

Stimson's Attempt to Hide the Imperialist War Maneuvers Under a "Humanitarian" Garb Will Not Fool the Workers. Behind the Scenes the Bosses Are Preparing for War. While Their Rivalries Are Especially Sharp They Are United in Their Hatred of the Soviet Union. Defend the USSR!

Daily Worker

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CLEVELAND JOBLESS DEFEND THEMSELVES FROM POLICE

"Work or Wages," Is the Demand of Jobless Millions

No amount of hallyhoo about returning prosperity and increasing employment can wipe out the material fact that unemployment is increasing. No amount of talk by Hoover, Mellon, Lamont and their labor lieutenants, Green, Woll and Co. will give jobs to the millions of jobless. The unemployment figures for the State of New York are generally recognized as a barometer for the rest of the country. According to the report of Labor Commissioner Frances Perkins of this state, the month of January saw a further drop of 2 per cent in the number of employed as compared with December and 6 per cent below last November. As the months wear on the number of jobless will continue to increase.

While millions are walking the streets, the employed part of the working class is overworked, speeded up and forced to accept big wage slashes. Part-time work for those still at work is turning even the employed workers into a part of the unemployed army. Employed and unemployed are both compelled to bear the burden of the economic crisis. Meanwhile, the bosses are doing their utmost to make the wage cuts permanent, while offering fierce resistance to every organized demand for relief by the unemployed.

Only the united struggle of employed and unemployed will secure temporary relief. Only the organized resistance of the entire working class will save it from mass hunger and pauperization. There is no permanent solution to unemployment under capitalism. On the contrary, unemployment is the permanent product of capitalism. Workers are not jobless because the working class has not produced enough. On the contrary, they are jobless because they have produced too much, because the markets are gutted and the wealth they have produced is owned and controlled by a parasitic, coupon-clipping capitalist class.

Only the sharpest class struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party and the revolutionary Trade Union Unity League will force any material concession from the capitalists. The struggle against unemployment cannot proceed without meeting the armed repression of the bosses' state, the betrayals of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and their "socialist" lackeys. The working class will have to fight for social insurance. It will not get it any other way. It will have to fight against the bosses' attack upon its standard of living. There is no other way of maintaining it.

The first step in the fight against unemployment must be the organization of unemployed councils backed up by the unity of the employed and unemployed.

Workers! Don't starve, fight! Mobilize for February 26, to demonstrate against unemployment. Workers in every capitalist country are pounding the sidewalks in search of work. Unite the power of the international working class on February 26. Demonstrate for work or wages!

HIT HOOVER'S LAUNDRY WORKER LIE ON JOBS WANTS A UNION

Employment Off Up to 19% in 30 Days

Sick, Driven, Cheated; Build Shop Committees

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Contrary to the Hoover lies the data just issued by the Commissioner of Labor, Francis Perkins, of the state of New York which contains many key industries, conclusively shows that unemployment grew still worse during January. The most significant feature of the report just released by Francis Perkins is that the decline, which heretofore hit all basic industries, is now rapidly spreading to industries producing food, and other commodities for mass consumption.

"January marked the third successive month that representative New York state factories reported widespread reductions in employment," says the report.

The same statement, issued by Francis Perkins, estimates that more than 100,000 workers have been laid off by the factories in New York state since the middle of October. "While a decrease in employment is usual from October," says Miss Perkins the decline this year has been greater than usual.

"In October, 1929, the factories of New York State were employing more workers than at any time since the end of 1926. In January, 1930, they were employing fewer workers than at any other time since July of 1928. This is a very low figure for January, probably the lowest January ever recorded."

"All of these statements are founded upon reports made from 1,500 manufacturing firms reporting each month to the Department of Statistics and Information of the Department of Labor."

"Factories were selected to represent diverse industries located in New York state and employing approximately one-third of all factory workers. The decline which began in November and enlarged in December."

Today in History of the Workers

February 12, 1869.—Abraham Lincoln, representative of the Northern bourgeoisie, driven into the role of "great emancipator" by the revolutionary pressure of the Civil War, and unyielding opponent of arming Negro masses for their own emancipation, born in Kentucky. 1919.—Peasants' revolt in Rumania. 1923.—Sentences totaling 261 years at hard labor in prison inflicted in trials of Polish Communists. 1925.—135 German coal miners killed in explosion at Stein pit, Dortmund.

A worker in the National Family Laundry, 2 West 141st St., a part of a large trust operating in New York, and employing 600, almost all Negro women workers, writes of conditions there, which are typical of those of 40,000 other laundry workers.

The hours in the national are rather better than in most laundries; nine a day and five on Saturday, whereas in other places they are often 12 a day.

But here, as elsewhere, no worker dares to leave before the whistle blows, and all must be at their places when it blows to start work. If it is lunch time, and the work is not finished, the worker must put in his own time on it. Lunch time is only 45 minutes; in some other laundries it is half an hour. Finishers, skilled workers doing piece rates, have to put in long hours.

Failure to work through sickness means discharge, and the National hires one of the many unemployed. It prefers inexperienced workers, because they are healthier than those who have worked in this industry before.

There is a 50-cent fine for every minute late, and very often a group is ordered to stay after work, like

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"PARAGRAPH 600" USED ON CLERKS

Many Arrests of Food Workers On It

Continued arrests under the notorious "Paragraph 600" provision in the statutes, against contempt of court, continue in the Food Clerks' Industrial Union fight to organize the markets of Greater New York.

BOLIVIA TRADE UNIONS VOTING GENERAL STRIKE

Nine Vital Demands Made on Employers at the Capital

Police Patrol La Paz

Strike Vote a Blow at the War Danger

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Feb. 11.—The national trade union organization, adhering to the Latin American Trade Union Confederation, "La Federacion Sindical del Trabajo" of Bolivia and the La Paz local organization of the same, has voted a general strike for nine demands.

This situation is tense and the employers of La Paz have asked the government to "protect" them, which the government, a creature of Yankee imperialism and much tied up with the Standard Oil Company, has thrown extra heavy police patrols into the city to prepare to attack the workers.

