degree of success in bringing out of this movement great organizational gains.

All signatures and reports must be sent to:  
Workers' Unemployment Insurance Campaign Committee,  
2 West 15th St., Room 414,  
New York City.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE,  
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.

## MANY UNEMPLOYED IN JAPAN KILL SELVES

TOKIO, Nov. 7.—Japanese workers are killing themselves at the rate of at least half a dozen a day because of the suffering as the result of unemployment, the Social Bureau of the Home Office admitted today.

There are 1,500,000 jobless in Japan today. There is no Unemployed Council yet organized. But hundreds of jobs show a fighting spirit as demonstrated in many times before the City Hall here in the demand for work or food.

Suicides have averaged nearly 500 a month throughout 1930, and are increasing as the cold weather comes on. The revolutionary workers are calling on the unemployed not to kill themselves but to organize and fight and destroy capitalism which is responsible for their hunger and misery.

## 7-FOLD RAISE IN LAWRENCE RED VOTING

### Five Times Growth in Tennessee Ballot for Communists

### Second in Daisytown Vote Still Small But Gains Important

NEW YORK.—Reports from the smaller industrial cities, where company terrorism prevails but fails to keep all the workers who want to vote Communist from doing so, continue to show multiplication of the Communist vote.

The Communist Party polled 537 votes in Lawrence, Mass. At the last State Election the Party received only 78 votes. The increase of votes for the Communist ticket shows that the workers are ready to put up a struggle against the new schemes of the mill owners to drive them back to the 12-hour day.

Union Halls Vote.  
"Those who voted for the Communist Party candidates will also join the Party of Struggle for Unemployment Insurance, for a shorter working day with a guarantee of wages to live decently," says the National Textile Workers Union office here, and adds: "The textile workers of Lawrence are ready to fight against the piece work and starvation wages."

There was a considerable drop in the numbers participating in this year's elections. The increased vote for the Communist Party shows that the textile workers understand that they must organize to demand of the City Government and the mill owners Unemployment Insurance.

In Lowell Communism received close to 200 votes. Last time it got only 16 votes.

5 Times Increase.  
Incomplete returns from Tennessee show that in addition to the 280 votes previously reported, there are 300 more Communist votes in McMinn county and other counties. Since the whole state returned only

## UKRAINIAN WORKERS HIT PILSUDSKI

### 1,000 Meet, Denounce Fascist Rule

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of about 1,000 Ukrainian workers on Thursday last week which filled Manhattan Lyceum adopted a resolution condemning the military terror of the Polish government in Western Ukraine, demanded the recall of all military punitive expeditions against the Ukrainian workers and peasants misruled by Pilsudski, condemned the so-called Ukrainian Military Organization, the Ukrainian fascists and social fascists in the parties of the Ukrainian National Democratic Unity, and the social democrats who act as henchmen of the Polish military despotism.

Their resolution points out that Polish fascism is favored by American capitalism.

## CZECH BISHOP SCARED

### Sees Growing Tide of Revolution and Tries to Fool Workers on Role of Church

NEW YORK.—The Archbishop of Prague has gone on a rampage, according to cable dispatches from Czechoslovakia, and is urging the capitalists to stem the tide of Communist revolution which is rapidly sweeping on throughout the world.

In a proclamation issued by the Archbishop Thursday, he prophesied an approaching world revolution with the "world burned up in a sea of Red flames."

To put blinders on the workers as to the role of the church in supporting capitalism, the Archbishop in his fuming said: "We live in an era of capitalism, the consequence of which is pauperism, under which Catholics suffer as much as Socialists."

No worker will be fooled by the

## Millions In USSR Celebrate 13th Anniversary of Soviets

### Pledge Carrying Out Five-Year Plan in Four Years

(Cable by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—The greatest demonstration since the October revolution took place through the Soviet Union in celebration of the 13th Anniversary of the Workers Republic.

Yesterday evening a special anniversary session of the Moscow Soviet met at the Grand Theatre. Representatives of the Red Army, factory workers, and foreign delegations were present. Comrade Kalinin reported on the internal and external situation. Series of workers reported on the heroic efforts of the factories to carry out socialist construction. The workers stressed the complete confidence in the Party leadership and condemned the opportunists.

Comrade Heckert spoke in the name of the Communist International. In the morning a great parade of the Red Army units, infantry, cavalry, artillery, tanks, motorized units, took place. Overhead numerous red battleplanes maneuvered. Representatives of foreign embassies were present.

Following the parade, workers who

## COAST BOSSES ATTACK WORKERS

### Arrest and Beat Up Militants

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 7.—Ben Boloff, a lumber worker who had just returned to Portland was arrested yesterday after a stool pigeon of the Portland bosses pointed him out to police as a "Red!"

Abe Ozaranski, a militant worker from Seattle was arrested for selling the Daily Worker to a crowd of workers. He has been held in the jail for three days without a charge being lodged against him. He was beaten up brutally by the police thugs for not answering one of their questions.

The I.L.D. is fighting for these workers and the 22 facing imprisonment and deportation for their militant class activities.

## Woods and Bosses Will Not Stem Growing Unemployed Tide

NEW YORK.—A mass increase in unemployment is what threatens the workers this winter, and every capitalist who says anything on the subject admits it. Col. Woods, head of Hoover's hunger committee, who is not so much in the limelight these days, says the big task before his boss outfit is not finding jobs or giving relief but "to stem the tide of increasing unemployment."

Can't Hide It.  
With the sharp drop in all basic industries, the bosses cannot hide the fact that unemployment will grow tremendously this winter. Auto production is dropping to the zero mark; steel operations are below 47 per cent of capacity, and building activity is practically stopping. Admitting this, the National City Bank Bulletin for

### Communist Leader



Joseph Stalin, Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Standing at Lenin's tomb yesterday he reviewed the greatest anniversary demonstration in honor of the Bolshevik Revolution ever held.

assembled in various districts early in the morning, marched in three great columns through the square and were greeted by representatives of the government, the Communist Party and the trade unions.

## Pioneers Campaign to Send Harry Eisman to the U.S.S.R.

The Pioneers of New York are mobilizing their forces to get all the kids of the city to join in the demonstration and mass meeting for Harry Eisman. Harry has been invited to the Soviet Union by the Soviet Pioneers. If Harry were to remain in the reformatory (where the bosses have sentenced him for taking part in the March 6 unemployed demonstration), after 5 years he would probably be deported to Roumania, and there he would surely be murdered or jailed.

On Sunday, November 16, at 2 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino, a monster mass meeting is being arranged to greet Harry Eisman. Children from all parts of the city are preparing to come in groups to the meeting. The Pioneers of South Brooklyn as well as many working class artists will provide a fine program. Prominent speakers will also be there.

## NEED \$300 TO AID GONZALEZ WIDOW

NEW YORK.—The Workers' International Relief, local New York, appeals to all its Branches and affiliated connections to take immediate steps to participate in a campaign to raise a fund of \$300 for the purpose of sending Dolores Gonzales to a Sanatorium in the U.S.S.R.

After the murder of Gonzalo Gonzales his 22-year old wife, Dolores Gonzales, answered the bosses' murder of her husband by joining the Communist Party and taking his place in the ranks of militant labor.

As a result of this, she was blacklisted and forced to go without work. She is destitute, and starvation has caused a breakdown in her health; she is now on the verge of tuberculosis.

Placards, banners and effigies carried by the workers expressed their determination to carry out the Five-Year Plan in four years, to repulse the imperialist attacks, to crush the counter-revolutionaries, to clean out the ranks of the Party of opportunist elements, etc.

Factory delegations carried charts showing progress of the Five-Year Plan and achievements already made.

The fact that unemployment has been abolished in the Soviet Union was stressed and mentioned with great pride on scores of banners.

The march continued for six hours. In the evening meetings and celebrations were held everywhere in the districts.

NEW YORK.—More details on the great revolutionary celebration on the 13th anniversary are published by the capitalist press agencies. The Associated Press story contrasting the government representatives in the Soviet Union, with the bourgeoisie, says:

## S. C. BOSS COURT FREES LYNCHERS

### Mayor of Town One of Ten Accused

WALHALLA, S. C., Nov. 7.—Once more the bosses courts dispensed class justice in the case of ten white men, among them Mayor R. L. Ballew, accused in the lynching here last April of Allen reed, Negro worker. All ten were acquitted by a jury in Oconee County Court today.

Those acquitted were John Sanders, John Stevens, Grady Lee, Harold Mathewson, Nelson Nathewson, J. Landie Harris, Tillman Leard, Will Smith, Alvon Jonas and the mayor.

The evidence against all of the men acquitted was absolutely clear-cut. Their acquittal once more emphasized the futility of a legalist fight against lynching as advocated by the reformist Negro organizations.

## FEAR ANLC CONVENTION

NEW YORK.—The latest fake maneuver of the Negro misleaders in the efforts to divert into reformist channels the rising wrath of the Negro masses against the bosses lynching terror is being made by the National Equal Rights League and Race Congress which is trying to entice the Negro masses into a legalistic "fight" on lynching and has called a fake anti-lynching congress for November 24 to 26.

To add irony to the move they have requested Hoover to sponsor it!

Hoover, bed-fellow of the Ku Klux Klan and the lily whites! Hoover, whose mining company exploited China and convict labor in Burma, China and Tsarist Siberia! Hoover,

## MASSES CHEER SOVIET UNION ON 13th YEAR; PLEDGE ITS DEFENSE

### Overflow Huge Bronx Coliseum; Scorn Police Threats; Rise in Honor of Three Murdered

### Colorful Enthusiastic, Confident Celebration of Workers' Victory; Ready to Fight Here

NEW YORK.—In Bronx Coliseum last night, over 16,000 workers, overflowing the hall, cheered to the echo every reference to the Soviet Union and the Five Year Plan of socialist construction by the workers and farmers in the state where workers and farmers actually rule. They applauded the success of the Soviet Union in abolishing unemployment and steadily raising the standards of living of workers there, while all capitalist nations and particularly the U. S. A., sink deeper and deeper into crisis and unemployment and the land is covered with a flood of wage cuts.

## ORGANIZE LEAGUE AGAINST POLISH FASCISM IN N. Y.

### Mass Protest Today at Polish Consulate

NEW YORK.—At the conference held in Manhattan Lyceum last Sunday at the call of the provision Committee for Struggle against Polish Fascism, 54 delegates were present, representing 39 organizations of New York and vicinity, with over 16,000 members, not including the Lithuanian Anti-Fascist League with 70,000 members.

Among the organizations represented were: Industrial Food Workers' Union, Industrial Metal Workers' Union, local Bethlehem, Pa. local No. 103 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, Polish Ukrainian and Jewish Workers' Clubs and schools, Workers' Singing Societies, I.L.D. branches, Russian National Mutual Aid Society branches.

### Organizes League Against Polish Fascism.

The conference decided unanimously to organize the League against Polish Fascism, based on individual membership and collective affiliations of working class organizations and of minority groups of organizations with reactionary leadership. The purpose of the league is to support the revolutionary movement in Poland in its struggle against the fascist dictatorship, as well as to fight the activities of Polish fascism in the United States.

### Mass Protest Today.

It was decided unanimously to arrange for today (Saturday, Nov. 8) at 1:30 p. m., a mass demonstration before the Polish Consulate, East 67th St. between Park and 3rd Aves., to protest against the outrages of Polish fascism, and particularly against the punitive expeditions in Western Ukraine, war preparations against Soviet Union and the death sentences, imposed recently on three workers, Kagan, Sosnowiec and Niebiesko in Biala Podlaska.

The conference resolved to give full support and most energetic co-operation to the campaign for the Battle-Fund of the Communist Party of Poland, conducted by the C. P. of the U. S. A., which is issuing to that purpose 500,000 Battle-Fund stamps, 8 cents.

Speakers told of the war plot of the frightened and desperate capitalist imperialisms against the Workers' Fatherland, and all present pledged to fight on the side of the workers. "Defend Soviet Union!"

The hall was covered with long strips, carrying slogans of militant struggle: "Defend the Soviet Union! Boost the Communist Vote! Read and Spread the Daily Worker! Class Against Class!"

Other signs shouted: "The Soviet Union Has Abolished Unemployment! Fight For the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill! Demand the Unconditional Release of Raymond! Join the Revolutionary Union!"

The workers gathered to celebrate victory in one country had plenty of proof that they are not yet free in this country. There was a huge force of police.

Honor Victims of Police. The enthusiasm of the celebration was not dampened, however. All rose at the opening of the meeting in honor of Katovis, Levy and Gonzales, murdered by Tammany police and gangsters.

The chairman, District Organizer Baker of the Communist Party, had with him as presidium the whole March 6 unemployment delegation except Raymond, who is kept in jail, a special victim of Tammany injustice. Also on the presidium was the

October 16 unemployment delegation, and its leader, Sam Nestin, spoke particularly on the victory of the fight against unemployment in the U. S. S. R., and the need to organize and fight for the jobs here.

Other speakers were the pickets from Zelgreen cafeteria, battleground just now in the struggle against injunctions.

Negro Speakers. B. E. Amis spoke on the Negro workers in the Soviet Union. George Lawson, Negro worker, representing the Ex-Servicemen's League, spoke on the War Danger and Defense of the Soviet Union, and extended greetings to the Red Army. William Z. Foster analyzed the basis of the conflict between the capitalist empires and the Soviet Union.

### SEAMEN WANT BOOKS

NEW YORK.—Seamen are taking so much interest in the movement, and have sent in so many requests to the International Seamen's Club for books, that the organization's library is depleted. The club asks all who have books to spare, preferably books on economic and social matters, to donate them to the International Seamen's Club, 140 Broad St., New York City.

## Royal Dumb-Bell Tells on Reds

Princess Alexandria Kropotkin, emigre theoretician, held an audience breathless in Town Hall while she gave an analysis of world events and the low down on the tricky Bolsheviks. She said: "Moscow streets are torn up on orders for the government to offer obstacles to street meetings and prevent uprisings against the government."

Picture the Soviet power, covering one-sixth of the earth, rushing out an emergency squad to destroy a prominent street and circumvent a revolution by refusing to permit a location for it. Laugh at White Guard lies about the workers' homeland with 60,000 circulation for the Daily Worker. Join the campaign. Drive News page 5.

# DEMONSTRATE AGAINST FASCIST TERROR IN POLAND

At 1:30 p. m. Today in Front of Polish Consulate, 151 East 67th Street



# ORGANIZE IN SHOPS FOR MASS VIOLATION OF THE INJUNCTIONS

## Smash the Injunctions Committee of Trade Union Unity Council Leads Fight

### Needle Workers Especially Must Prepare to Fight at Zelgreen's; Their Turn Next

NEW YORK—Shop organization for huge demonstrations in mass violation of the injunctions is the slogan of the Smash the Injunctions Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council just now. A meeting of the committee yesterday took immediate steps to carry the preparations down into the masses, to rally shock forces, to explain to the workers and jobless of New York the desperate need for a fight now, a prepared, organized, determined and skillful fight for the right to strike.

Every shop meeting during the next few days especially (and if there are none they must be called) should organize for the next mass demonstration at Zelgreen Cafeteria at the moment called for by the Smash the Injunction Committee. The shop organizations must have their leader register them with the Smash the Injunctions Committee, at 16 West 21st St. They must organize at once! There will be mobilization meetings preceding the next mass demonstration.

**Communists Must Act.**  
Communist Party units have a serious task, to rally their own forces for the organization of the shop forces to violate the injunction. Every Communist has the task of co-operating with the unions and the Smash the Injunction Committee plan to organize the forces in the shops, for immediate response to the call for mass demonstration whenever it shall be sent out by the Smash the Injunctions Committee.