The journalists and students organizations, playing the usual role

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STIMSON TRYING TO HIDE RIVALRY

For War in Nicaragua; Talks "Humane" Slop

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson, who backed the marines in their airplane bombings of entire Nicaraguan villages, resulting in the death of hundreds of men, women and children, comes out now in the garb of "humanitarian" in his race-for-armsament speeches at the Five-Power meet.

Stimson assumed his new comic-opera role when the discussion of limiting submarines was brought up. "The essential objection to the submarine," said the head Wall Street delegate, "is that it is a weapon particularly susceptible to abuse, that it is susceptible of use against merchant ships in a way that violates alike the laws of war and the dictates of humanity."

Nothing was said about the dropping of bombs and torpedoes from airplanes on merchant ships, a more effective means of warfare devised

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Show Up Hughes Attachment to Big Boss Outfits

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Led by Senator Borah, a group of the fake bourgeois opposition in the Senate attacked the appointment of Charles Evans Hughes as chief justice of the Supreme Court, because they consider it too raw in the face of growing mass discontent.

Borah declared that the office of chief justice was more important than that of the president and virtually made Hughes the "economic dictator of the nation."

The objections that Borah, Fess, and other good capitalist senators make is that it becomes too evident that the big corporations will have their attorney on the bench of the Supreme Court if Hughes is appointed. Borah pointed out that Hughes was hit by such bandits and outright oil robbers as Sinclair, Doherty and Steward, who head the American Petroleum Institute.

Borah and his cohorts want to keep Hughes out of the job to give the masses the illusion that the supreme court is impartial.

JOBLESS AUTO WORKERS OF DETROIT IN ACTION

Newark Unemployed Meet Attacked; Call Bigger Meet Friday

DETROIT, Feb. 11.—Two thousand unemployed today in the job line at the Chevrolet Plant at Hamtramck (a part of Greater Detroit), found that no workers were wanted. Comrade Kristalsky, Communist candidate for mayor of Hamtramck, at the election to be held this spring, addressed the jobless workers and told them of the Council of the Unemployed, organized by the Trade Union Unity League, and the demands which it proposes for unemployed relief and social insurance,

Workers Honor Douglas, Negro Revolutionist

By OTTO HALL. On February 20, 1895, Negroes lost by the death of Frederick Douglas one of their greatest revolutionary fighters. Later in the same year another figure rose, one, Booker T. Washington, who became one of the most efficient tools of the capitalist class and was foisted upon the Negro masses by them as the new Negro leader.

Frederick Douglas represented a Negro race which was not yet broken up into class lines, while Booker T. Washington represented the newly rising Negro petty-bourgeoisie and its representative of this rising Negro petty-bourgeoisie he insisted that in order to establish themselves as a class they must necessarily sacrifice political and social advantages for economic development.

Frederick Douglas was a worker. Born in slavery he finally escaped after having failed in several attempts. He worked as a day laborer for three years in New Bedford before he could get an opportunity to work at his trade. He was a ship caulker.

Douglas was born on February 12, 1817, in Tuckahoe, Md. He early learned to read and write, buying books from his earnings as a boot-black. He attacked slavery with all the fiery passion of which he was capable and with arguments none could refute.

His experience with the slave system taught him that "Men are whipped oftener who are whipped easiest." In his autobiography he relates how those slaves who defended themselves would be brutally beaten up for the time, but would never again be whipped. "Experi-

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DEPUTY CALLS FOR USSR BREAK

Use Koutepoff Case for War Plans

BULLETIN. PARIS, Feb. 11.—Five hundred white guards and social-fascists, urged on to attack the Soviet Embassy by the French imperialist press, gathered in front of the Soviet Embassy tonight.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—On the basis of the Koutepoff case, Deputy Jean Ybarnegary announced that he would demand the severing of relations between France and the Soviet Union. This coincides with the wishes of the imperialists who are planning war on the Soviet Union.

Deputy Ybarnegary said he would call the government's attention, in the Chamber of Deputies, to the "inconveniences and dangers of the Soviet embassy and the grave reasons why we should rupture relations with the Soviets."

The French capitalist press still continues to carry anti-Soviet stories and demands a break with the Soviet Union. Despite the repeated

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Textile Workers Meet Tomorrow at 16 W. 21

There will be a special membership meeting of all New York members of the National Textile Workers' Union Thursday, at 16 West 21st St., to make preparations for the district convention of the union which comes Sunday. Delegates will be elected.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

ILGW GIVES UP 40 HOUR WEEK IN "SETTLEMENT"

Industrial Union Calls All to Defy Sell Out; Ready Now to Win

Intense Dissatisfaction

Many Shops Won by N. T.W.I.U.; Fight On.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union continues to win. With intense dissatisfaction evident in every meeting called by the International Ladies Garment Workers (the company union) to ratify its fake peace, following its fake strike, hundreds of workers are swarming up to the N.T.W.I.U. offices, representing their shops, and asking for help in organizing the rank and file shop committee to win the 40-hour week, which the Schlesinger (I.L.G.W.) outfit threw overboard to get themselves established as the official company union.

Two Years of Slavery. Yesterday the I.L.G.W. announced that it had agreed with the inside manufacturers' association and with the dress contractors. It was reported from the conference arranged by Governor Roosevelt, that the jobbers and the contractors were compromising their difficulties. But when the workers heard that the I.L.G.W. agreed to no insurance, and to work on Saturdays (camouflaged as overtime) and to compulsory arbitration under an "impartial commission" like that foisted on the cloak manufacturers, angry voices were raised in protest even in the carefully "packed" and thug-dominated I.L.G.W. "ratification meetings."

Even in the I.L.G.W. shop chairman's meeting, some protested—in vain. The Schlesinger machine clubbed through the "ratification." The workers began to turn immediately to the Industrial Union.

More meetings are to be held today, but the gangsters will be on hand, and "ratification" of the two-year slave contract is expected.

Real Strike Spreads. However, many open shops walked out yesterday and the day before at the call of the Industrial Union, and many have been won from the company union. A stampede to the

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International Wireless News

BELGIAN TEXTILE STRIKE VICTORY.

(Wireless By Impecor) BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.—The employers have granted the full demands of the Renaix textile workers, whereupon the strike has been called off.

Editorial Note:—The Renaix strike against wage cuts and for higher wages was called in spite of the opposition of the "socialist" trade union bureaucrats, who tried to smother the strike. The rank and file strikers forced the bosses to grant a wage raise, but when they went back to work the bosses would not pay it, and the rank and file again struck, with a victory as noted above.

STRIKE OF BERLIN TAXI DRIVERS.

(Wireless By Impecor) BERLIN, Feb. 11.—Three thousand taxicab drivers are now out on strike against wage cuts and for wage increases. There were collisions today between strikers and scabs. Further extension of the strike is possible.

They'll Be Heard from February 26th!



Lines of unemployed like this are daily occurrences before every plant in the country. Out of thousands on line, it is seldom that even a few are hired. These jobless workers will be heard from Feb. 26, when millions of unemployed workers will demonstrate throughout the world under the leadership of the Communist Parties of the world.

"SOCIALISTS" IN WAR ON JOBLESS

Hoan 'Hears' Workless Only to Use Clubs

By LEO FISHER.

One of the biggest working class demonstrations the city of Milwaukee saw for years took place here Feb. 5, lasting from two o'clock until six o'clock in the evening. So impressive was the demonstration that the Wisconsin News came out with an extra with a huge double column headline on the demonstration. The "socialist" mayor, Hoan, was confronted by the demonstration of the unemployed with the demand for work or wages, immediate relief for the unemployed, and other demands.

In the mayor's office, the committee was met with excessive politeness on the part of the "socialist" flunkey of the bosses, Mayor Hoan. He listened impatiently to the demands presented by the workers, for wages or work, immediate relief, unemployment insurance, abolition of the private employment agencies, the employment agencies to be controlled by the workers, free coal, lodging, food and medical service for the unemployed at the expense of the bosses, etc.

His answer was a cowardly evasion of the whole issue. "How did these people that demand relief now vote in the last election?" asked Hoan. "Did they vote for Hoover, Smith or Thomas." "Or Foster," interrupted one. "Yes, or Foster," added Mayor Hoan.

Hoan further stated that the city had no funds, and can do nothing for the unemployed. "Go to the county for some of the measures that you are asking." He expressed surprise that there were private employment agencies, charging

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PHIL. BOSSES FEAR JOBLESS

Arrest Gardos, Brill and Others

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—Emil Gardos, district organizer of the Communist Party here was arrested this morning while speaking at an unemployed meeting in the Labor Lyceum in Kensington. Joe Brill was also arrested at the meeting.

The bosses are framing all sorts of charges against the two arrested. Part of the charges against Gardos and Brill are malicious mischief, defacing property and carrying seditious literature.

The International Labor Defense has been attempting to bail them out, but no magistrate will sign the papers for their release and they are still in jail.

In Chester, Pa., three workers were arrested yesterday in front of the Sunsho Employment office, and were charged with "flitting to riot." They are held on \$10,000 bail each.

FRENCH, POLISH WORKERS FIGHT

Cachin Hurt; Jobless of Poland Militant

(Wireless By Impecor)

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Marcel Cachin, Communist leader and member of the French Chamber of Deputies, was injured in severe collisions at Belfort, where ten thousand workers demonstrated, despite police brutalities. Severe collisions occurred also at Tourcoing and Lille, where many workers were injured and arrested.

UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATE IN POLAND.

WARSAW (By Impecor Mail service).—A great demonstration of 2,000 unemployed workers took place in Vloclavak. The demonstration was broken up three times by the police but the unemployed rallied again and again and finally succeeded in

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FOSTER SPEAKS TONIGHT ON USSR

"5-Year Plan" Subject of Lecture

Tonight several thousand New York workers will hear a vivid, first hand account of the marvelous strides being made by the first Workers' Republic, when William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, will speak at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., at 8 o'clock, on "The Five-Year Economic Plan of Socialist Construction."

Just returned from the Soviet Union, where he made a special study of the Five-Year Plan, Foster will show in striking manner the great contrast between the conditions of the working class in the Soviet Union and in the United States. He will point out the significance of the acute economic crisis in the United States with its millions of unemployed, wage cuts, increased speed-up and other attacks on the workers' standards of living in contrast to the steadily lessening unemployment, raising of wages, decrease of hours and other improvements being made possible under the Five-Year Plan.

Tickets at 25 cents are on sale at the new headquarters of the Metropolitan Area T.U.U.L., 13 W. 17th St.; Workers' Bookshop, 26 Union Square; Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 West 28th St.; Independent Shoe Workers Union, 16 West 21st St., and Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, 16 West 21st St.

Shoe Workers Meeting Today; Chairman Jailed in Special Sessions

Dan De Avanzo, the shop chairman of the Meccy Shoe Co. (117 Grattan St., Brooklyn), workers, locked out now for four months, was arrested in Special Sessions court yesterday, and held without bail on a "third degree assault" charge. The chairman was in the court room to attend the trial of several workers who were up for "contempt of court," which means daring to picket. A detective walked over and arrested him.

He is held in Raymond St. jail. The Independent Shoe Workers' Union lawyer is trying to get him out on habeas corpus proceedings. All shoe workers are asked to come to 16 West 21st St. today, 7 a. m., for a very important matter.

INDIANA TEACHERS THREAT STRIKE.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 11.—Teachers here are threatening to go

3,000 WORKLESS MEET BRUTALITY WITH HOT FIGHT

Also Chester, Pa. Is Scene of Battle With Co. Dicks

Cincinnati Organizing

Canada Jobless Strike at Work Minus Wage

Reports of the United Press Tuesday afternoon stated that 3,000 unemployed men and women marched to the City Hall at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday to place their demands for unemployment relief before the so-called "Welfare Committee" of the City Council, and fought back vigorously when attacked by the police.