**Needle Workers Must Rally.**  
There is to be a special conference of the organizers of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union with the Smash the Injunction Committee to plan the organization and mobilization of the needle workers back of the mass violation campaign. Of all workers, the dressmakers, soon to face a terrific struggle in the vicinity of the Zelgreen cafeteria, central point of the struggle just now, should take a leading part in the defense against injunctions. Injunctions will descend on the dress strike in a torrent. Every strike now is the scene of an attempt by bosses and A.F.L. to smother it in injunctions, to arrest all active strikers and pickets and send them up under the infamous "Paragraph 600."

**All Are Involved.**  
Every militant union and every militant worker is concerned and must get into the fight.  
The Zelgreen cafeteria strike is a typical case. In order to bring back the 12-hour day, the boss broke with the Food Workers' Industrial Union and made a contract with the A.F.L. union, and the business agent of local 502 of the A.F.L. union got the boss an injunction. Every picket demonstration there since then has been attacked by police. Thursday the police were out in large numbers, blocking off the whole area, equipped with patrol wagon and emergency wagon, and kept everybody moving.

**Party Activities.**  
All notices for this column can be run only for three days including the date of the affair, due to the enormous amount of notices handed in.

Section 4, Harlem Workers' Forum  
Subject: Russian Revolution, at 303 Lenox Avenue, Sunday 3 p. m.

Unit D. W. Rev. Section 5  
Meet Saturday, 2 p. m. at Section headquarters, 567 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Plans will be made for a successful Daily Worker circulation campaign in the section.

**Labor and Fraternal**  
All notices for this column can be run only for three days including the date of the affair, due to the enormous amount of notices handed in.

"Young Defenders" will hold an open forum on "Russia Today" which will mark the first in a series of educational forums. Sunday, Nov. 10, at 4 p. m., at 1460 Boston Road, dancing afterwards.

Dance Under Auspices of Anti-Fascist Alliance of N. A.  
Harlem Section will be held Sat., 8 p. m. at 2011 Third Ave., bet. 110th and 111th St., Admission 35c.

Lecture Auspices Women's Council 16  
Sunday at 7 p. m. at Columbia Hall, Lake and Stone Ave., Brooklyn. A comrade just returned from the U.S.S.R. will speak.

Brownsville Workers Open Forum  
This Sunday, 8 p. m. at Brownsville Workers Center, 105 Thattford Ave., Brooklyn. Subject—Results and Lessons of the Elections.

Midnight Performance in the Bronx  
Saturday night, 11:30 p. m. at the Boston Ed. Theatre, Wilkins Ave. and Freeman St. Subway Station. Showing "China Express." Complete program.

Conference of Food Workers  
Monday, 8 p. m. at 16 W. 21 St. after which a general fraction meeting will be held. All party members must attend.

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The Young Defenders  
Celebrate the 15th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Sunday, 4 p. m., at 1460 Boston Road. Complete program: An open forum conducted by a member of the P.S.U. and a delegate recently returned from the Soviet Union; then dancing to the tune of the Melody Musketiers, and finally a movie depicting the struggles of revolutionary workers in Europe and in the U.S. All workers are invited.

**SHOP CONFERENCE ON STRIKE PLANS**  
Many Dressmaker Delegates Meet

NEW YORK.—The report given by Uotash to the shop conference on the dress strike, Thursday, brought out facts and figures of the tremendous profits made by those who have a controlling interest in the dress trade, at the expense of the misery of the workers, unemployment and speed-up. It showed how the manufacturers were enabled with the aid of the company unions to bring about tremendous increases in production with a decreased number of workers. It proposed in behalf of the Industrial Union, plans for the complete mobilization of every section of the dress trade for the strike.

**100 Rank and Filers Lead.**  
The proposals to elect a rank and file committee of 100, to organize an unemployed and colonizers council, to conduct work in the residential sections, particularly in the Negro and Spanish sections, to organize defense corps, were enthusiastically greeted and accepted.

Many rank and file workers of the hundreds present, open shops, company union and industrial union shops, took the floor and related the misery conditions in the open and company union shops.

Particularly interesting was a Negro worker, a dressmaker, Anna Morris, who called upon the white workers to unite with the Negro workers in a struggle to improve their conditions. The speech of the Negro worker was greeted with tremendous enthusiasm.

**Cloak Meeting Nov. 12.**  
On Wednesday at 6 p. m. at Cooper Union, the United Front Cloak Committee is calling a mass meeting of cloakmakers, to mobilize the cloakmakers in a struggle against the attempt to introduce piece work, and generally worsen the conditions.

A leaflet issued by the N. T. W. I. U. endorses the United Front mass meeting at Cooper Union and calls on all cloakmakers to come to this meeting.

**Open Forums Tomorrow.**  
On Sunday, the following open forums will take place in the residential sections of the city, for the preparation of the dress strike.

Co-operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, 7 p. m.  
Williamsburg Workers Club, 68 Whipple Street, Brooklyn, 12 noon.  
Bronx Workers Club, 1622 Bath Gate Ave., Bronx, 6 p. m.  
Coney Island Workers' Club, 140 Neptune Ave., C. I., 6 p. m.

**Daily Worker Jamboree for Red Army Builders.** Food, Informal fun. If you've sold Dailies you get in free. 9th floor, 35 East 12th St. Saturday Night, at 8 o'clock.

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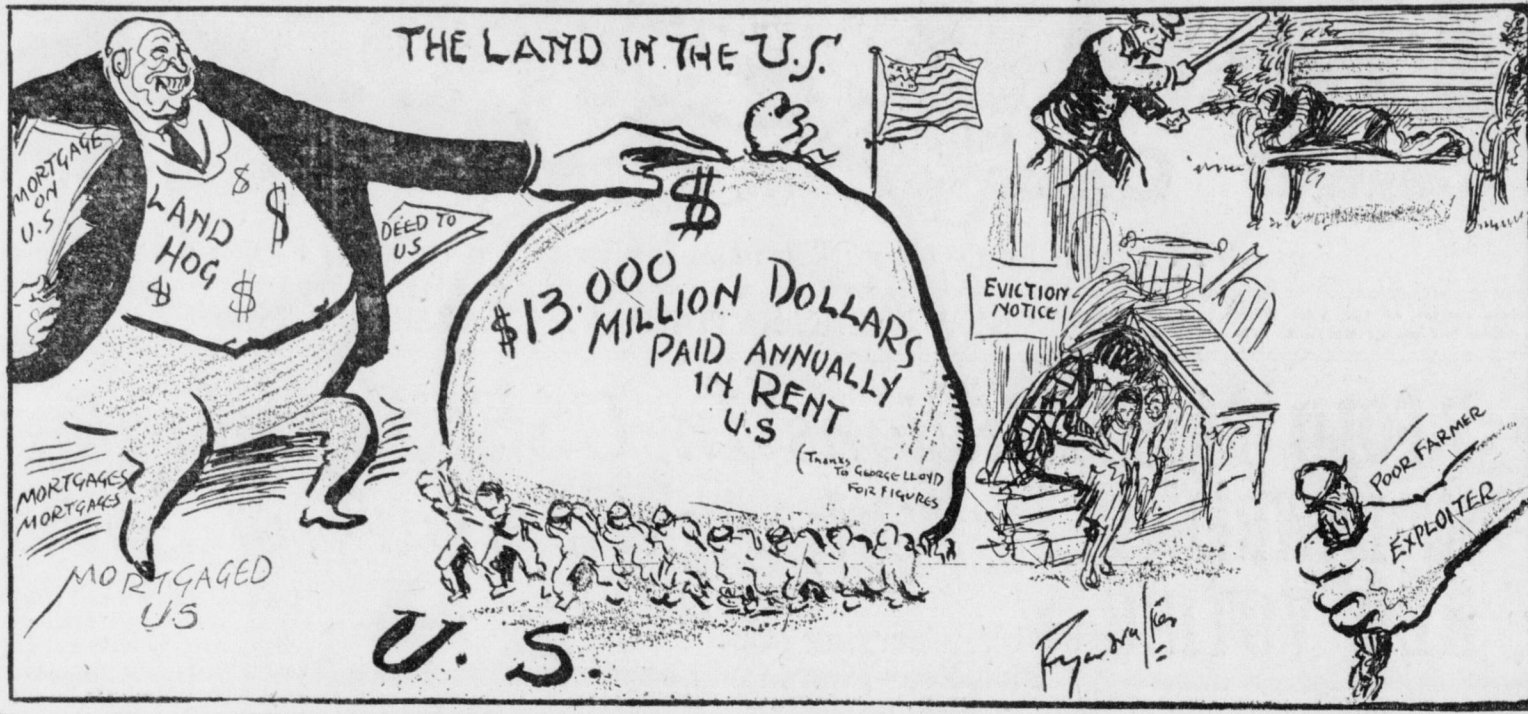
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# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



## PROVE OHIO MINE BLAST IS MURDER

### Experts Say Boss Could Have Prevented Risk

MILLSFIELD, Ohio, Nov. 7.—As a result of the speed-up in the Sunday Creek Coal Co. Mine No. 6, 79 miners are dead following a blast. More deaths are expected. There is a discrepancy in the figures. The company admits 148 were trapped underground and only 21 rescued alive. Reports from miners here show that despite the fact the mine was gaseous and in an extremely dangerous condition, open flame lamps were permitted as the company was interested in pushing its production at reduced cost.

An "investigation" is being undertaken under the supervision of the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

The speed-up system in Millsfield, which resulted in 79 deaths, is being followed throughout the country.

NEW YORK.—A release from Washington, D. C. by the Science Service, Friday, says that the blast which occurred at Millsfield would never have taken place "if every mine were to use precautionary measures such as rock dusting."

The Service goes on to say: "The safety division of the Bureau of Mines has found that although rock dusting would cost less than one per cent per ton of coal, only a small percentage of the mines in this country are thoroughly rock dusted. The Millsfield mine was not even partly rock dusted."

Rather than lose a few cents in profits, the bosses infinitely prefer to have the workers blown to bits. The same is true in every other industry in the United States, where rationalization is being pushed to the limit to keep up profits during the present crisis.

**They Admit It.**  
Several days ago Secretary of Commerce Lamont admitted that in 1929, at least 23,000 workers lost their lives in industry, and 3,000,000 were injured.

The speed-up will be pushed more drastically in the months to come, bringing up the death rate in industry all along the lines. The workers must prepare to fight against this vicious speed-up and negligence of the bosses.

## TO STUDY LATIN AMER. REVOLTS

### Workers School Offers Course

NEW YORK.—The Workers School is taking a great step forward in creating a class for Party and non-Party workers to study the revolutionary movements in Latin America.

The Latin American problem is right at our door and the present uprisings in those countries are but a beginning of the gigantic struggle between rival imperialists and the working class for control.

How many of our own comrades know what is the Monroe Doctrine? How many realize the tremendous penetration of Latin America by American capital? How many know anything of the conditions of the toiling workers and peasants in these countries? Of the real facts in the Anglo-American rivalries in the Caribbean area?

Last year the export of this country to other countries amounted to the huge sum of \$5,135,000,000, and imports \$4,095,000,000, and with South America alone the imports amounted to \$570,000,000 and exports to \$480,000,000.

Cuban sugar is bought by the United States bosses at between 1.40 and 1.70 per pound, which simply means one penny and a half. Yet the workers in the United States have to pay 5 and 6 cents a pound and often more. Coffee is picked up at between 5.40 and 5.75, which means 5 1/2 cents per pound, and how much the American workers have to pay for it? Anywhere from 35 to 50 cents a pound. This shows how terrifically the toiling masses of Latin America are exploited.

To be able to attack the plans of the imperialists and rally the working class to support of the Latin American masses we must educate ourselves on conditions in Latin America. Every class-conscious worker should register for this class at the Workers School.

## Food Shop Delegates Meet Monday at 7:30

NEW YORK.—A shop delegates conference of food workers is called by the Food Workers' Industrial Union to meet Monday, at 7:30 p. m. at 16 West 21st St. The purpose is to discuss ways and means to put on a permanent financial basis the Food Worker, the fighting organ of the F.W.I.U.

## Ann Harding in "The Girl of the Golden West" at the Cameo

A talking version of "The Girl of the Golden West" will open today at the Cameo Theatre. In its new medium the story harks back to the original drama by David Belasco. As seen and heard on the talking screen, follows the Belasco text very closely in dialogue and construction. Ann Harding is the Girl—the role created twenty-five years ago by Blanche Bates. James Rennie plays Dick Johnson, the road agent, while Harry Bannister essays the part of the sheriff, Jack Keenan in the old days. This new version has been directed by John Francis Dillon.

**PHILHARMONIC**  
The Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Erich Kleiber, will give their next concert this evening and tomorrow afternoon at Carnegie Hall. The program: Krenek, Little Symphony, Op. 58; Richard Strauss, Tone-Poem, "Don Juan," Op. 20; Richard Strauss, "Dance of the Seven Veils," from the Opera "Salome," Op. 54; Schubert, Symphony No. 3, in D major; Mozart, Four German Dances; Josef Strauss, Waltz, "Sphären-Klänge," Op. 235.

Saturday morning, under the direction of Ernest Schelling, the orchestra will give their second Children's concert at Carnegie Hall.

## MIDNITE PERFORMANCE Continue to Celebrate the 13th Jubilee of the Soviet Union

**TONIGHT at 11:30 Sharp**  
**BOSTON ROAD THEATRE**  
Boston Road, Cor. Wilkins Av. Freeman St. Subway Sta.

## CHINA EXPRESS SOVIET MOVIE

**Latest Soviet Newsreel**  
CHINESE PROGRAM (in Chinese)  
Freiheit Gezanges Ferein  
Tickets 55 Cents  
Auspices: Freiheit Gezanges Ferein of Bronx, and Bronx Workers Club

## Workers Center Barber Shop

Moved to  
**NEW WORKERS CENTER**  
50 E. 13th St. (1 fl. up)

## International Barber Shop

216 W. SALA Prop  
2016 Second Avenue, New York  
(bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.)  
Ladies Robe Our Specialty  
Private Beauty Parlor

## Boulevard Cafeteria

641 SOUTHERN BLVD  
Cor. 149th Street  
Where you eat and feel at home

All comrades meet at  
**BRONSTEIN'S**  
Vegetarian Health Restaurant  
558 Claremont Parkway Bronx

## RAP ATTACKS ON FOREIGN BORN

### And Negro Oppression in Pittsburgh Meet

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7.—At the Western Pennsylvania Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born, held last Sunday at Walton Hall, Pittsburgh, delegates of 41 organizations were present, representing 12,000 members.

The conference was called to order by Delegate Spolarich, of the Local Provisional Committee. Delegate Hovav was elected chairman and delegate Summers secretary. Delegate Costrell reported for the National Provisional Committee. Delegate Borich (from the Mine, Oil and Mmelter Workers Union), Cush (from the Metal Workers Industrial League), Chandler (Young Communist League), Stal and others spoke on the issue affecting the working class and the foreign born particularly.

It was unanimously decided that the delegates upon their return to their organizations should take up the question of raising funds for the delegation to the national conference to be held in Washington, D. C. on Dec. 30, the day before the opening of the Congress.

The eastern Pennsylvania Conference elected a committee of 15 to carry on the work. Delegates Note, Korench and Chapa were elected delegates to the national conference. Denounce Oppression of Negroes and a resolution denouncing the attacks on the foreign born and Negro workers was unanimously adopted.

The Jim Crowing and the blood-thirsty lynching of Negroes, and the bills proposed by Senators Blease and Heflin and Congressmen Cable and Ashwell calling for registration, photographing and fingerprinting of foreign born as if they were criminals besides providing for their deportation in masses, these all serve the same purpose.

**AMUSEMENTS**

**GLOBE** 46th St. Daily from 10:30 to 11:30 A. M.  
**THE CAT CREEPS**  
with Helen Twelvetrees, Raymond Hackett and Neil Hamilton  
**CAMEO** 42d St. [NOW] ALL TALK AND SOUND  
**THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST**  
with Ann Harding, James Rennie & Harry Bannister

**THE GREEKS HAD A WORD FOR IT**  
A COMEDY BY ZOE ARINS  
SAM H. HARRIS Thea. 426 St. W. of E. 7  
Evening 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT**  
with CRANE WILBUR and ANNA MAY WONG  
EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEA.  
49 W. of W. Evs. 8:30. Mats. W. & S. 2:30

**THE QUEEN OF COMEDIES LYSISTRATA**  
THE HIT YOU HEAR ABOUT  
44 TH STREET W. of B'way  
Evs. 8:40. — Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40  
200 Balcony Seats. \$1. All Performances

**"UP POPS THE DEVIL"**  
A Genuine Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR

**MASQUE** 45th St. Thea. W. of B'way  
Evs. 8:30. — Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30

**MUSIC AND CONCERTS**

**Philharmonic Symphony**  
KLEIBER, Conductor  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
Carnegie Hall This Sun. aft. at 3:00  
KRENER—STRAUSS—SCHUBERT  
MOZART—JOSEPH STRAUSS

**TOSCANINI**, Conductor  
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Evs., Nov. 13, 8:45  
Friday aft., Nov. 14, at 2:30  
BACH—BETHOVEN—BETHOVEN  
BRAHMS  
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway)

**CIVIC REPERTORY** 14th St., 6th Av.  
7:00, 8:15, 9:50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
Today Mat. .... "SIBERIAN"  
Tonight ..... "THE CRADLE SONG"  
Reservations adv. at Box Office, 111 W. 43

## HOLD MASS DEMONSTRATION THIS NOON IN FRONT OF THE POLISH CONSULATE ON EAST 67TH STREET

### Affair Sunday to Help Raise Funds to Send D. Gonzalez to USSR

NEW YORK.—As a part of the W.I.R. campaign to raise a \$300,000 fund to send Comrade Dolores Gonzalez to the Soviet Union, the Harlem Branch of the W.I.R. has arranged an affair for Sunday, November 9, at 8:30 p. m., with an elaborate program of entertainment.

While in Western Ukraine the Polish fascist forces of Marshal Pilsudski go on murdering and plundering in their punitive expeditions against the Ukrainian workers and peasants, the courts of fascist Poland are doing their part, manufacturing death and long term hard-labor sentences. In Biala Podlaska three militant workers, Kagan, Sosnowicz and Niebieski were sentenced recently to death. Only the mighty protest of the international working class can save them from the bloody grip of fascist hangmen.

Comrade T. Zarski, Communist deputy to the Polish Diet, was sentenced to 8 years of hard labor for leading the demonstration of unemployed. The jails of fascist Poland are crowded with over 10,000 political prisoners. In 76 cities and industrial towns of Poland the mass demonstrations of unemployed were clubbed, shot at and gassed by Pilsudski's police and military forces during this year.

Trying to suppress the rising revolutionary tide within the country with bloody terror, the fascist government of Poland at the same time feverishly prepares a new war against the fatherland of the workers, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Workers! Demonstrate against the bloody fascist dictatorship in Poland this Saturday, 1:30 p. m., in front of the Polish Consulate, 151 East Sixty-Seventh St., near Lexington Ave. Protest the fascist terror! Defend the Soviet Union!

**Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE**  
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc. 147 E. 72nd St. New York Telephone: Rhineland 6097

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**ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN**  
GUILD Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

**ROAR CHINA**  
MARTIN BECK THEA.  
45th St. West of Broadway  
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

**ARKO ACTS**  
—on the screen—  
LOWELL SHERMAN in  
**THE PAY OFF**  
with Marion Nixon  
10:30 A.M. to NOON  
**25c**  
**HIPPODROME**  
6th AVE. & 43rd St.

**NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES**  
**RKO—ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW!**

**JEFFERSON** 140 St. 134 Ave.  
RKO ACTS  
Cab Calloway & Orchestra  
Lewis & Ames  
Alexander and Alexander  
O'Neil & Manners

**TODAY TO TUES.**  
A One Man Woman in a World of Men!  
**EVELYN BRENT LOUIS WOLHEIM**  
Joel McCrea  
Jean Arthur  
in **REX BEACH'S THE SILVER HORDE**  
RKO RADIO PICTURE  
**KNUTE ROCKNE "FOOTBALL"**  
3rd Episode

**RKO ACTS**  
Primrose Semon  
Matt Shelvet's  
Dance Parade  
Edgar Bergen and Co.  
Tempest and Dickinson  
Enos Francisco

**Franklin** Prospect 16123

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



### INSULT S. BEND, JOBLESS BY OFFER OF 20 CENTS AN HR.

#### "Not Charity But Real Relief" Toolers Cry

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The workers in South Bend are very indignant over the offer to work for 20 cents an hour. Last Friday a well dressed lady in a big sedan drove around the proletarian district, offering the unemployed workers jobs at 20 cents an hour. A bunch of workers gathered around her car and none accepted her charitable offer. They showed a good fighting spirit, when a worker told her, "We want work or real wages, not charity." Another said, "You are insulting us by your 20 cents an hour jobs." The lady left in a hurry, with deep disappointment on her face.

#### Start Organizing.

A few minutes later Comrade Burja arrived on the scene and held a talk to those workers, explaining them the program of the Trade Union Unity League and calling on them to join their fellow workers in the revolutionary movement.

At the Unemployed Council meeting another worker had this to say. He went to Milwaukee and he got a job there at 50 cents an hour. He worked 3 weeks and one day he asked the boss how long is the job going to last. He boss said it would be a steady job. The worker in question had accumulated \$200 in the bank. The cost of moving his family to Milwaukee was \$100. He then proceeded to move his family there. After he arrived in Milwaukee with his family he only worked 3 days and got laid off for good. Now what little more money he had he used it all up on his living and now he has no money, no job and no food. This worker is a member of the Unemployed Council in South Bend.

#### Forced to Steal.

"Says he stole auto, needing hospital aid."

The above is a quotation from the "South Bend Tribune." This is what a hungry and sick worker had to say in Judge Thos. W. Slick's Federal Court on October 29: "I could get no work and I needed medical attention. I can't live much longer without it. I bummed my way to Rochester, Minn. in hopes that the Mayos would help me. In Lafayette I was standing near a Ford coupe and I knew that if I drove this car across the state line, I would be violating a Federal law and that is just what I did. They arrested me. But I am told that there is an excellent hospital in Leavenworth and I am asking you, judge, to send me there so that I can get the treatment for my ailment. I cannot borrow the money to pay for it on the outside."

#### Gets Year Jail.

The judge gave him a year and a day in the Federal prison.

The capitalists are sending workers to jail for years, while the workers are sick and hungry and no jobs. The workers must join the Communist Party and fight for Unemployment Insurance. They must demand free medical attention, free rent and free coal this winter or perish.

—J. B.

### SHOWS HIS SPLEEN TO CONN. JOBLESS

#### Jails is Boss Answer to Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—How any society calling itself civilized can settle the unemployment problem by the following tactics is beyond any person's understanding.  
On or about the first of this month, a poor ragged unemployed worker dragged into New Haven. He had no sooner arrived than a policeman spied him. Not liking his needy appearance, he arrested him. He was presented before the judge in the morning on a charge of vagrancy.

#### A Vicious Judge.

The judge looked him over. "Would you like to go to jail for thirty days," said the judge. "No sir," said the poor worker.

"Alright," said the judge, "I will give you just thirty minutes to get out of New Haven. Now, don't stop, if you come before me again I will send you to jail."

#### Forced Out.

The poor worker started to get out of the city with all possible haste. Now there was not anyone to give him a lift in an auto or anything like that. He made his way on foot, hungry and weary. He kept going until he came to a little hamlet called Toxon, about two miles from New Haven.

When he was going through there on the state road, the town constable spied him. He didn't like his looks either. He placed him under arrest immediately. He was brought to the city to serve thirty days in the hoosegow. His time will be up by now.

#### Sent Up After All

I suppose when he comes out they will send him up again. This is indeed a fine way to settle the unemployment problem. It is all well enough for them with their names and little do they care. They have now appointed a committee to "help" to improve conditions here. You ought to see the names on the committee. A more representative crowd of Shylocks could not be found. We can guess what is coming.

### Dogs Are Better Cared For



This is today the lot of thousands of jobless workers, in Hoover's "equal chance" democracy. Not even a shelter to sleep under during these cold nights.

This terrible degradation of the useful members of society workers, will grow. The fight for real unemployment relief must rise higher and higher. We workers and jobless workers can wrench relief from the bosses and their government if we fight hard enough under the leadership of the Communist Party.

Above photo shows jobless workers asleep in an alley on the East Side, New York. (In the bourgeois sections the bosses live in palatial mansions).

### TO LAY OFF MANY CITY EMPLOYEES

#### Philadelphia Mayor Off for More Booze

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Mayor Mackey, the honorable mayor of Philadelphia, has made the statement that one-third of the city employes of Philadelphia are to be laid off the first of the new year. In other words he has come to the conclusion that the small men in the City Hall are getting too much of the city's money, making it less for him and his cronies to divide between them.

While he is making that statement he failed to say anything about his third trip to Europe, that he is planning. Having made two trips across this year, he says that he is not looking at it from the social side on this trip, he is going over to try to make the City of Philadelphia one of the leading sea ports in the East, which is a very good excuse for using the money of the workers for a good vacation.

If Mr. Mackey really had the good of the working class at heart, then he would start in by cutting down on his own salary, and do without his trips to Canada and Europe, for they are not necessary anyway, for he can get all the good booze that he wants from his private bootlegger. But that would never do, for he knows that when he loses the soft job that he has now, and has to go out and earn a living, he will never be able to make enough money, to even take a trip to New York City, so he is making the most of it while he has a chance.

—BEN JAY.

### Seattle Chest Funds Go for "Character Building" Not Neady

(By Worker Correspondent)  
SEATTLE, Wash.—Every now and then one of the rah-rah boys of the bosses pulls a boner, spills the beans so to speak. Dr. Mark A. Matthews, defender of all that is holy and fundamental in Seattle, profiting not by the recent folly of ex-Ambassador Girard, lets a cat out of the proverbial bag. And in the following fashion does he do it: by suggesting that ten per cent of all moneys collected by the Community Chest be used for the "bodily comforts of Seattle people who need food, clothing and housing."

Upon inquiry we discover that the hungry, shelterless and sick, in whose name the thousands of dollars were begged are not to be used for food, clothing, etc., but for character building! To the end that this character be supplied the following organizations are being provided with different sums.

- |                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Y. M. C. A.                   | \$95,000 |
| Boy Scouts                    | 25,000   |
| Camp Fire Girls               | 14,000   |
| Council of Jewish Women       | 7,800    |
| Y. W. C. A.                   | 49,000   |
| Girl Scout Council            | 7,500    |
| Deaconess Settlement          | 1,300    |
| Wash. Soc. for Mental Hygiene | 4,000    |
| Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.         | 2,500    |

The Daily Worker melts a million steel wills into one battering ram to smash the boss system. On to 60,000. Be a Daily Worker worker daily.

#### Don't miss full circulation tables each Wednesday in the Daily Worker.

representative crowd of Shylocks could not be found. We can guess what is coming.

—W. L.

### E.J. SHOE CO. BUNK FAKE PROMISES ON "DEMOCRACY" ARE GIVEN OHIO MEANS \$10-12 WAGE

#### Shoe Workers Greeted Foster Oct. 27th

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
ENDICOTT, N. Y.—Enclosed you will find a page known as the Endicott Johnson Workers' Daily Page. This page is a propaganda sheet for the E. J. Corporation.  
They tell us all kinds of flowery stories how they treat their workers.

#### \$10-12 Wage.

The workers here in Endicott, Johnson City and Binghamton, are working under the most miserable conditions. Some of the workers are working one or two days a week, making from \$10 to \$12 a week. Some of these workers have large families to support, they cannot even pay their rent and they are still getting cuts in their small wages.

Most of these workers live in company-owned houses. If the workers would protest against wage-cutting, they would be fired from their job and evicted from their homes but the E. J. workers are beginning to wake up.

#### Overflow Foster Meeting.

On Monday, October 27, when Comrade Wm. Z. Foster spoke at the Lithuanian Hall, in Binghamton the hall was so packed that workers had to stop in the streets because they could not get in. The workers of Endicott, Johnson City will answer the E. J. Corporation's propaganda with a large vote for the Communist Party.

### USE ART TO MAKE HUNGER SEEM O.K.

#### Fight the Bosses for Real Relief!

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Being unemployed for quite a while, I took an odd job in a Brooklyn art school. While working in one of the class rooms a woman who said she represented a large advertising company in New York came in and informed the students about a contest which is being conducted in the New York art schools.

A poster, which should serve the twofold purpose (1) of creating a feeling of brotherliness between the employer and the unemployed worker and (2) "Keep the morale of the unemployed worker up" is the object of this contest. This poster, she explained would be broadcast throughout the city during the critical period which is facing the workers this coming winter.

#### To Starve Workers

Any intelligent worker can readily see the real purposes of this poster. Not only are the capitalists starving us but they also want to make us like it, and starve peacefully. As I sat and listened to this glib advertising woman grinding out the directions of how the poster should be drawn, I smiled to myself, realizing what a waste all their damned poster will be. Because if the bosses think that they are going to starve us in a feeling of "brotherliness" they have got another guess coming. We won't starve quietly—we'll fight!

—An Unemployed Young Worker.

### MURPHY'S FAKERY NOW CLEAR TO ALL

#### Bosses' Man Shows His Real Colors

(By Worker Correspondent)  
DETROIT, Mich.—Enclosed will find Detroit News clipping of October 20th and note what the faker Murphy says about help from the bosses to feed the jobless, and admitting a famine here this winter, etc., all of which shows a complete flop of his nose about helping the jobless.  
"The major outlines of the City's labor policy during the coming winter were laid by Mayor Murphy today at a meeting with the Council."  
"The Mayor Announced:"  
"1. No laborer will be laid off who is now working for the City."  
"2. Money now being spent for welfare doles will be paid out for jobs which will be created as jobs were created in 1921 by Mayor Couzens."  
"3. The Mayor is conferring with industrial leaders in an effort to make the industries take care of their own welfare work, by supporting the families of men they lay off jobs."

#### MORE SLOP FOR JOBLESS.

NEW YORK (FP).—The Salvation Army, through 12 food depots, handed out in the week ended Oct. 31, 63,583 portions of stew, 53,549 pieces of bread and 32,073 cups of coffee, according to officials. Urbain Ledoux, known as "Mr. Zero", and the nuns at St. Vincent's hospital also maintain breadlines.

#### The Daily Worker swings the angry masses into the red ranks.

Join the 60,000 drive. Send subs! Bundle orders!

### MUST FIGHT SHORTCOMINGS TO BUILD UNIONS

#### Worker Correspondent Series On T. U. U. L. Starts Today

Bureaucratic hang-overs and tendencies, slow adaptation to new conditions, a critical lack of functional forces, poor methods of shop work are among the many shortcomings that must be met and overcome in the building of the revolutionary trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

Self-criticism of all the enumerated shortcomings can become a great force in correcting them, when it is made in the day to day work of the unions and leagues. Such is the attempt of the worker correspondent in beginning a series of practical criticism of these shortcomings as he sees it from day to day. The worker is an active member of the Trade Union Unity League, a shop chairman in

#### Only Playing With the Workers' Miseries

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
LYNCHBURG, O.—Fred C. Croxton, special assistant in the Ohio department of Industrial Relations returned from Washington to prepare for two conferences on unemployment situation in Ohio. Chief Bunk pedler Gov. Meyers Cooper in his speech in Youngstown said "No one will go hungry if there is anything the state can do to help."