The U. P. dispatch quoted the police as saying that the "riot" was "the worst since the famous May Day of 1919." Most of the crowd were members of the Council of the Unemployed, it is stated, and when they marched down the street they waved banners bearing their demands for "work or wages."

"They stormed the City Hall," the report states, "piling into its doorways and jamming the corridors. Police swung their clubs freely. Five hundred got into the city council chamber before the doors were slammed shut."

"Radio cruisers of the police department were called in and ordered to pick up every patrolman available to be rushed to the Hall. A few neighborhood policemen came running, but the crowd pushed them aside. Fifty other police, answering a riot call, hurried to the scene, but the unemployed 'clubbed them, struck them with fists and one officer was sat upon."

Safety Director Edwin Barry at Chief of Police Jacob Graul supervised the clubbing, and Barry with his cops finally forced the 500 out of the Council Chamber after the Welfare Committee meeting was broken up. The police attacked the crowd on the City Hall steps and were given a beating, Police Lieutenant Oliver Torrence was knocked down and sat upon by the crowd, reports indicate.

Finally fire hose was put into operation and icy water turned upon the jobless who had come to ask for relief for their starving families from the "welfare" commission of the capitalist city government. The police were also threatening to fire

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SILK WORKERS MASS MEETING

Speeds Organization for Great Strike

The very successful convention of the Paterson district of the National Textile Workers Union, mostly silk and dye workers, has issued a call for all textile mill and dye house workers to come to a great mass meeting to be held Friday, Feb. 15, 8 p. m., at the union hall, 205 Paterson St.

"Form mill and dye house committees; form joint action committees of organized and unorganized workers; organize for the strike!" says the union statement, announcing as speakers: Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; M. J. Olgien, labor author and lecturer; Mario Alpi, labor leader and editor of the Laborator (Italian); Bill Dunne, editor of Labor Unity; Clarence Miller, national secretary of the National Textile Workers Union; Magliacano, Italian organizer of the N.T.W. and M. Kushinsky, organizer of Paterson local of the N.T.W.

"In the Paterson situation we see all the ills of the textile industry"

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Jobless Council to Participate in Douglas Celebration

The Unemployed Council will join with the American Negro Labor Congress to celebrate Frederick Douglass Day at 336 Lenox Ave. at 11 a. m. today. The original plan to hold the Frederick Douglass Memorial Meeting tonight at St. Luke's Hall had to be changed.

out on strike because of failure of city authorities to pay wages.

YOUNG SHOE WORKER TELLS OF SPEED-UP

Calls All at Werman Shop to Organize

By a Worker Correspondent
While we workers of the Werman Shoe Factory in Brooklyn slave for 9 hours a day for wages between the measly sums of \$12 and \$20 per week, our boss, Mr. Werman, is having a nice time in Florida enjoying "prosperity" on the money which he squeezes from us. While he is gone his three sons are substituting for him in speeding us up. When we complain to any of these Werman triplets about our low wages and rotten conditions, they always tell us that it is enough for any worker to get \$18 per week!

They have a very able assistant in Sam Reeder. He is the foreman. Sam Reeder is a very wise guy. He used to be a chopper getting \$20 a week before he became a delegate in the union which used to be in our shop and when a strike was once called here, Sam betrayed it and was bought off by Mr. Werman. Now he is our foreman and getting \$75 a week and two weeks' vacation every year with pay. He is the official gangster of our shop. He beats up anyone who distributes leaflets to us, as he has done recently to members of the Young Communist League who issued three leaflets to us and held a very interesting open air meeting for us a few weeks ago.

YCL Exposes Reeder.
It certainly gave me a whole lot of pleasure to hear speakers point Reeder out on the corner and call him a rat and every other name. They have a nice way here of speeding us up and gyping us out of a couple of minutes every day. You have to sweat with piece work to make an extra cent and even then not everybody has a chance to work piece work. Many young workers have to work for \$12 a week with overtime and with Sam Reeder driving them harder and harder. They gyp us out of 5 minutes every day by ringing the bell every morning at 7:55 and even at lunch time by ringing the bell 5 minutes ahead of time.

Even after we have been exploited so, many of us get laid off. We must get together and form a shop committee which will fight under the leadership of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, a militant left wing union, which is at present leading a number of strikes all over the city for better wages and conditions and which will lead the fight against the skunks, Sam Reeder and the three Werman Sons. We must fight for the following conditions:

- 1.—Minimum wage of \$25 per week for all young shoe workers; abolition of piece work; no discrimination against young workers, equal pay for equal work; four weeks vacation with pay for all young workers under 18; forty hour, 5-day week for all workers; six hour 5-day week for all young workers under 18.

AFFAIR TO HELP PARTY SCHOOL

Bill Gropper, Morris Pass, cartoonists in Communist papers, and other well-known proletarian artists will discuss proletarian art and how it affects the workers, at the Contest Symposium, to be held Sunday, February 16, 8 p. m., at the Co-operative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park, East. Proceeds go to the National Training School of the party.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

All income affairs, such as bazaars, dances, concerts, etc. for which organizations desire publicity in this column, must be paid for at the rate of \$1.00 for a single insertion, \$2.00 for three insertions. The space allowed at this rate is a maximum of five lines with five words to each line. A total of 25 words.

Exposition International Revolutionary Posters.
Of Workers' Esperanto Group, 25 Union Square, 5th floor, till Feb. 26.

I.L.D. Stev. Katovis Branch.
Meets Thursday, 8 p. m. at Center.

A Night in Japan.
February 15, at Japanese Workers' Club, 7 East 14th St. Admission 35 cents. Part proceeds Daily Worker.

Intern. Womens Day Chorus.
Participation of all women union members urged. Rehearsals Thursday 8 p. m. Workers Center, 4th floor, starting this week.