#### Starvation Near.

But as a matter of fact the state has no intention of doing anything for the starving unemployed. And to prove my contention I enclose a letter from the Department of Public Welfare of the State of Ohio. I told them how long I was out of employment and that our savings are exhausted and starvation is staring us in the face unless we get relief.  
We owned a little home here and we were trying to get a small loan on this property and we tried every bank and loan company in the county and we could not get a cent.

#### "We Regret" Bunk.

In reply to our appeal to the Public Welfare Dept. we received the following:  
"Dear Sir:—We regret exceedingly that neither this department nor any other state department administers financial aid. We can only suggest that you apply to the Township Trustees of the township of your residence.  
Very truly yours,  
Dept. of Public Welfare,  
Executive Secretary."

The joke of this is that the trustees of the township are eking out a mere existence by working on the county roads and the little graft they get from the higher-ups.

#### Jobless Must Fight.

In the summer they put on 3 to 4 men to do the hard work for 25 cents an hour and then have to wait for this lousy pay until New Years, when the tax money comes in.

So we had to offer our home for sale for what ever we were offered and consequently it was sold for a song.  
All this bunk about the unemployed "relief" which these politicians and grafters are spreading out over the country over the radio and through the capitalist newspapers is nothing but campaign propaganda in order to catch votes.

#### Jobless workers! Make a living selling the Daily Worker.

Write 50 East 13th St., N. Y. C., for details.

### "FREE" ADS BUNK IN SAN DIEGO, CAL.

#### Real Relief Is What Is Wanted Not Ads

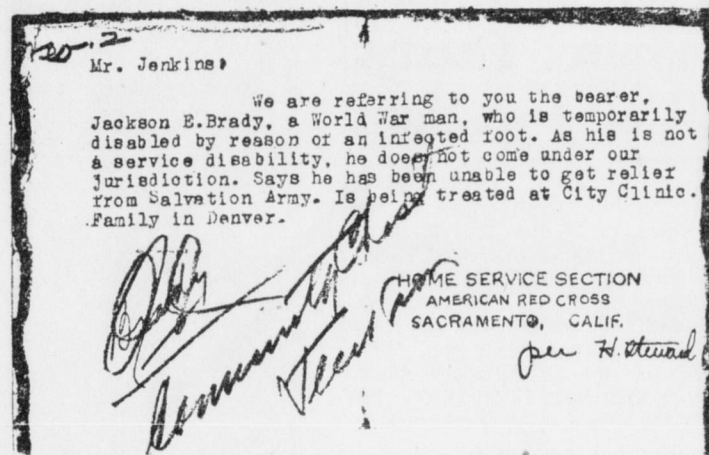
(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Local newspapers are imitating Chicago's big business press in the matter of dozing workers with Doctor (Hokum) Hoover's Quack Unemployment Tonic for a capitalistic colic.  
Col. "Utility" Copley's morning Union setting the example by throwing open its "Situation Wanted" columns for the free listing of ads. The same day Roy Howard's afternoon Sun that "Give (s) Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way" (but there isn't a hot chance for a worker to see light through the blackness of its liberal-capitalistic lies), announced that its "Help Wanted Ads" would be free to every employer and business man in San Diego for an indefinite time.

#### Few Ads In.

In this morning's Union there was nearly a full page of "Situation Wanted Ads." In this afternoon's Sun there were exactly 13 "Help Wanted Ads" of which 9 desired workers to work in schools where the workers pay for working, and one was for carrier-boys to deliver the Sun into the bourgeois homes of Mission Hills.

It looks like San Diego's workers without work will have to eat ice-cream this winter, unless they unite with workers all over the country to fight for the Communist Party's Unemployment Insurance Bill.

### Worcorr Shows Up "Chest" Fake



J. K. Sylvia a worker correspondent of Sacramento, Cal. tells in the story below, how the Community Chest fakers refuse relief to workers and war veterans. The Sacramento jobless are very militant and have got the bosses scared stiff. Read the story below.

### MILITANT SACRAMENTO JOBLESS TO MARCH AGAIN ON THE CITY HALL

#### Won the First Round in Fighting the Bosses' Soup Kitchen Project

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The above note shows clearly the counter-revolutionary role of the Community Chest. The Unemployed Council in connection with the Trade Union Unity League won the first victory from the Community Chest and the Salvation Army in the taking over of the recreation center from the "city fathers" for the purpose of starting a soup house to fool the unemployed.

### FIRE DANGER IS MENACE AT RCA

#### No Protection for the Workers Here

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CAMDEN, N. J.—The bosses of Victor's RCA don't give a rap for the lives of the thousands of workers in their employ. I'm working in this slave joint and I can tell you just how they put it over on us. They use every second of the day to make money out of us but they wouldn't take a few minutes every month for fire drill to protect our lives in case of a fire.

#### Fires Frequent.

On another floor in our building a real fire broke out and here's what happened. One of the pitch pots on a table burst into flames. The girls working around that table all sprang up in terror for the sparks were flying all around. Nobody told them what to do so they all ran around and fled to different parts of the room—some started for the door, but one of the guards ran to the door, locked it and shouted that everyone stand still. Of course everyone on the floor got excited and wanted to know what it was all about, but the foreladies and bosses rushed around like mad hollering for them to go back to work. At last the flames were put out and the girls were sent back to their places to work.

#### No Protection.

In case of a fire, nobody in this hell-hole knows just what to do. In the confusion thousands could be burned to death, but it isn't the protection of our lives that's worrying the millionaires that own this slave joint but its the thousands of dollars out of every single minute of speed-up that they're after.

To prevent our own lives, to improve our working conditions, to do away with the speed-up, the long hours, fake bonus system—we must get together and put up a fight! Workers in every single department must get together and organize into shop groups. . . . under the Metal Workers' Industrial League and make their demands to the bosses. In union there is strength! Through organization is the only way that we'll gain better conditions. . . . and lick the bosses!

#### See Soviet Ships.

Upon our arrival in Leningrad the members of the crew were invited to the International Seaman's Club to be provided with entertainment for the time that the ship was in port. Many members of the crew visited the club and they also visited the Soviet ships where they found that the crews of the Soviet ships had 100 per cent better conditions than on the American ships. We found that the officers and the crew eat the same food, the accommodations are the same for everyone and that the crew and the officers sit down and talk things over in a friendly manner and enjoy themselves.

#### Men Fight Back.

In one of the ports on the way back the skipper wanted the crew to work overtime, and this they refused to do, so the skipper was going to log everyone ten days pay, for refusing to work overtime. He said that it was mutiny and that he would put them all in irons. However after the ships committee had paid him a visit he decided that he would not log anyone and that the crew need not work overtime.

#### Seamen Join M.W.I.U.

The rest of the voyage was made without any trouble with the exception that the whole crew got fired upon the ship's arrival in port. Seamen, this shows what can be done when the crew of any ship is

Editor Daily Worker:  
Enclosed find some lines that came to me at the Madison Square meeting.  
"What is this thing that will not fall beneath our blows?  
We batter its head, we fume our gall.  
We chain it up in cell and wall  
We curse, admonish, threaten, flail  
With press and pulpit, court and jail  
It seems of flesh and yet, and yet  
With every blow it stronger gets."

(To be Continued)

### OAKLAND POLICE JAILING JOBLESS FOR "VAGRANCY"

#### Thousands of Migratory Workers Jobless

OAKLAND, Cal.—Oakland, the "industrial city of the West" as the Booster Clubs call it is also a center point for agricultural workers this year. Due to the agrarian crisis thousands of agricultural workers were unable to make a stake in the fields. They are now drifting back to the cities looking in vain for a job.

#### Workers Are Jailed

The police use every method that they can to terrorize these migratory workers. They are picking them up every day and jailing them for vagrancy. They are trying to chase them out of town. They are in short treating them as criminals because the system of capitalism is so bankrupt that it cannot find jobs for them.

#### These workers, however, refuse to starve without making a fight. They are fighting back. The other day about a dozen of these workers pooled their money, and bought some stuff to make a meal out of. Being homeless they went down to the jungles to jungle up.

#### Police Thugs in Raid

When the stew was about ready four police thugs attacked these workers, kicked over the stew and ordered them out of town. The police here hate the workers so much that they cannot even bear to see them eat. In this they are only reflecting the attitude of their masters, the boss class.

#### We Must Organize

Workers, the reason that the police succeeded in destroying the food of the workers and chasing them was because they were not organized. Had these workers been organized into a real militant fighting union such as the Trade Union Unity League, the cops would never had the guts to attack them. Had we real unemployed insurance such as put forward by the Communist Party, these workers would not have had to go down to the jungles to eat. So let us, form our own militant industrial unions, support the Communist Party and the Unemployed Insurance Bill.

Migratory Worker.

### Philco Bosses Are Scared of Daily; Threaten Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The bosses at Philco are afraid that their slaves will learn too much if they allow them to read the Daily Worker and have issued a warning to any one that would dare to buy this paper will be instantly discharged. They have also gone to the trouble of placing their stool pigeons and plain clothes men in the neighborhood of the factory at closing time to check up on this.

We still take the paper there and will continue to keep in contact with these workers even if we have to board the trolley and sell it. Wake up workers of Philco and don't let anyone keep you in ignorance. The Communist Party is your party. The party of the working class. Your job is only temporary no matter how sure you might be of it. Down with ignorance. Down with the bosses.

### FORD WORKERS JEER FORD'S ROSY PROMISE

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 3.—"Just some more o' Hank's baloney," is the comment of Ford workers on Henry Ford's recent statement to the effect that the average daily wage in 1930 will be \$27.  
"To hell with 1930!" ejaculated one lean worker. "I wish I could make 27 bucks a week now. All I have been workin' been three days a week for the last couple o' months. I make \$7.50 a day but that's only \$22.20 when you're on short time—and Ford's on short time a helluva lot."

It was pointed out to this worker that Ford said that the average hourly wage in his plant at present is \$1 an hour. This would give him \$4 a day instead of his \$7.40.  
"Don't you know any better than 'believe that yokum,'" he demanded. "Why there ain't a man around here makin' \$8 a day." Inquiry among six Ford workers who were standing around confirmed this. Very few workers are making \$8 a day now, I was told—and those few are mostly skilled workers.

"Of course he don't cut wages," a grinder said. "He just transfers you to some other department and when you get there you find you're gettin' 40c or 80c less a day." This has long been common knowledge among auto workers here.

#### The Daily Worker melts a million steel wills into one battering ram to smash the boss system. On to 60,000. Be a Daily Worker worker daily.

#### Get your organization behind the Daily Worker Drive for 60,000!

organized and what can be accomplished by the seamen themselves by taking the union to sea with them. Join the Marine Workers Industrial Union and fight against the speedup on the ships.



# Some Sketches of Chinese Soviet Life, Where Thirty Millions Have Won Freedom

From Worker Correspondents in China

Pending the opening of All-China Soviet Congress which will take place on Dec. 11, it is of interest to know something about the life in the Chinese Soviets which up-to-date have occupied a territory bigger than Germany and cover a population larger than that of France.

### Agrarian Revolution

The correspondents in Shanghai who have direct contact with the Soviet authorities in China, reported that in the Soviets, land has been confiscated by the authorities. The land was then distributed to the peasants in accordance with the number of persons in each family. This revolutionary measure touched the poor peasants so that many of them were overjoyed to the point of tears. All the maimed and aged persons and the families of the Red soldiers are supported by the Soviets. All sorts of extortionate taxes, rents, and loans with which the landlords burdened the peasants, have been abolished.

In order to help finance the Soviets, the peasants pay 5 percent of their crops to the Soviets. The rich peasants pay from 15 to 30 percent of their grain and the traders pay a unified progressive tax. The Soviets have tried their best to emancipate the peasantry and to eliminate the rich peasants and the landlords. The poor peasants who owed the landlords or the merchant capitalists any money were instructed by the Soviets not to return it. On the other hand, in case the rich peasants or the landlords owed the poor peasants anything, either a cow or any implement of farming, they were compelled to return it without delay.

The clear-out of the reactionary landlords and gentry was carried out energetically with the help and approval of the poor peasants. Nearly all the reactionaries were arrested at the guidance of the poor peasants and agricultural laborers. After they were arrested they were tried by the Revolutionary-Exterminating Committee and their penalty approved by the mass meeting. In case they were proved counter-revolutionary they were shot and executed right on the spot before the eyes of the masses.

### Alliance of Workers and Peasants

Also the Soviets haven't extended their rule over big industrial cities, there have been concrete steps to bring about the close alliance between the city proletariat and the peasants in the villages. Many of the farmers have been for sometime workers in the cities and bring home with them the methods of struggle and revolutionary spirit of their city brothers. In the Soviets, factories are also established to manufacture articles of daily use, agricultural implements, munitions, etc. Therefore not only the number of workers in the villages is on the increase, but the material and cultural conditions of the workers in the Soviets are also greatly raised.

The workers are the administrators of the factories, without boss, without strikes, without wage cuts and other forms of exploitation. The wages of the workers are on the increase also the level of their economic comfort is still comparatively low. This is due to the present backward economic life and to the civil war. It will be changed as workers' control over industry and government is further advanced. Socialist competition has been introduced and the Soviet economy is developed in a planned manner. Shock troops are also organized. The labor law of the Soviets have been proclaimed to guarantee the interest of the workers, such as minimum wages, short hours, social insurance.

### Revolutionary Enthusiasm Prevails.

Like the Soviets in the Soviet Union, the Chinese Soviets are completely democratic and therefore secure the support of the toiling masses. The masses understand that the Soviets are their own governments and support them with every means at their command. This is manifested in the enthusiasm shown in the mass meetings. Not long ago, for instance at Lungyung, a district in Western Fukien Province, a mass meeting was attended by an unprecedentedly great crowd—over seventy thousand workers and peasants. The masses who live in village about twenty miles from the city also attended the meeting with their guns, old-style weapons, and swords. Many speeches were made by the chairman of the Soviet, the secretary of the district of the C. P., the leader of the Red Army, and the representatives of the workers and peasants. Concrete steps were proposed and passed by the meeting to improve the conditions of the Soviets, and to fight against the reactionary nationalist militarists. Slogans like "Fight Against Imperialist War, Defend the Soviet Union, Workers and the toiling masses of the World, Unite!" were also very prominent.

Another little episode will also show the confidence of the masses in the Soviets. The paper money issued by the Soviets is rather ugly in appearance being made of the native coarse paper. But it has been widely circulated and many of the peasants rather prefer the ugly paper to the real cash. They all have great faith in such notes. They say: "These notes represent the work of the poor toiling masses. What do we expect?"

Even the small children understand the significance of the Soviets. They are often used as letter carriers for the Soviets. When they see that there are three crosses on the envelope, they know that it is an urgent and important letter. They are then very careful and prompt in handling the letter. Some time ago, some of these children met the reactionary enemies on their way. They died for the revolutionary cause, rather than have their letters fall into the hands of their enemies.

### Political and Cultural Development.

In the Soviets, the Chinese masses are undergoing a rapid process of cultural development. All the male and female workers and peasants joined the Red Guards. All the young people from six to fifteen years of age joined the Children Bands and the Youth Vanguard. Thus, by participating in the political and social life of the Soviets, the masses acquire a higher level of political and cultural development. All the members of the committees of the Soviets were elected from among the toiling masses. The peasants who could not utter a single word before the public are now making political reports with accuracy. Social meetings are tinged with revolutionary spirit, with revolutionary songs, dramas, etc.

The Communist Party of China is the leader of the Soviets which has definite plans to raise the political and cultural level of the masses. Although there is at present a lack of competent teachers and suitable textbooks, every effort is being made to start the cultural revolution by establishing Lenin Schools for the children of the workers and peasants. A Lenin University is also being established to train the political and military leaders of the Chinese Revolution. Besides, the cooperatives, the hospitals, the public libraries established by the Soviets have immensely enhanced the cultural standard of the workers and peasants.

### Chinese Women Completely Emancipated in the Soviets.

In sharp contrast to the gloomy lot of the Chinese womanhood of the past, the women and girls in the Soviets have been completely emancipated. Formerly practically all Chinese women and girls were oppressed to the highest degree. They did not have any political right nor any social and economic equality with men. They were the slaves of their parents-in-law, their husbands and their children. They were not allowed to divorce their husbands on any ground. They could be punished on every ground, however trivial or unjustifiable. They toiled the whole day long, washing dishes, clothes, cooking, feeding pigs, etc.

But what a different picture now in the Soviets! The women and girls there are on an equal footing with men politically, economically and socially. They can love and marry their own sweethearts and divorce can be brought about by either party, on good grounds. Many of the Chinese girls are now occupying important positions in the Soviets. The women who were formerly shy to see the face of a strange man are now bold enough to become chairmen and active members of the Women Associations. Many of the women and girls are remarkable for their revolutionary daring and spirit. Not only do many of them undertake the work of nurses, couriers, transporters, but many of them actually join in the Red Army and become fighters at the front.

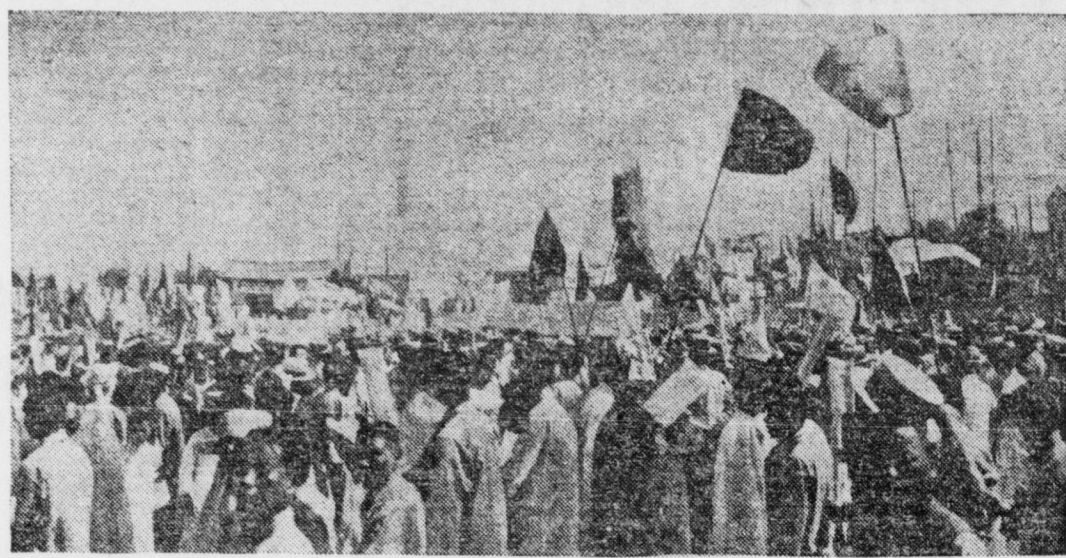
### The Chinese Red Army

The Chinese Red Army, over one hundred thousand strong, is the army of the workers and peasants themselves. Practically all workers and farmers who are able to bear arms, are enlisted in the Red Guards, and are trained in tactics of fighting to defend the Soviets. The workers and peasants join in the army with enthusiasm. Every Saturday, after work, they march into the field for training. Many of the children and girls also serve in the Red Army. Under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, the political departments of the Red Army educate the Red Army in revolutionary theories and practice so that unlike the mercenary soldiers of the Nationalist militarists, the Red soldiers are politically as well as militarily prepared to fight for the Revolution.

In general, the Red Army is fairly equipped. Some detachments have air planes, machine guns, modern rifles, field guns and other up-to-date munitions. These they secured mainly thru the mutiny of the Nationalist Army which turned over to the Red Army en bloc as a result of the propaganda by the Red Army. Many Red soldiers, however, are poorly equipped with old fashioned guns, spears, swords, bamboo sticks and clubs. But their revolutionary spirit is so high that they always conquer wherever they go. The chief weapon of the Red Army, of course is not rifles and guns but leaflets and circulars. After throwing of these paper bombs, the Nationalist Armies always refuse to fight and join the Red Army. As even admitted by the capitalist reporters, the Chinese Red Army is "intelligently led" and in excellent discipline.

Since the Red Army is composed of the workers and peasants themselves, they get support and help from the workers and peasants. When the Red Army arrives, the villagers all come out to the outskirts to welcome them with rice, tea, cakes and the luxuries of the country side. The villagers are also the intelligence for the Red Army. The Nationalist

## Revolutionary Demonstration of Chinese Workers in Shanghai



### DEFEND SOVIET CHINA

The struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants to throw off their oppressors, both foreign and native, and the rapid development of Soviet China is a cause of vital concern to every American worker. American imperialism, along with world imperialism, is attacking the Chinese revolution. American bankers are financing the murderous Chiang Kai Chek. A loan of twenty million is even now being negotiated. Also, American battle-ships, at orders from Washington, are firing on Chinese Soviet villages and battling the Chinese Red Army.

American workers, demand the withdrawal of American battle-ships from Chinese territory. Rally to the support of your Chinese comrades, who send you their revolutionary greetings and appeal for your timely aid.



### IN A FACTORY WORKERS RULE

Ed. Falkowski is an American non-party worker and journalist who is at present making a stay in the Soviet Union.—Editor.

By ED. FALKOWSKI

MOSCOW.—We visit a factory. Just like any other factory its exterior presents a grim aspect. A decayed building patched up, stuffed with machinery turned loose.

The manager greets us. A big, firm man in blue shirt, who calls everybody "Comrade", and is so addressed by workers in return. Everybody is a "comrade" in this factory. This factory happens to be in the cutting-in plant of the Moscow Garment Trust. We are taken from department to department, full of the whirr and whine of machines. Workers everywhere at their toil, stretching cloth in layers, hauling huge bundles of it up the stairways (there is only one elevator in the entire plant), tracing patterns, cutting thick layers of it with electric cutters that glide through it with the smoothness of a knife through butter. 150 pieces cut at one time.

"Our progress has been tremendous," explains the manager. "In 1925 we cut 32 million coats here. In 1927 this jumped to 150 million and last year it was 220 millions. This year we hope to reach 306 millions, and by 1931, 400 millions. . . . We are employing 2,300 workers at present. Next year we plan to have 29,000 workers here. While wages at present average around 102 roubles a month, an increase of 22 per cent. is planned by 1932, under the Five Year Plan. We have a seven-hour day and a four day work-week here, every fifth day being a holiday for the men. . . . At the end of the Plan we hope to have a six-hour day. . . ."

Having seen the various departments and it is hard to distinguish the villages from the Red soldiers! The Red Army often helps the farmers in their sowing, harvest and daily work in their homes. At present the Butcher Chiang Kai Shek has started an "expedition" against the "Bandits" with the help of the Imperialists. He will certainly get a big treat from the Red Army!

These sketches are only a few of many showing the progress made by the Chinese Soviets. The Soviets in China, after the National Congress on Dec. 11, will undoubtedly make rapid and big strides as a result of consolidation and coordination. Despite the militarist suppression and imperialist intervention, the Soviets are so deeply rooted into the toiling

## Chinese Mutiny Song

TRANSLATOR'S NOTE: The following song first appeared on the walls in Tientsin. It was afterwards printed in the illegal Communist papers in Tientsin and Shanghai. It is obvious that nothing is artificial in the song. It is the expression of the spontaneous feeling of thousands of soldiers in the Nationalist army, who mutinied and turned over to the Red Army en bloc. There have been more than forty cases of mutiny in the Nationalist Army during the last three quarters of this year.

Translated by J. M. O.

Stop beating your drum,  
Stop hitting your gong,  
Hear me sing the Mutiny Song:  
I'm a soldier and how and why!  
Fields have become fertile deserts  
For rents and taxes are mountains high.  
Landlords! Officials! Militarists!  
I had to sell my child and my wife to pay these beasts!

Then away from home a soldier I became  
Dreaming of future fortune and future fame.  
Ten springs have come and gone,  
And my pocket is still empty of a single coin!  
Last year we were fighting north of the Ho.  
This year we are fighting south of the Ho.  
Rivers and mountains we have traversed and crossed,  
With thousands of comrades wounded and lost . . .  
All for the glory of "our" generals!

They are waxing fatter and fatter:  
We are getting thinner and thinner.  
They live in palaces gilded with gold and silver;  
While the earth is our mattress and the sky, our cover.  
In early autumn fox furs they do proudly display:  
We are coatless, shoeless on many a winter day.  
Banks are overflowing with their transactions;  
As they lead a butterfly life in the foreign concessions.  
Whence their riches and whence their wives?  
All the price of our poor men's lives!  
In the front we are cannon fodder;  
In the rear, they play Ma Jong and poker.  
Prostitutes they never fail to visit day and night;  
When we cut each other's throat in the fight.

Victory! Victory! What price victory?  
Only to feed the militarists and the gentry!  
Defeat! Defeat! And what a defeat!  
We are executed for our retreat!  
Once we marched into a village,  
We were commanded to kill and pillage.  
I couldn't spill the poor's blood on the grass,  
For they and I are of the same working class!  
Myself I do blame;

Why didn't I sooner start the flame  
To throw overboard all exploitations?  
And build the society on new foundations?

MUTINY! MUTINY! MUTINY WITH DETERMINATION!  
MUTINY FOR REVOLUTION!  
Exterminate all the landlords, the militarists, the imperialists, the gentry!  
Distribute the land among the soldiers, the poor and the peasantry!  
Get your rifle and get your gun,  
Let's make our place under the sun!  
Struggle and break your chain!

You have nothing to lose; the world to gain!  
Workers, peasants, soldiers and the poor unite!  
Stand close together in this bitter fight!  
Unity! Solidarity!  
Join the Communist Party!  
Down with militarist oppression!  
I on with the Proletarian Revolution!  
I now stop singing,  
Let's keep on going,  
'Till all over the world the Red Flag we'll raise  
And the International shall be the human race!

### "Hey, this scenery is slipping!"



By BARD.

officers reported that it is extremely hard to suppress the Red Army because the villagers always help them. masses in China that with the help of the proletariat in other countries, they will get the final victory. rant where one could also buy books and newspapers. In the adjoining club room the walls were covered with illustrated charts showing the progress the factory had made within the last four years, and what is still expected of it. Various signs put up by the workers themselves bore different statements such as "You can't be faithful to vodka and your job!" "We have no room in our factory for lazy workers!"

"Such signs are sometimes necessary," explained the manager smiling. "There was a creche where working mothers left their babies to be taken care of. They were granted regular intervals of freedom during which to nurse their infants. "Women enjoy no disadvantage in hours or pay," the manager said. "One of the members of the plant grievance committee in fact, is a woman. Sometimes they make better workers than the men." Suddenly a bell rang. The machinery groaned to a standstill. "Every hour the workers get five-minute rest-period," explained the director. "Unbroken work becomes monotonous and hard on the nerves. . . ."

## THE ACCIDENT

Workers on Job Revolt.  
By BILL COOPER

PIECE by piece she is going up. Soon she'll be a coking good frame, sixty feet high. A sixty by sixty frame of good steel put together with plenty of good sweat. She'll be a big night and day sign shining from the twelve roof top.

Now the whole gang is together—Jake, Charlie, and Mac are the finishers, and the kids, Jimmie and I are the helpers. Jimmie and I are in our early twenties and more or less boomers. We take orders and nasty jobs from all the others, but this time we don't mind. We climb gladly to the very tops and nine stories and sixty feet above the street we slap on red lead or tighten the bolts. The breeze brings up odors of the spring from the parks around. We hook a leg around an upright and work with both hands. The breeze turns our loose fitting overalls into rippling banners. We forget about hard work and small pay for a while. Jimmie and I get the raspberry for trying to harmonize some old songs. We return it to Jake and Charlie when they swing off into some swel native Hungarian folk songs. Mac is gusted altogether. He swears he would leave the job immediately if he didn't need the money in the worst way.

Mac calls himself an "American" and says he won't have anything to do with our foreigners and Jews. He is really the son of an Irish immigrant but draws the line for the son of a Jew. He is also a hot catholic and tries to preach to us from time to time. We can't discuss things with him so when he gets on our nerves too much we give him the "Bronx cheer."

Afternoon and the boss is up on the roof. The job is coming along fine but Ross isn't satisfied. He makes us rush about and sweat and swear and get nervous when we are up, and the song and spring die out of us. We drop things and cuss and get cussed. We are no longer men but automatons run by orders from Ross.

We are short of ropes and Ross orders the safety ropes off from one side. There is some protest from Charlie. He doesn't want to go up without those ropes on. Ross makes it plain to him. Up or quit. Charlie goes up, but he is angry and shaky. He jams his chest against the upright and cusses everyone. Ross better not get under him. We all want to do something but we aren't sure of each other. If Ross should leave for a few moments.

I am glad to get down to the roof to mix paint and sort bolts. After a while I hear a thud. I turn my head to see what has been dropped and I scream. The frame has collapsed, blown over. I rush past Ross who stands dazed, mumbling something, and looks for mangled men. Charlie and Jimmie crawl out from underneath dazedly. Charlie is spitting out blood and wiping some from the back of his neck. Jake limps up behind us. Where is Mac? We hear him but we can't see him. He is calling, groaning and calling again. We are too excited to follow his voice. There is on the top, hugging a twisted upright. His hand is caught by the scissor action of a beam bolted to the upright. It is cut off and hanging by a piece of skin and flesh.

Jake and I grab the end and try to lift the beam. We struggle desperately and uselessly. Charlie does the superhuman, he crouches under the upright braces his shoulders under it, then rises slowly, vibrating with effort to a standing position. I jump down and jam a bar in near the bolt, but it is almost useless. The steel has bent above the hand and lifted very little. I hang on clinging up on the bar not to lose the quarter inch gain. The hand is dripping blood, drop after drop it passes my eyes. I shut them, I am losing my nerve and I bite into my arm to keep from screaming again. There are footsteps around, more men on the roof. A gang gets hold and lifts again, the bolt snaps, my bar drops and the beam lifts away.

We carry Mac downstairs and lay him on a table. The stump is bleeding furiously and we can't stop it. A doctor comes in, makes a tourniquet, then gives Mac a shot. His face is ghastly as he looks at his mangle of flesh and bones. As we wait for the ambulance he begins to pray, "Merciful Lord, who watcheth over thy children . . ." I run out and Jimmie follows.

On the roof we find Jake looking sadly at the twisted wreck. We walk to his side but can't say anything. After a while we hear an ambulance downstairs and soon Charlie comes up. He is looking for Ross. We tell him Ross has run away. He puts a heavy wrench into his pocket and starts to go down again. We know he is looking for Ross so we stop him.

We talk it over. After this things are going to be a hell of a lot different. Tomorrow morning, when Ross shows up at the shop we'll all meet him.

### NEXT SATURDAY

Another scene from "Work or Wages," a drawing and review of "Roar China," a colored lad's story of life in the Mississippi turpentine swamps, book reviews and other features. Short articles and stories from new contributors are always welcome, as well as comments and suggestions from our readers.