Brighton Beach Open Forum.
Of Workers Club, Friday, 8:30 p. m., 27 Brighton Beach Ave. "Situation in the Needle Trades." Admission free.

Brownsville and Williamsburg Dances.
Tonight, 8 p. m., 105 Third Ave. and 11th St. Prominent speakers good program, admission free.

Brownsville Stringlayers.
And Harmonium players report 105 Third Ave, 8 p. m., ask for Shones or Harper. Orchestra of A.N.C.C. being organized.

Painters' Mass Meeting.
For all unorganized painters, Friday, 143 E. 103rd St. Bring your fellow workers.

Borough Park I.L.D.
Thursday, 8:30 p. m., 1573 42nd St., Brooklyn.

Brook Free Open Forum.
Ambassador Hall, 3875 Third Ave., auspices Section 5 Communist Party and Left Wing Bakers Unions.

Williamsburg Dance.
Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 p. m. at Williamsburg Educational Alliance, 75 Broadway Ave., Brooklyn, auspices Youth Section, Independent Shoe Workers' Union. Admission 50 cents. Make RMT Broadway line and get off at Lorimer St.

Bronx Lectures.
Tonight, 8:30 p. m., 727 Alton Ave., "Role of Communist Party in Class Struggle." Louis A. Baum.

Just Back from USSR



William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, just returned from the Soviet Union where he studied at close range the work of the Five-Year Plan, will tell New York workers tonight in Central Opera House, how the Workers State is carrying through its marvelous construction program, ending unemployment and industrializing the country, on the basis of a seven hour day and five day week.

Company Union Gives Up 40 Hour Week

(Continued from Page One)
Industrial Union and a real 40-hour week is in sight for the workers who are ready to fight for it.

All the attempts of the I.L.G.W. gangsters to raid the shops won by the N.T.W.I.U. were repulsed yesterday, as they have been all through the fake strike. There were several sharp clashes, and the workers put the gangsters to flight. The Executive Council of the Industrial Union was meeting last night, preparing further struggle. A great mass meeting for all the locked out and sold-out workers will be held very soon, the N.T.W.I.U. office stated yesterday.

Thursday, at 8 p. m., in Irving Plaza Hall, a special shop delegates council meeting of the N.T.W.I.U. will be held.

All workers, needle trades workers, especially, are called by the Industrial Union to meet in its offices, 131 West 28th St., this morning, at 8 p. m., for very important work.

Exploited Workers in Laundries Organizing

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school children, to be lectured by the boss.

Persecute Negroes.
The Negro workers, barred from the skilled trades by the A.F.L., and forced in great numbers into the unhealthy laundry work, are forced to buy uniforms.

The national runs a cafeteria, where Negro and white workers are not allowed to eat together, and the food is rotten, only chopped meat, only canned vegetables, and as only a few cafeteria workers are hired, the lunch time is spent waiting in line.

Much Sickness.
Occupational diseases are common: Workers in the washing department wear rubber boots, but their whole bodies are wet and they suffer from the chemicals used. At the steam mangles girls frequently faint from the heat. Sanitary conditions are horrible.

Organize in T.U.U.L.
But the laundry workers are waking up. Many shop committees are formed, and the Cleaners and Laundry Workers Industrial League, of the Trade Union Unity League, of all to join, to fight for an eight-hour day, five-day week, minimum wage, two rest periods a day, unemployment and sick insurance paid for by the employers, and administered by the workers, and an industrial union based on the shops.

A conference of the Cleaners and Laundry Workers Industrial League is called to meet March 1, in connection with the T.U.U.L. Metropolitan Area Convention.

French and Polish Workers Fight Police

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reaching the Town Hall where they demanded work or maintenance. In Vloclavce the unemployed receive no unemployed support from the government.

In Warsaw the Communists organized a demonstration of workers dismissed from the Skoda works, which produces munitions and war material. The demonstration took place in front of the Polish War Ministry.

According to official figures unemployment increased by 17,000 from the 4th to the 11th of January and the total official figure is now 223,000. Unemployment has increased particularly in the textile, mining, building and metallurgical industries.

At a delegate meeting of the textile workers in Lodz it was pointed out that not only the unemployed, but also the employed textile workers were suffering privation on account of the fact that the employers were exploiting the crisis in order to depress wages on a mass scale.

BUILD THE PARTY CONCERT AND DANCE

Saturday Night, February 22
ITALIAN WORKERS CLUB
314 East 104th Street
Auspices Unit 4, Section 4, Communist Party
Proceeds DAILY WORKER and IL LAVORATORE Admission 35c

WORKERS HONOR DOUGLAS, NEGRO REVOLUTIONIST

Uncompromising Rebel Fighter

(Continued from Page One)
ence proves that those are most abused who can be those with the greatest impunity. Men are whipped oftenest who are whipped easiest."

Frederick Douglas became one of the foremost Abolitionists of his day and all of his life fought for the liberation of the Negro masses. With his uncompromising stand on any question involving the advancement of his race Douglas stands head and shoulders above the present-day, hand-picked, middle-class Negro misleaders, tools of the white capitalists, who follow the leadership of Booker T. Washington.

These present-day misleaders, in order to deceive the Negro masses, hold up Lincoln instead of Douglas as the fighter for the emancipation of the Negro race. To fight against this the Negro workers should celebrate Douglas' birthday instead of Lincoln's. These Negro traitors conveniently forgot the revolutionary role of Douglass, and as a means to mislead the Negro workers, they utilize the fact that he supported the Republican Party which was a "progressive party" in 1860, but which today is the principal instrument of the oppression of the Negro masses by the white ruling class of this country.

Frederick Douglass hated all forms of hypocrisy and fiercely exposed the hypocritical role of the church in condoning slavery. In a conversation with Henry Ward Beecher, a famous religious bunk-shooter of that period, he stated: "I am done with your church, your christianity and its hypocrisy. They have given your country over to slave catchers and your church sanctions it as a divine institution."