## Eisenstein, World-Famous Soviet Movie Director, Now Leaving Hollywood

By ALLAN JOHNSON

Sergiy Eisenstein, director of "Potemkin," "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "The Old and New," has been discharged by Paramount for whom he was filming Dreiser's "American Tragedy." He left New York last Monday for Soviet Russia. Six years ago Eisenstein, then an unknown youth came to Moscow from his birthplace, Riga, and became supervisor of settings and then assistant director of the first workers' theatre, the Proletcult. Among his first tasks was the staging of Jack London's "Mexicalia." After a year he joined Meyerhold, leader of the revolutionary theatre in Soviet Russia, but later returned to the Proletcult to take complete charge.

Eisenstein soon developed views which led him inevitably into the movies, where he soon displayed a genius for suggesting mass movement by isolated shots and weird camera angles.

### Created the First Mass Films.

Eisenstein's first picture was a failure. His second, "Potemkin," created a world-wide sensation and he was hailed everywhere as a premier artist. His artistry was in perfect harmony with his subject matter. The falsely stated problem of "art versus propaganda," the cause of so many brainstorms in muddled artists who believe that the two mix like oil and water and that to become a revolutionary artist one must renounce art, never perturbed Eisenstein to any great extent. He realized that great art is also great propaganda.

Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "The Old and New" further increased his fame. When he was granted a year's vacation by the Soviet Government, several American movie companies expressed a desire to have him come to Hollywood. He signed a contract with Paramount, along with Alexandrov, his associate director, and Tisse, his brilliant 26-year-old camera man. The contract was a provisional one. If after three months Paramount found Eisenstein's services satisfactory, he was to be given a three-year contract with a proviso to let him make a picture in Russia for each one he made in Hollywood.

### Eisenstein Comes to America.

When Eisenstein arrived in America he was given a welcome by the capitalist press and movie critics that had never before been tendered to any director. Hollywood gave him a great reception and elected him a

member of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. His opinions were asked on every conceivable topic relating to the theatre.

It was not until Eisenstein got down to work that his difficulties started. Paramount picked three or four scenarios and then hastily changed its mind, afraid of Eisenstein's uncanny proletarian touch. Dreiser's "American Tragedy" was finally chosen. Eisenstein had been working on the production for three months when he decided to come East and view the lake in New York State in which the protagonist in Dreiser's book is drowned. While he was in New York he was called to a "conference" with Paramount officials. At its conclusion the officials announced that "as a result of a mutual agreement," Eisenstein's connection with Paramount had been severed.

### Fascist Elements Cause Cancellation of Contract.

Although Paramount and Eisenstein have both declined to comment for publication, the Daily Worker is in possession of information which leads it to believe that the abrogation of Eisenstein's contract is a direct result of pressure brought to bear on Paramount by fascist elements. The unemployment crisis with its resultant militancy among the 9,000,000 jobless, the wave of anti-Soviet propaganda which is sweeping the country and Eisenstein's method of realistically portraying the lives of workers, all made it "dangerous" for Paramount to permit the Soviet artist to complete the production.

The most vociferous of those who demanded that Paramount drop Eisenstein, the Daily Worker has discovered, is Major Pease, a Hollywood racketeer who was recently characterized by Variety, a theatrical publication, as a stock swindler. Pease makes a comfortable living by accepting "donations" from fascist and white guard elements in Hollywood for indulging in red-baiting on a large scale and concocting weird scare stories about Russia that the capitalist press is always glad to use. Pease or no Pease, it is inconceivable that Eisenstein would have been permitted to produce a real Eisenstein movie in the United States unhampered by the fascists who censor the American movie industry. Eisenstein is now on his way back to Moscow, where he will film Karl Marx's "Das Kapital."

## Chinese Revolutionary Worker—a Scene from "China Express," a Movie Produced by Eisenstein Pupil



## Aboard A Russian Ship

A short, stocky seaman was telling us of conditions on board Soviet ships. "On the Soviet ships, the rest room is underneath the bridge, and this is used by all men. After the days work, the men gather in the rest room to read or discuss the various events of importance. There is also a school on board all ships which teach the seamen navigation, engineering and similar subjects. While at school, they get paid for the time they spend in class.

On the American ships, you are nothing but a horse. Slaving all the time, getting kicked in the pants whenever an officer passes you, and forced to live in quarters fit for dogs, segregated and not permitted to mix with the officers."

"Picture the officers washing dishes together with the seamen, and then you will understand why a Russian seaman, not only work with enthusiasm, but as if the ship was their own. Rest rooms, barbers, free wash rooms, all complaints settled by the seamen themselves at their meetings. On the other hand, the American seamen, to wash their clothes, have to lug the water from midship to the poop, and when they want to take a bath, they

have to get the water the same way." "The Russian seamen are permitted to bring their wives on board ship for a full month to live there. The seamen are granted two weeks vacation with pay. The new ship, built recently in Stalingrad, is a cross-section view of how the workers in the Soviet Union are continually improving their conditions. All of the rooms of the men have closets built into the wall, where there are beds, wash basins, toilets, brushes, and other necessities. The seamen and women (for they have women working on board ship) have the best of conditions such as three watch systems, vacations with pay, free transportation to their homes, unemployment, sickness and old age insurance. When a worker reaches the age of 50, he then gets his pension and doesn't have to work any more on board ship. All ship clothing is free, such as boots and coats, special low rates when in port for rooms, food, clothing, the Russian worker on the ships average 80 rubles a month, but that brings him more than \$200 worth here in America."

I tell you boys we gotta wake up and follow their example."



# Making War on the Workers

The last reports of the so-called "accident" in the shaft of Mine No. 6 of the Sunday Creek Coal Company at Millsfield, Ohio, give the number of dead as seventy-nine.

But unless arithmetic ceases to mean anything, the bosses are lying and there are some fifty or more miners, first reported to be trapped among the 158 underground when the explosion occurred, who are not accounted for in the figure of those taken out. No doubt the mine operators got their influence at work to minimize the number of their victims.

For these workers, these miners of Millsfield have been murdered. They have been murdered just as certainly as though they had been lined up against the wall and shot down by the Sunday Creek Coal Co. bosses.

They were murdered, these scores of workers, in order that the stockholders might keep up their profits. They were murdered just as 23,000 other workers were murdered, and 3,000,000 wounded by the hellish speed-up of American industry in 1929.

The bosses are simply casting all the safeguards to life and limb aside in the effort to speed the workers so that the production per man will be increased and thus their ability to compete with other bosses and yet pile up their hog's share of profit be guaranteed—no matter what happens to the workers.

The Millsfield mine was openly violating the mine safety laws. Even the Chief Engineer of Mines of the U. S. Bureau of Mines admits that none of the safeguards to life were observed. But these scoundrels always discover these facts after the workers are dead.

And it is a foregone conclusion that no company officials will ever so much as sit a few days in jail for this murder. Capitalism doesn't work that way. It is only in the Soviet Union, where workers rule, that such crimes against the workers as the recent sabotage of food supplies, the deliberate putting of filth into food destined for workers, is properly punished (48 were shot).

Here, under capitalism, not only the Millsfield mine, but other mines are allowed to massacre the workers so as to make a few cents more profit. Open flame lamps were used in the Millsfield mine. The mine superintendent says, of course, that the mine was not gaseous. But the fact is that there was a gas explosion.

Rock dusting, which adds less than one cent to the cost of a ton of coal, was not done; though this is one of the simple precautions against explosions of coal dust and fires.

The fact is that the bosses are beginning a frontal attack upon the workers, with wage cuts, wholesale lay-offs and hellish speeding. As the National City Bank bulletin for November admits:

"Business men have been going over their organizations with a fine tooth comb, subjecting every process to a rigid inspection, with a view to eliminating unnecessary man-power, and paring the costs to the irreducible minimum."

For the aim of holding up profits to the same dizzy height of 1929, the capitalists are making a veritable war upon the working class. To beat back this attack, with its thousands of dead, its millions of wounded and millions of starving jobless, the workers must organize for action.

The Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Union should bring the lesson of this attack particularly to the miners. The necessity for all workers to unite under revolutionary leadership to defeat the war being made upon them, is shown by the ghastly murders of our class comrades, the miners of Millsfield.

# New York Begins Winter Drive for 8,000 New Readers! Red Army Jamboree Tonite

Every day will be a Red Sunday for the New York district in the campaign for 60,000 circulation according to Fanny Rudd, district Daily Worker representative, who says house to house activity during the elections will be kept up to build the Daily Worker.

Shock troops picked from different units will fight the house to house battle daily.

The district bureau has laid plans for the campaign. A 4-page bulletin has been issued to serve as a basis for discussion in the 100 units of the Party in New York and New Jersey. Discussion will take place in all units Monday and Tuesday.

The whole party is back of the drive for 60,000 circulation. The campaign will be one of the central points on the agenda of every party unit meeting from now until January.

Section executives met Thursday night and unit bureaus took up the campaign Friday to prepare for the unit meetings.

Factory sales will be built up in all parts of the district. There are already bright spots.

If papers are not sold for one day before the Otis Elevator factory the workers ask next day what'll happen. 8,000 new readers in New York by the seventh anniversary of the Daily Worker is the objective. Live wires, do your stuff at Monday and Tuesday unit meetings.

A Jamboree of otherwise jobless workers, who live by selling the Daily Worker will be held tonight, Downtown Workers Center, 27, East 4th St.

Red Army builders! Drop us a line. Enclose photo for our rogues' gallery. Don't slight history.

Well, well, a Daily Worker rep from a distant city drifted into the office with a hand bag of complaints. We told him of the Daily Worker campaign for 60,000 circulation. He hadn't heard of it.

Nevertheless N. Y. C. newsstand sales for the week ending Oct. 25 were 4780 a day. As the weather man says this is the highest point reached in the history of the local bureau.

Wall St. Makes Deal With German Fascists; Parker Sees Mussolini

Wall Street is giving more and more support to the fascists throughout Europe. The latest announcement of aid to the fascists comes from the bond firm of Harris Forbes and Co., one of the leading brokers in German bonds. In a statement issued by this outfit, published in the Wall Street Journal (Nov. 6) they state that the fascists in Germany are "a strong bulwark against" Communism.

They point out to the parasites in this country who hold and buy German bonds that the fascists are their best friends, together with the socialists who uphold the Young Plan payments.

At the same time Gilbert Parker, TIME IS VALUABLE Don't lose on problems of PRINTING Save time and money by consulting LOUIS SMITH 32 UNION SQUARE Telephone: Stuyvesant 4010 Concerning your Printing Problems

# Transport Worker Delegates at the Red International Congress



Third from the left, George Mink, and next to the right, Tom Ray, both from the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, U. S. A. To the right of Ray is Cooper, Negro railroad worker, U. S. A. Right of Cooper is an English delegate and almost in front of him (the man with the beard) is Losovsky, secretary of the R. I. L. U. At the extreme right is A. Walter, of the German marine workers' movement. All these seamen and longshoremen delegates took part in organizing the provisional committee to call a marine workers' conference in Hamburg in the near future to form an International of Seamen and Dock Workers.

# 7-FOLD GROWTH IN LAWRENCE

## Communist Vote Shows Important Gains

(Continued from Page 1) 111 votes for Foster in the presidential campaign, the results this year, more than five times increase, with more to come, show the Negro and poor white farmers and workers are rallying to the Communist program. It is particularly significant when it is remembered that most of the Negroes are barred from the ballot, and that there is terror and discrimination everywhere against Communists.

Over 1,500 in Connecticut. In New Haven, Conn., incomplete returns indicate that the total Communist vote in the state will be over 1,500, which is twice that obtained in the last elections. New Britain, an important metal center, shows 500 per cent increase in the Communist vote, and the socialist vote there is out in half. In many towns the Communist vote equals or surpasses the socialist party vote. There are numerous cases reported of the stealing of the Communist votes by the capitalist election boards.

Newcastle county in Delaware gave the Communist Party 107 votes, an increase from 58 in 1928. Second in Daisytown. Daisytown, Pa., a little mining center, put the Communist Party in the second place on the ballot, with 21 votes for senator. It is ahead of the democrats, who got 10 votes, and the socialists, who got 2 votes, but far behind the republicans yet who still have the workers fooled to the extent of 147 votes.

In Johnstown, Pa., 50 votes for the Communist candidate were found during the counting, at 9 p. m. The capitalist party election board apparently debated for three hours whether they should simply disregard them or not, and finally, after midnight, reported them out with the rest of the votes.

Company Bribery. In this town the Lorain Steel Co. made a direct attempt to bribe the voters who work for it. Each voter got two dollars enclosed in a let letter telling him he should vote republican. In New Jersey, although no credit was given for votes in many districts, and no Red watchers were at the polls, the Communist vote increased 300 per cent. Especially significant are a few from the farming districts where the K.K.K. is strong, and bitterly fighting Communism. None were cast there in the last election.

Jersey Farmers Vote Red. In Mercer county, Graham, Communist candidate for senator, got 192 votes and Wisniewski, Communist candidate for congress, got 293. The vote in Trenton itself was 156 and 224, which shows about 60 votes from the rural district, actually counted. Nobody knows how many were cast and not counted. In 1928, Foster's vote in Mercer county was 96. Jaeger, the socialist senatorial candidate got 216 votes in the whole county.

(Editor's Note—An accidental dropping out of a few words in our Mercer county story yesterday made Jaeger appear as the Communist candidate; Jaeger is socialist; the Communist candidate running for senator is Dozier Will Graham, a Negro worker.)

HARLEM WORKERS FORUM. Sadie Van Veen will address the Harlem Workers Educational Forum this Sunday on the subject of the Russian Revolution. The Forum meets at 3 o'clock sharp at 308 Lenox Ave. All workers are urged to attend.

# DIEGO RIVERA, MEXICAN ARTIST, RUNS AGROUND ON OPPORTUNISM

## By HARRISON GEORGE.

Time was when the name of Diego Rivera called to mind a portly person known the world over as "the famous Mexican artist and Communist." But that was before the Communist International forecast the present beginnings of revolutionary upheavals, sharpened class struggles and imperialist war of what it called the "third post-war period"—a term at which all the opportunists then lurking in various holes and corners of the Communist movement cast all their quiver of ridicule.

In those days Diego Rivera was the leader of the Communist Party of Mexico. But it was precisely the evidence of the Third Period in Mexico, in the form of the Escobar-Aguirre rebellion of March, 1929, which put Senor Rivera on the griddle of history. At the head of the Workers' and Peasants' Bloc, when the revolt began Rivera and his similars decided that between the two reactionary forces the Bloc should support the government. So the armed peasantry shed their blood to whip the rebels and were promptly shot by the government for their pains.

After which, under leadership of the Communist International, the Communist Party of Mexico had a house-cleaning, and expelled Diego Rivera, an added reason being his refusal to resign from a well-paid government job because, so he said, he could not give up living like a capitalist with all his bourgeois luxuries. Senor Rivera felt very much injured. And to exteriorize his feelings he said that the Right Wing of

the International led by Brandler, Lovestone & Co., which was encouraged by Bucharin, was probably correct. But then again, perhaps Trotsky was correct, too. So the portly fellow wavered between two affiliates, the Right and the fake "left"—between two different brands of opportunists.

But if there was vacillation on his part, there was little on theirs. Lovestone wined Rivera. The Trotsky-Cannon group in the U. S. A. extended him a welcome hand—and the devil knows just which has official jurisdiction over Rivera at the present writing.

Anyhow, Diego Rivera belongs to the general hedge-podge of opportunists who set themselves up as the "opposition" to the Communist International under the false claim that they are Communists.

Now it happens that this exemplary agent of opportunism in Mexico has brought more glory to their arms. A clipping from a paper published in Mexico City tells the following story: A worker, one Juan Rojano, member of the Union of Painters and Sculptors, takes a petition before the Council of Arbitration and Conciliation, one of those fancy class-collaboration courts which was set up by the Mexican government with the assistance of the bosom friend of Trotskyists of the United States, DeNegri, who goes under the name of Roberto Neville in the Trotsky-Cannon paper.

Juan Rojano, the worker, and the Union of Painters and Sculptors which helped him present his case, claim that for five years Rojano

worked for his boss, Diego Rivera, twelve hours a day for wages of four pesos daily, a shade less than \$2 a day U. S. money. Then Rivera unjustly fired him, Rojano claims, and Rojano demanded pay for the four hours he had been putting in all this time over the supposed eight-hour day. Rivera refused and thus the claim went to court.

So did Rivera go to court, the paper, under a big headline, stating that Rivera created a scandal there. He "lost his serenity and insulted the representatives of the Union of Painters and Sculptors."

The case was continued, so the outcome is yet in doubt. But the union gave out a statement on the whole affair, which in short said: 1. That Senor Diego Rivera, accustomed to call attention to himself by theatrical attitudes of a vulgar demagogue the better to advance his petty business interests, took advantage of the students of the Central School of Plastic Arts, members of the union, to exploit them as workers.

2. As long as the union was composed principally of these students, who lacked class consciousness, Rivera and his followers used the union to advance their money-making schemes.

3. A great number of real workers, regular construction painters and so on having joined the union, these workers considered elements such as Rivera pernicious and expelled fifteen in all, among them Rivera's wife, Frida Kablo.

4. On July 25, the general meeting of the Union of Painters and Sculptors unanimously expelled Diego Rivera, after "recognizing the error of ever having considered him a union member, since his character as a boss was incompatible with the real interests of the working class. Further, in the discussion many union members pointed out that, besides other things, Diego Rivera "is an exploiter of the worst kind."

Daily Worker Jamboree for Red Army Builders. Food. Informal fun. If you've sold Dailies you get in free. 9th floor, 35 East 12th St. Saturday Night, at 8 o'clock.

Out of a job? Got spare time? You can earn a little money and take a crack at the system by selling Daily Workers. Come up and we will explain. 35 East 12th St.

# INTERNATIONAL NEWS

## "CIVILIZED" SLAUGHTER OF FORMOSA WORKERS BY JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS

### Strong Peasant Union Carries on Fight Against Bosses

TOKIO, Nov. 7.—A week ago several hundred native Formosan rebels against their Japanese oppressors, and at least 86 Japanese officers, school teachers, landlords and business men were killed at Musha, a village of Central Formosa.

The Japanese imperialists got a chance to use their poison gas and aircraft bombers, as well as mountain and machine guns against the Formosan masses. Hundreds of "savages" were shot by "civilized" Japanese oppressors. It is also reported that 108 school teachers, landlords and business men were killed at Musha, a village of Central Formosa.

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## Fight French Attacks On Soviet Trade

### MOSCOW.—Referring to the decision of the Council of People's Commissars to cease or radically limit Soviet purchases in all countries which attempt to discriminate against Soviet exports, the "Pravda" writes that the campaign against "soviet dumping" is the newest slogan of the anti-Soviet front now that the "crusade" business has fallen through. The latest effort is to make the Soviet Union responsible for the world economic crisis and thus prepare public opinion for an attack on the workers and peasants state.

French imperialism needs the new war-cry to prepare a new economic political and military attack on the Soviet Union. Briand's Pan-European plan has fallen through, Briand and Flaminio suffered a fiasco in Geneva when they attempted to organize an international boycott of soviet goods through the League of Nations, and French imperialism is now indulging in a series of hostile acts against the Soviet Union.

The success of the socialist constructive work in the Soviet Union show up all more clearly the world crisis of the capitalist economic system. The French government fears the creeping crisis. The workers in France are becoming more and more radical and frequent outbursts are occurring in the French colonies. It is not so long ago that the French capitalist press wrote ironically and contemptuously of the Five Year Plan of socialist construction in the Soviet Union; today it does nothing but foam at the least reference to it. The success of the collectivization on the land and the increasing liquidation of the Kulaks as a class are destroying the hopes of Millerand, Tardieu and the "socialist" Leon Blum of a capitalist restoration.

The talk of "soviet dumping" covers the fierce and irreconcilable hatred of the bourgeoisie of the most aggressive militarist state in the world against the country of socialism. The masses of the Soviet Union are well aware of the real situation.

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# Stool Pigeon Preachers Inspire Attack on Crew on Cruise of Garvey Ship 'Booker T. Washington'

## Went to Masters With Tales Against Movement

### By a Seaman on the Cruise of the "Booker T. Washington"

The Ku Kluxers who invaded the boat at Jacksonville were particularly angry with the captain, telling him "you ought to be ashamed of yourself working for niggers." They threatened to throw him overboard. If ever a white man did plead for colored people, I think Captain Vaughan did so that night. He told the Klansmen that if the ship had been an enemy ship in time of war, they would at least have allowed it time to get the crew on board and get fuel and provision. But because the boat was owned by Negroes, even though an American corporation, they would destroy it in the mad hate of the Negroes. The Klansmen told him to leave the boat at once because they were going to blow it up. And at that moment other men appeared on the dock carrying boxes which we understood contained dynamite. By this, however, the engineer had managed to get steam up, and we left the dock and anchored in the stream.

Men Ashore Attacked by Police and Ku Klux. The next morning we learned that

most of the members of the crew on shore had been chased into the swamps by the klansmen and police. We finally picked them up. Many of them had their feet swollen from mosquito bites and were otherwise suffering from exposure.

As there was still talk that the klansmen were coming out in the stream to murder us, we got together all the fire axes and shovels and prepared to defend ourselves. We were to learn later that the officers had a box of automatics on board but were too damned cowardly to arm the crew

to defend themselves. We learned, too, that the trouble had been started by eleven Negro preachers who went to the white bosses with the story that Carter had come to Jacksonville to preach race equality. In addition to this, we had reached Jacksonville while that city was in a lynching atmosphere, with the klansmen preparing to lynch a Negro who had escaped to New York and was expected to be turned back to the Jacksonville authorities. The Negro workers had organized, too, with the slogan "there shall be no

lynching in Jacksonville." It was because of the fact that the Negro workers in Jacksonville were aroused and organizing that the klansmen stopped short of blowing up the ship.

In spite of our bitter experience in Jacksonville with the Ku Klux Klan, Carter's itching palms could not resist the lure of easy money, and he had the vessel put in at Charlotte, N. C., instead of coming straight on to New York. Here, his hopes came true, for he collected huge sums of money, although he ran the boat into some expense as going to the docks, the ship happened to knock down the pier. The dock owners libeled the boat for damages. Here, too, the chief engineer left the boat and libeled it for his wages. The government put a sheriff aboard to see that she did not sail without paying the damages. In starting out, the ship again knocked down the pier, and we had another suit. Such accidents are not rare. They may happen to any boat.

In my next and final article I will tell of our arrival in New York, of the sale of the boat by auction after officials had deliberately passed up good opportunities for selling without the wholesale sacrifice of workers' money that subsequently occurred. The reasons behind this failure to sell when selling was good will make workers burn with indignation.

Photograph of headlines in the hoeses press depicting the troubles of the "Booker T. Washington" in the various southern ports it visited.

Photograph of headlines in the hoeses press depicting the troubles of the "Booker T. Washington" in the various southern ports it visited.

## A GROUP OF CARPENTERS Leaving for the Soviet Union within 4 weeks, with a complete set of modern machinery, need a few more experienced carpenters, machine ends and stickers.

Applicants must donate their share towards the buying of machinery. Write or call for information to Theodore Lieberman, 509 E. 74th Street, New York City.

## ARTEF Proletpen Mandolin Orchestra Freiheit Singing Society

In a special program celebrating the joining of the International Workers Order with the Jewish Workers Schools

TOMORROW at 2 P. M. CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th St. and Third Ave. Unusual Program

The Whole Revolutionary Movement Will Be Represented

Tickets can be obtained at the Schools and Branches of the Int'l Workers Order and at the Central Office, 143 East 103rd St. and 32 Union Square

Tickets in Advance 35c at At the Door 50c

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B. STEINBERG, Violin  
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# SOCIALIZED FARMING ON 13th ANNIVERSARY OF PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION

By JAMES BARNETT.

ON the 13th Anniversary of the November Revolution, the tremendous advance of agriculture and the conditions of the peasants in the Soviet Union stand in bold relief against the former lot of the peasants and the deep crisis of agriculture in capitalist countries.

The Revolution brought many advantages to the Russian peasants—land, freedom and a higher standard of living. Still his lot was hard, his tools and methods were primitive, the hours of work for himself and his family were long and tiring, the crops were poor and his cow, horse or pigs, if he was fortunate enough to have them, were ill-kept.

Under such conditions it was impossible for these poor and middle class peasants to maintain a poor living for themselves and raise enough grain and food to supply the workers in the city. The city had to depend, to a large degree, upon the grasping capitalist Kulak (rich peasant, who harshly exploited some of the poorest peasants) for their grain.

Here was a knotty problem for the workers to solve, the problem of raising the peasants out of their hard conditions and of freeing the city's grain supply from the control of the capitalist Kulak. The enemies of the Soviet Union were gleefully prophesying that the agricultural problem would be the insurmountable stumbling block over which socialism would be tripped up, in the Soviet Union.

The great wave of poor and middle peasants into collective farms which began with the fall of 1929, has given a decisive answer to these enemies. Socialism is being built in the country on the farms. In the first programs for industrial reconstruction, important plans were laid for the manufacture of tractors, farm machinery and other necessities for the peasants. The success of reconstruction and the first years of the Five Year Plan have made possible a great advance in Soviet farming. In order to abolish the primitive methods of the peasants, to utilize new methods and machinery efficiently, it was necessary to have much larger farms than the small strips which the peasants used to farm. Monstrous state farms were started by the government, and the peasants beginning to realize the great advantages of large scale farming started combining their plots of ground into big collective farms which are cultivated cooperatively. Whole communities began to combine.

The aim of the Soviet workers is to turn agriculture into great industries, great grain "factories," cotton growing works, etc., where the peasants are to become like the city workers, working on great collective and state farms. Like the factories, these great farms are owned and controlled by the workers, they will receive the same cultural benefits, social insurance, the same control of the products of their labor as the city workers have under socialism.

Now on the 13th Anniversary the farms organized by the state possess an area of 9 1/2 million acres, next year they will expand to 20 million acres. The Five Year Plan calling for 12 1/2 million acres will be accomplished in three years. The collective farms, organized by the poor and middle peasants joining together, controlled this year 90 million acres. The Five-Year Plan calling for the collectivization of 50 million acres has been far more than carried out in two years. Twenty-three per cent of the peasants' farms have been collectivized for the whole Soviet Union, but in the great grain producing sections of the Ukraine and the North Caucasus, 60 to 67 per cent were collectivized at the time of the fall harvest. The present movement into the collectives has no doubt raised these figures considerably. In the spring sowing this year over 14 million more acres were cultivated. Besides, such crops as cotton, sugar beets, clover, soy beans, sunflowers, tobacco, kenaf, vegetables, etc., have greatly increased.

So great is the success of collectivization that the Kulak, the last stronghold of capitalist elements, can be done away with. In 1929 the government received its grain from the following sources:

Government or state farms	3.5%
Collectives	8.5%
Poor and middle peasants	65%
Kulaks	23%
In 1930 the government receives its grain from the following:	
Government farms	8%
Collective farms	44%
Individual Poor and Middle Peasants	45%
Kulaks	3%

The government no longer needs to depend upon the Kulak, but gets 52 per cent of its grain from the socialist sector. Besides, this year, the collective and government farms have added 36 per cent to the cultivated area, the sowing of grain increased 9 per cent, the general harvest was 12 per cent better, the government and collective farms yielded 13 per cent more than the individual farms, and the harvest of government farms yielded 40 per cent more per acre than individual farms.

Industry and agriculture cooperate closely and are being more and more bound together by the ties of socialism. Industry and the government give great aid to the collective farms, furnishing seed, fertilizer, credit, machinery, tractors and other forms of help. This year production of agricultural machinery reached a value of \$208,000,000. Next year the value will be \$439,000,000. This means that the Soviet Union will exceed the annual output of American agricultural machine factories. Tractor plants are being built which will produce many more tractors than the United States produces. Thus farm work is being done in industry. Comrade Yakovlev, Commissar of Agriculture in the Soviet Union, states that already the figures from the grain trusts and the tractor stations show that "the main part of the work required for growing wheat is no longer performed in the field itself, but in the iron works and oil industry." It used to take the peasant 230 working hours to grow summer wheat on 2 1/2 acres, on the state farms this is now done in 9 hours, the tractor being used for 2 1/2 hours. Thousands of industrial workers helped the farmers in their sowing and harvesting.

Collectivization means tremendous changes in the standard of living of the peasants. For example, in a section of the North Caucasus, the income of a middle peasant jumped over 100 per cent as a result of the first collective harvest, from 250 to 590 rubles per year. New creameries, vineyards, orchards, mills, schools, clubs, dining rooms, theatres, etc., are being built on the collective farms. The work of women is being made much easier by communal kitchens, communal nurseries, gardens, etc. The culture and advantages of the city are being brought to the country. The drudgery and bleak isolation which used to exist in the country will be destroyed forever. Model villages are to be built on collectives in the Soviet Union, where the farm workers will have all the advantages that a socialist society can supply.

Such plans and such advantages arise in sharpest contrast with capitalist countries, where the poor and middle farmers live under the heel of landlords, creditors, bankers, exorbitant taxes, etc., so that they cannot afford new machinery and tractors, but are continually being pressed into deeper misery. Here in the U. S. the rich farmers have all the advantages, the poor and middle farmers suffer all the hardships. Here only the rich benefit from the best machinery and the little large scale farming which is done; there the Kulaks are being eliminated and the poor and middle farmers reap the big benefits of the great collective farms. Here there is antagonism and a growing gap between agriculture and industry, there country and city cooperate and grow closer and closer together. Here the more the farmers produce, the worse off they are; there greater production brings better homes, better food, more leisure, more books, more cultural advantages. Peasants are becoming workers, like those in the cities, with all the advantages and privileges which it means to be a Worker in the Soviet Union.

## THE SANDWICH MAN



## World Labor Mobilizes to Aid American Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

NOVEMBER 11, 1930, will witness a new mobilization of world labor in support of the bitterly persecuted workers here in the United States.

On the 43rd Anniversary of the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs in Chicago; on the twelfth anniversary of the armistice that ended in a truce the world imperialist slaughter; the international working class will rally again, for the third time in a decade, in protest against the growing terror of Wall Street imperialism against American labor.

Tuesday, November 11, 1930, therefore, becomes another historic landmark, a day on which the International Labor Defense, the American section of the International Red Aid, calls on American workers to build their resistance to the growing attacks of their class enemies.

The Executive Committee of the International Red Aid, meeting in Berlin, has long had under consideration an international campaign against Dollar Imperialism's growing attack on its own working class. It has witnessed the mounting toll of lynch murders, the savage sentences to as high as 42 years of imprisonment, the continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings; the burning in the electric chair that faces the six workers in Atlanta; the ferocious attacks on the March Sixth, and the October 16th New York Delegations of the Unemployed; the continued persecution of the Centrala prisoners; the attacks, especially by the Fish Committee, of Congress against the foreign-born; the vicious use of the sedition and insurrection (criminal syndicalist) laws, as well as the wholesale arrests of workers on every hand.