Douglass was never afraid under any circumstances to speak his opinion of the white bourgeois leaders. In giving an estimate of Lincoln upon the occasion of the unveiling of the Freeman's Monument to Lincoln on April 14, 1876, he said: "He (Lincoln) pre-eminently the white man's president, entirely devoted to the welfare of the white man. He was ready and willing at any time during the first years of his administration to deny, postpone and sacrifice the rights of humanity in the colored people and promote the welfare of the white people of this country. . . . To protect, defend and perpetuate slavery in the states where it existed. Abraham Lincoln was not less ready than any other president to draw the sword of the nation. He was ready to execute all the supposed constitutional guarantees in favor of the slave system anywhere inside the slave states. He was willing to pursue, recapture and send back the fugitive slave to his master, and to suppress a slave rising for liberty, though his guilty masters were already in arms 'against the government.'"

Douglass apparently believed Lincoln devoted to the interests of the white race as a whole. Whereas, the fact is that while entirely devoted to the interests of the Northern capitalists and Southern slave holders, Lincoln did not give a tinker's damn about the interests of the white industrial workers of the North or the poor white population of the South.

Lincoln was the president of the white industrialists and slave holders, until the conflicting interests of the former finally forced him reluctantly to abandon the slave holders.

One of the first tasks facing the new Negro industrial proletariat, which is today increasingly taking over the leadership of the masses from the treacherous intellectuals and stock promoters, is the fight against these illusions and against the Lincoln myth and for the reviving of the revolutionary traditions of the race and the honoring of its revolutionary heroes.

Communist Activities

Section One.
Unit functionaries meet Section Organizers or correspondent Section Functionary, for instructions, before unit meetings.

Build the Party Concert and Dance.
Saturday, Feb. 22, 8:30, at Italian Workers Club, 314 E. 104th St., auspices Unit 4, Section 4. Proceeds Daily Worker and IL LAVORATORE. Admission 35 cents.

Metal Fraction.
Thursday night, 26 Union Sq.

Section 4 Unit "Daily" Agents.
Thursday, Feb. 13, 7:30 p. m., 336 Lenox Ave. All Unit D.W. agents must be present. District Representative will be there. Roll call.

Section One.
Unit 5, Section 7.
Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 2901 Mermad Ave., Coney Island. Educational, "Leninism and War."

"Arbeiter" Affairs.
German organ of Communist Party, Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.

Report Seamen Burn to Death on Muenchen

An unknown number of seamen were held on board the North German Lloyd lines Muenchen until too late for them to escape, it was reported yesterday. The Marine Workers' League, 28 South St., is investigating. The capitalist press lost interest in the number of killed as soon as it was ascertained that the first class passengers were taken off the boat first, and were all safe, and that the ship's officers were safe.

One fireman, at this writing, unknown was blown overboard and sank; Michael Gibney of Engine Co., No. 24, has a dislocated shoulder, and four other firemen are known to have been injured.

Josephine Gherke, a stewardess, was injured.

The ship had only arrived yesterday, loaded with phosphate, aluminum, ammonia and silver nitrate, with a fire in Hold No. 6.

The 118 steerage passengers were kept on board until the first class were all ashore, and the first explosion from the fire came before the lower paying German immigrants were allowed to leave the ship. There were five explosions, then the ship was pulled into the North River, so as not to injure the dock, and allowed to sink.

AUTO WORKERS PLAN MEET

Fight Unemployment and Speed-Up

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 11.—The National Provisional Committee for the Organization of a National Industrial Auto Workers Union, headquarters 3782 Woodward Ave., Detroit, has issued a call for a national convention of auto workers. All locals of the Auto Workers Union are to send three delegates each; all shop locals of ten workers are to send one delegate each, and an additional delegate for each 25 workers or major fraction thereof; all organization committees are to send one delegate each.

The conference will be held in Detroit, meeting at 3 p. m., March 8.

Demands:
The National Provisional Committee says:

- 1.—The Provisional Committee calls upon all locals of Auto Workers Union, all shop committees, all organized and unorganized workers to get together to discuss the call for the conference and to elect delegates to the conference on the above program and the following demands:
- 1.—General wage increase and a minimum of \$40 per week. Against wage cuts.
- 2.—A seven-hour day and five-day week.
- 3.—For unemployment insurance. Full wages while unemployed to be paid out of the profits of the bosses, and administered by the workers.
- 4.—Against the speed up system, for regulation and reduction of the rate of speed on the belt and along the line.
- 5.—Abolition of all discrimination against our Negro fellow workers.
- 6.—Equal pay for equal work for all women and special protection of women.
- 7.—A six-hour day for all young workers; equal pay for equal work.
- 8.—Abolition of the bonus and piece work system.
- 9.—Establishment and enforcement of safety and sanitary regulations by the shop locals of the union.
- 10.—A five-hour day for dangerous and unhealthy operations with compensatory pay.
- 11.—No night work and abolition of overtime."

The call for the conference analyzes the failure of the A. F. of L. to do anything for the auto workers, urges all unemployed to organize, and participate in the unemployment demonstration on February 26.

POLISH TEXTILE STRIKE WAGE CUT.

(Wireless By Impeccor)
WARSAW, Feb. 11.—Ten thousand textile workers struck yesterday at Bielitz against wage cuts.

BOLIVIA TRADE UNIONS VOTING GENERAL STRIKE

Strike Vote a Blow at the War Danger

(Continued from Page One)
of petty-bourgeois liberals to save the employers under the guise of "preventing trouble" and "sympathy" for the workers, have offered to mediate before the strike is actually made effective by calling the workers off the job.

The demands of the workers are the following:

The eight-hour day, a minimum wage, abolition of contract labor, double pay for night work, abolition of night work for children, a general wage raise at all factories and industrial plants of 30 per cent, medical and first-aid equipment and treatment, and free sanitary service in factories; recognition of labor union delegates in mills, and full amnesty guarantees for workers arrested or imprisoned as agitators or organizers.

Editorial Note—The Red labor unions of Bolivia, a part of the great and important revolutionary trade union movement of Latin America organized only last May at the Montevideo Congress, by the action above noted in the La Paz cable, are striking a real blow at the war danger threatening between Bolivia and Paraguay.

Thru the Montevideo trade union confederation of all Latin American unions, the Bolivian unions have a firm proletarian agreement with their comrades in Paraguay, and their joint revolutionary action upon their own bourgeoisie, such as the strike demands above are a surer guarantee against war than all the bourgeois treaties in the world.

DEPUTY CALLS FOR USSR BREAK

(Continued from Page One)
statements by the Soviet Ambassador Dovgalevsky that he knows nothing of Koutepoff's disappearance, and that the Soviet Union has nothing to do with the matter, the capitalist papers continue personal attacks against Dovgalevsky, attempting to incite raids of white guards on the embassy.

Look for Koutepoff in Portugal. LISBON, Portugal, Feb. 11.—The search for Koutepoff has spread to Portugal. Four men were held aboard the German steamer, Feherman, as suspects in the kidnapping of Koutepoff. There is no evidence against the arrested men, but Portuguese police are working with the French detectives who have issued all sorts of fairy stories about Koutepoff's disappearance.

Hotel & Restaurant Workers

Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, 16 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. Phone Chelsea 2274
Business meetings held first Monday of the month at 8 p. m. Educational meetings—The third Monday of the month. Executive Board meetings—Every Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock.
One industry! One Union! Join and Fight the Common Enemy!
Office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174, A.M.C. & B.W. of N.A. Office and headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. Room 12
Regular meetings every first and third Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS

Meets 1st Saturday of the month at 3:00 Third Avenue, Room 12
Ask for Harker, Local 166 (tel. Jerome 7000 Union Label Brand)

MIDWINTER CARNIVAL

Arranged by Section 5, Communist Party
ROCKLAND PALACE, 155th St.-8th Ave.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15

Program:
FREIHEIT MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA in new selections.
ANNA SAVINA from the Moscow Opera
SMITH'S NEGRO BAND
Tickets 75 Cents

CONCERT AND BALL

Proceeds DAILY WORKER and IL LAVORATORE

Tag Days Feb. 22-23 Build Fund for Giant Struggle in Silk Mills

Tag days in New York, February 22 and 23, also in Philadelphia and Boston and other cities, at dates to be announced soon, will swell the Strike and Struggle Fund of the National Textile Workers Union, it was announced at the union headquarters, yesterday.

A list of stations where boxes and other material for collectors can be obtained is being worked out. All militant workers, all Communists and all members of the Young Communist League are urged to help in the collections.

The Strike and Struggle Fund is part of the preparations of the union for a great silk strike coming soon in Paterson, and which is certain to be spread to other silk centers of the country. Conditions in the silk and dye house industry are so bad, the workers are so anxious to improve them, that this strike will soon be announced.

"Paragraph 600" Used Wholesale in Strike

(Continued from Page One)
up at Millers at different times, and with a variety of charges. Druess showed his prejudice against labor very plainly, jeering and threatening the defendants, telling them they were likely to be deported, imprisoned, etc. Without evidence, even against the evidence of the policeman who admitted that everything was quiet until Miller rushed out of his store, he sentenced one picket to \$10 fine. One picket was held to special sessions on \$500 bail—he had been out on his own recognizance.

The real prosecutor here is Lawyer Markowitz, former Tammany assistant district attorney, and one of the witnesses for the prosecution is the cheap gangster who calls himself Pappick. Pappick says now he is a member of Local 338, Food Clerks (the right wing union, not the Food Clerks No. 17 of the Amalgamated which has the strike on at Millers, where Steve Katovis was shot). This is a fine combination of labor hating judge, Tammany politician, the underworld, the bosses and the socialist clique.

The strikers will continue to picket both shops and extend their organization campaign.

NOVEL LITERARY PAPER.

The Rational Vegetarian Restaurant, 199 Second Ave., is making a practice of printing articles on the following subjects: science, literature, art, philosophy, and current events on the back of its daily bill-of-fare. This is called the "Rational Digest." All patrons who frequent this restaurant are asked to contribute articles, reviews or short stories.

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By S. N. BEIRMAN
GUILD W. 62, Eva. 5:50
Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

JOLSON'S 59th St. & 7th Ave. Eva. 5:50
Mts. Wed. Thurs. Sat.
"The Chocolate Soldier"
OSCAR STRAUSS' OPERETTA
with CHARLES PRICCOL
Alice Mackenzie and Roy Cropper

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"RECAPTURE"
A Love Story by Preston Sturges
Author of "Strictly Dishonorable"

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Latest Amicus Films from Moscow
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Soloist
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Tickets \$1, \$2, \$3 at Box Office and at 22 E. 55th St. Steinway Piano

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Stage Shows—Both Theatres from
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2ND. AVENUE PLAYHOUSE

By Popular Demand 3 More Days—The New Soviet Photoplay
"A Man from the Restaurant"
—ON THE SAME PROGRAM—
"EVOLUTION"
Beginning Thursday, February 13—"THE NEW BABYLON"

"A NIGHT IN JAPAN"
MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF THE WORKERS SCHOOL SPORTS CLUB WILL SPEND "A NIGHT IN JAPAN" SATURDAY, FEB. 15, AT THE JAPANESE WORKERS CLUB, 7 EAST 14TH STREET. AN UNUSUAL PROGRAM HAS BEEN ARRANGED. DANCING TILL 3 A. M. JAPANESE FOOD IN PLENTY. ADMISSION 35 CENTS. ON SALE, ROOM 6, WORKERS SCHOOL. PROCEEDS DAILY WORKER.

Eat at—
COOPERATIVE RESTAURANT
26-28 UNION SQUARE
Service—Self-Service
FRESH VEGETABLES OUR SPECIALTY

Unity League Calls Third Mass Meeting of New York Painters

The Trade Union Unity League has begun a campaign to organize the tens of thousands of painters in New York. The T.U.U.L. has considered the desperate situation in the building trades in general, and in the painting section in particular.