Workers in the United States have frequently shown their international solidarity by organizing mass protests in this country against the persecution of Latin American workers (fruit growers' strike, Columbia, December, 1929), in which 1,500 workers were slaughtered, Nicaragua, Mexico, Cuba, Haiti; demonstrations before the embassies and consulates in this country against European fascist tyrannies; mobilizations on behalf of the workers persecuted in Japan,

China, India, the Philippines, Palestine, and Morocco.

Now the workers organized under the banners of the International Red Aid fully realize that the workers in the United States, suffering under the most widespread depression in the whole history of the nation, are fighting against a growing oppression. In this international mobilization, workers the world over will demand the immediate liberation of all class war prisoners, the repeal of all laws against foreign-born workers, the repeal of all anti-labor laws (criminal-syndicalism, sedition, insurrection, injunction, Article 600, New York, etc.); equal rights for Negroes and intensive struggle against lynching; the collection of funds and the building of the International Red Aid in all countries.

The definite forms of the campaign urged by the International Red Aid are the organization of factory meetings, mass meetings, protest demonstrations, protest resolutions, the organization of workers' protest delegations to be sent to the embassies and consulates of the United States government in all countries; the carrying on of a vigorous and ceaseless press campaign, in which all liberal and progressive-minded intellectuals and writers will be asked to contribute.

Mobilization for the carrying out of this campaign in the United States becomes the central task of the mass membership meetings of the International Labor Defense called in all sections of the United States during the week of Tuesday, November 11, the anniversary of the judicial murder in Chicago of the Haymarket martyrs.

November Eleventh becomes the rallying day of the International Labor Defense for the carrying through of its Eight-Months' Plan of work, leading up to its Fifth National Convention, June, 1931, which will more firmly knit the defense struggles of American labor with the international working class front against all oppressors.

December will see a special week, December 6-12, bringing the facts about the imprisonment of the Imperial Valley victims before the whole working class. Exactly during the season of the bourgeois Christmas, the I. L. D. will conduct intensive activity for the relief of working class prisoners and their dependents.

These will be only preliminaries, however, for the quick development of an intensive drive, the first organized in the United States, raising the demand for "Amnesty!" for the release of all class war prisoners. It is in this tremendous effort that the International Labor Defense plans to root itself in the workshops and factories, building its organization in the industries, that it hopes to develop its educational and propaganda activities on a scale not yet attempted, that it expects to find the basis for becoming a wide, mass organization of the American working class.

Into the struggle for the release of all class war prisoners!

### Don't Stop Daily

"Here's a buck. Another will follow. So don't stop sending Daily to Paul Steuben, 648 N. Sawyer Avenue, Chicago." KEEP SUBS COMING! RENEW! SUBSCRIBE! ON TO 60,000!

Defeat all anti-labor legislation; elect delegates to the National Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, Nov. 30, Dec. 1, Washington, D. C.

### Today in Workers' History

November 8, 1867—Colliery explosion at Glamorgan, Wales, more than 300 miners killed. 1918—Decree on land and peace adopted by second Russian Soviet Congress; Council of People's Commissars set up, Lenin president. 1918—Revolutionary governments established in German seaports, navy seized by revolutionary sailors. 1919—Communist and socialist headquarters raided and wrecked in many American cities, hundreds arrested. 1919—Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis ordered coal miners to call off strike. 1920—California first district court of appeals sustained criminal syndicalism law.

## IMPERIAL VALLEY PRISONERS HAIL RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—From their prison cells where they are serving 42 years of boss vengeance for organizing the bitterly exploited agricultural workers of the Imperial Valley, the 8 Imperial Valley prisoners send greetings to the working class upon the occasion of the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution which overthrew Tsarist oppression and established the rule of the proletariat over one-sixth of the earth.

The Imperial Valley prisoners extend their proletarian greetings to the toiling masses on the occasion of the 13th Anniversary of the glorious Russian revolution.

The 13th year of the existence of the First Workers and Peasants Republic find the toilers of the USSR firmly entrenched in their colossal task of building Socialism. On the third year of the mighty 5 year plan of industrial, agricultural and social construction—which bids fair to be accomplished in 4 years—the proletariat of USSR shatters to fragments the ill-devised predictions of the master class and its servile lackeys—the social-fascists, as well as their twin brothers, the Trotskyites and the right opportunists—in which they foredoomed the mighty creative efforts of the USSR masses to failure.

Capitalist System Convulsed in Crisis The 13th anniversary finds the USSR acknowledged by the master class as its only formidable enemy which

threatens its entire robber system by the sheer force of its stupendous accomplishments and rapid growth. The 13th anniversary of the USSR finds the entire capitalist system convulsed by a terrific economic crisis and with a number of its weak links—Germany, Poland, Roumania, etc.—littering under the severe blows of the proletariat and with India, China, and other colonial countries in open revolt against imperialism. To stave off the deadly effect of the crisis the boss class devises various diabolical schemes aimed at transferring the full burden of the economic calamity upon the backs of the toiling masses in each capitalist and colonial country—through the inhuman speeding-up, slashing of wages, longer work day and increase of the already tremendous army of jobless. It resorts to brutal fascism to prolong its rule and to smash every resistance of the masses who are no longer willing to continue the existence of misery and oppression.

### Bosses Preparing War on U.S.S.R.

The 13th anniversary of U.S.S.R. finds the capitalist countries on the brink of a new world war now being hatched through the feverish arming at staggering expenditures squeezed out from the sweat and blood of the toilers. It also finds World Imperialism, while in preparation to spring at each other's throats, openly com-

binning their forces to attack and wipe off the face of the earth the hated U.S.S.R., which through its might, strides is building socialism, and stands now as a living inspiration to toilers in capitalist and colonial lands to follow the footsteps of the Russian workers and peasants.

In United States the 8,000,000 jobless and their families who are now starving and freezing to death, are answered with "soup-bowl" charity "relief" to their object misery. Wall Street servants, Hoover and Co., are now busy, preparing to spring upon the American toilers a vicious "stagger" system of half-time employment which will cut the wages of those who work more than half, through further speed-up. The growing protests of workers against all sorts of "mock relief" of unemployment and their demand for real unemployment insurance is answered with murder, lynchings, head-cracking and jailings. Mayor Walker personally conducted a bloody bath against 1,500 New York unemployed.

### Answer Workers' Demands With Terrorism.

In Atlanta 6 white and black workers are in the shadow of the electric chair for daring to organize black and white workers together. Eight militant workers serve now 42 years in San Quentin and Poleson as a reply of the bosses to attempts of Imperial Valley agricultural workers to organize themselves into a militant

union. Mooney and Billings are still rotting away in prisons—symbols of capitalist putridness.

The Milwaukee "socialists" true to their fascist role have thrown into their prisons for long terms 15 workers who led the unemployed. A number of workers now serve long sentences in Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and many other cities all over the land for their working-class activities. In this brutal terrorism the master class directs its heaviest attack upon the Communist Party in which it fully recognizes the implacable enemy of its robber rule and whom the workers recognize as their stalwart leader. Workers! Answer the terror by mighty demands for immediate complete amnesty for all class-war prisoners. Answer the onslaught upon the Communist Party by joining its ranks in hundreds and thousands to build it into a powerful mass party! Defend U.S.S.R. against Imperialist attacks! Long live the Soviet Union! Long live the Communist International, the militant leader of the world proletariat! Long live the Communist Party, the militant leader of the Soviet mass!

CARL SKLAR  
FRANK SPECTOR  
TETSUJI HORIUCHI  
LAURENCE EMERY  
DANNY ROXAS  
OSCAR ERICKSON  
EDUARDO HURERA  
BRAULIO ORASCO

By BURCK

Red Sparks

By JORGE

### Tammany's Army

Not a small assistance in Tammany's victory in the election, is the host of salary hounds living directly or indirectly from the city budget. The New York City government has more officials and employees on pay than there are men in the U. S. Army. Added to this, a figure of 131,667 in 1929, there are tens of thousands more living off city money through working on city contracts.

All these, and their aunts, uncles and brothers-in-law, are rather interested in keeping up the good work of treasury looting, hence tend to vote Tammany. Since 1921, the salary has just tripled and the number of those holding city jobs doubled. Tammany has the same slogan as Iago, one of Shakespeare's villains:—"Put money in thy purse!"

Just recently, however, Tammany was almost wrecked on the rocks of finance. The city put out a bond issue of \$75,000,000 in fifty-year bonds bearing four per cent interest. But it found no takers.

Finally the Chase National Bank took it, but forced the city to reduce the total to \$50,000,000. And a big banking journal, the Financial Chronicle, says that the Chase Bank deserves "great credit" because, with the whole financial world already upset, a failure of the world's greatest city to market its bonds "might well bring about a situation approaching disaster."

Naturally the situation is only temporarily relieved, and soon or late New York and a lot of other inflated city governments are due to stumble on a financial crisis of extremely serious nature. We hope that Communists will be watching such developments and take steps in all localities to raise issues appropriate to the interests of the masses.

### The Fish in Hot Water

Well at last the Fish got into hot water. At least into Agua Caliente, which is Mex for "hot water" and is the name of one of those gay and festive towns just across the border from Hooverland.

It seems that the Fish Committee, "investigating" Communist activities in California, discovered, so the Associated Press told us recently, that "complete army outfits for 20,000 soldiers are in Communist hands in Los Angeles and foreshadow a revolution November 24th."

Gosh! And to think we didn't know a thing about it here in the center! Those L.A. comrades are the very devil for keeping things from us. For instance, our Business Manager told us that when a representative of the Daily Worker, who is touring the West recently held a meeting there for the benefit of the Daily Worker, the comrades opined that, although it was for the benefit of the Daily, they would keep half the proceeds just on general principles.

But all that aside, the Fish Committee, after hearing about the Nov. 24th revolution, felt so wrought up that the members of the Committee quietly sneaked away to the Mexican border, to "investigate" the red light district of Agua Caliente. No doubt this, too, was charged up to the United States Congress appropriation for gay caballeros to "investigate" equally gay senoritas.

Maybe they were looking for "plots." And maybe they were just going on the old theory that "A change of pasture makes fat cattle." At least if there's anything that's nearer cattle than their outfit, we would have to guess hard to figure out just what.

### Har! Har! Chihuahua

They're Mexican cops. But cops are cops, and so we have to tell you the joke.

It seems that in the city of Chihuahua (pronounced "She-wah-wah") which is capital of the state of that name in Dwight Morrow's colony called Mexico, the cops went on strike because they didn't get their salary. Which is tough, but merely causes us hilarious laughter.

Naturally, being on strike, they refused to obey orders of what passes for a Mulrooney or an Alcock in Chihuahua, and instead marched around to where the governor hangs out to tell him their troubles.

The governor, after the fashion of Jimmy Walker with Unemployed Delegations, accused these cops of indiscipline and called out troops. The troops promptly rounded up every cop and locked them up in their own penitentiary where they remain, and, as the paper says, with the governor's parting shot that they should "take their time in deciding what to do next."

### A Weak Hawser For A Long Pull

We notice in the papers that Gandhi, the fake "nationalist" of India, whose stock seems to have fallen due to beer raids or Soviet dumping, or sumpin, shaves his head.

But not all of it. It seems that he, like the woodman who really spared that tree, spares just thirteen hairs at the top of his head. The theory of these thirteen hairs is that he expects to be hoisted to heaven by them when he dies. Well—may he soon be hoisted! But if the job is to be done right so he won't come back, he ought to have a stronger tow-line.

### All Round Filthy

Between his routine performances of falling off a horse, the Prince of Wales the other day made a speech to a "Golfing Society." We don't expect workers to be much let up over golfing societies nor princes. But just to show you what a British prince can do with the King's English, we call attention to his remark: "I am a filthy golfer and a filthy speaker." And—we might add—well, a number of things.

### Roosevelt's Five Year Plan

You may not know anything about it, but Governor Roosevelt, who put Tuttle in King Tut's place, has a five year plan all his own. Dr. Frederick W. Parsons, Commissioner of the N. Y. State Department of Mental Hygiene told about it the other day. This is what he said:

Governor Roosevelt has expressed the belief that by 1935, we should have a bed for every insane, feeble-minded and epileptic." Doubtless with the perspective in view that the triumphant democrats will do no more for the unemployed than the Hoover republicans, the Dock, says the newspapers: "... predicted an increase of 10,000 in the population of the state hospitals for the insane in the next five years." Doctor Parsons' remarks show the ability of capitalism for mass production of crazy people, mostly workers driven to insanity by the worries and miseries of life under capitalist class rule.

## Murderers of the Negro Masses Expose Themselves

By BILL GEBERT.

IN the last few days before the November 4th elections Bill Thompson, the republican mayor of Chicago issued a leaflet to the Negroes in Chicago quoting ex-Senator Medill McCormick who said that race riots in 1929 were "a matter of justification." Mayor Thompson places the responsibility for the riots on the Chicago Tribune and the McCormick family and called on the Negroes to vote for the Democratic candidate for Senate—Hamilton Lewis.

In answer to the leaflet of Mayor Thompson the republican party issued a 16 page pamphlet in which it charged that it is nobody else but the democrats who are responsible for the race riots and quoted speeches delivered by Hamilton Lewis during the time of the race riots in Chicago in which he states "Before God—this is a white man's government." It also prints a quotation from the Chicago Tribune of October 29th, 1930, from another speech of the same "gentleman" Lewis when he said, "So long as I have breath to spend to prevent criminal Negroes from lording it over Christian white men..."

According to the pamphlet Mr. Lewis is not the only one, but Michael Igoe, democratic party leader in the Illinois House of Representatives in speaking on March 29th, 1929, declared, "If you folks want to keep the south side white you go out and vote on Election Day."

In other words both republican and democratic parties charge each other with responsibility for the race riots of 1929 when 22 Negro workers and 16 whites were killed and many hundreds of Negro and white workers were injured.

Both the republican and democratic parties are speaking the truth. Both are responsible for the race riots. This was not only true in 1919 but it is still true today. The very same Mr. Thompson who is posing as a friend of the Negro today terrorized Negro workers on the South Side through his police, attacked mass meetings of Negro workers, arresting Negro workers and murdered the Communist Party candidate for Congress, Comrade Lee Mason, a Negro worker and also murdered an unemployed Negro worker, Mitchell Grey. This is not in 1919 but in 1930. The murderous campaign of the capitalist class

against the Negro masses is constantly being carried on.

The Communist Party in Chicago mobilized Negro and white workers in the struggle against terror, discrimination and segregation of the Negro masses and fights for social and political equality for the Negro masses and popularizes the slogan for self-determination of the Negro masses in the South where they are in the majority.

In preparation for the Anti-Lynching Congress in St. Louis on November 15 and 16, anti-lynching conferences are being held. From the Chicago conference on November 2, a delegation will be sent to St. Louis.

In carrying the struggle for the rights of the Negro masses, in organizing them into the Communist Party, the Trade Union Unity League and the American Negro Labor Congress, the Communist Party at the same time clearly recognizes that without carrying on a struggle and campaign against white chauvinism in the ranks of the Party and the working class this campaign of organizing the Negro workers cannot be successful.

White chauvinism in many forms prevails as yet in some sections of our Party and definite organizational steps have been made by the District Bureau and the District Control Commission to eliminate white chauvinism from our ranks, to carry on an enlightenment campaign and explain the role of the Party to unify Negro and white workers in struggle against the ruling class and its henchmen and fakers, among the white workers and the tools of the white ruling class among the Negro masses. An example of this is Congressman Oscar De Priest, who is doing his part in attempting to divide Negro and white workers by raising the slogan of "Drive out the Foreign Born Workers."

These are the methods the capitalist class is using. Through our every day activity and struggle we will be able to win the confidence of the white and Negro masses and put an end to discrimination, and segregation of the Negro workers and win the right of equality for the Negro masses.