The T.U.U.L. has recently been calling meetings of unorganized painters and has worked out a policy and program of action.

The first mass meeting was held Jan. 17 in Manhattan with 156 painters present, 48 of these joined the League, the others will soon come too.

The second mass meeting was held on Jan. 31; 35 new members were taken in, all ready to become organizers for the League, to fight the bosses and their agents, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats. The next mass meeting will be held 8 p. m., Friday, Feb. 14, at 143 East 103rd St., Harlem.

All painters are urged to come, and bring their fellow-painters to the mass meeting.

Unemployed Mass Meet Tomorrow at 11 A. M.

All unemployed workers are invited to the unemployment meeting at which Sadie Van Veen, secretary of the Unemployed Council will tell of the present situation, and the active steps being taken by the council to force the bosses to give work or unemployment relief. The meeting is tomorrow, at 11 a. m. sharp, in the Workers Hall, 1179 Broadway, corner of 28th St. It is called by Section 2 of District 2 of the Communist Party

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ON BOTH

LENINGRAD TRIAL OF CZARISTS SHOWS SPY WEB OF IMPERIALISM

Monarchist Schiller Linked With Generals of German Army and British Politicians

Connected With French Spy Agency; Plotted Terrorists Acts and Insurrections

LENINGRAD (By Inprecor Mail Service).—The trial of the monarchist officers in connection with the Tchernovetz forgeries is proceeding. The chief accused Schiller now denies espionage and admits only counter-revolutionary activity. His answers to the questions put to him concerning the activity of the international anti-Soviet organizations are extremely confused.

Schiller tried to avoid questions concerning his relations with Glasennapp, who negotiated with General Ludendorff and Hoffmann. The prosecutor then read quotations from Danzig newspapers, according to which Glasennapp and his group conducted espionage activity in connection with a French agency.

Schiller's signed statements were read in court in which he admits the connections between the Russian monarchists and the international reactionary organizations. Schiller admits, for instance, that General Glasennapp received financial support from Winston Churchill on many occasions, and that Glasennapp was visited by German right-wing politicians and prominent financiers.

Glasennapp maintained close connections with Ludendorff and with the editors of a number of German newspapers. A great correspondence was conducted and telegrams arrived frequently. Schiller refused to make any further statement.

The proceedings showed that the chief accused Schiller succeeded on two occasions in smuggling large quantities of forged Tchernovetz in-

to the Soviet Union to a total of 4,000. Schiller declared that the aim of the forged Tchernovetz was to undermine the Soviet currency. He had visited Leningrad, Moscow, Smolensk and Pskov and had left forged Tchernovetz behind him everywhere.

With regard to the question of the origin of the forgeries, Schiller declared that he had received them from a former regimental comrade Korenev. Asked by the prosecutor whether he had also received notes from General Glasennapp, Schiller answered neither yes nor no. It is clear, however, that the notes came from the German forgers, and experts have given evidence to the effect that the notes are the same.

The prosecutor then read a report, according to which 10,000 Tchernovetz appeared in Berlin in 1928 for sale at 6 marks each, whereby the chief salesman was a former officer of the Czarist army named Schiller.

Schiller and his monarchist group planned terrorist acts, insurrections, sabotage, etc., against the Soviet regime, and the forged Tchernovetz were to supply the funds and at the same time undermine the stability of the real Tchernovetz.

The examination of Geier, Kartashev and other accused who were formerly regimental comrades of Schiller, showed that he had used them for the distribution of the forged Tchernovetz and for espionage.

Uruguayan Communists in Mass Struggles

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay.—For some time the Uruguayan bourgeoisie has been aspiring to abolish social insurance of the workers and in order to carry this out, they set up a Committee of Economic Vigilance. Preceded by much propaganda, the subject was brought up in parliament where the discussion was begun by the "socialist" Frugoni.

On its part the Communist Party of Uruguay and the General Confederation of Labor, adhering to the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation, have been carrying out a big agitation against the reaction and on the same day that the par-

liament began debate, organized a big meeting in the grounds of the parliamentary palace to bring to the attention of parliament the demands of the workers.

The Communist representative, comrade Gomez, denounced not only the legislative attack but the killing of seven of the striking 4,000 meatworkers a week before, and his speech in the chamber was applauded by the galleries filled with workers, who shouted out against the treason of Frugoni and in rude terms let the bourgeoisie know the anger of the proletariat.

if in a week's time we could organize such a large crowd with such a fighting spirit, then with the same spirit and determination in a short time we shall have the majority of the unemployed organized, and together with the employed form such a power that the bosses will be bound to respect."

The workers demanded immediate steps to release the arrested comrades. A committee of 25 was at once selected to go to the city hall and demand their release, or the whole crowd would again demonstrate.

Upon the demand of this committee, the chief of police released the arrested comrades, after trying to get from them a promise that they would not speak again in "restricted territory." They refused to give such a promise, but when the "socialist" flunkys of the bosses saw the anger and determination of the workers to free the imprisoned comrades, they released them, "to avoid another demonstration," as one of them said.

The arrested comrades were enthusiastically greeted by the workers who waited all this time at Workers' Center.

At the end of the meeting a resolution protesting and condemning the police brutality and the jailing of the unemployed workers, and unmasking the hypocritical role of the "socialist" mayor, as well as a pledge to carry on the fight till victory, was unanimously adopted.

The workers were not satisfied with this action alone, they wanted to know what is going to be done next. The council announced that the next day open-air meetings at employment agencies would be held, leading up to a still bigger demonstration, and finally to the huge international demonstration on February 26.

New York Figures Hit Hoover's Lie

(Continued from Page One) cember, continued widespread in January. The index of employment, based upon the monthly average for 1925-1927 dropped to 82. The decrease is somewhat greater than the usual decrease from December to January, indicating that some industries were reporting greater drops than usual at this season of the year.

"Eight of the eleven main industry groups showed net decreases in employment from December to January. Over half of the 55 separate industries reduced forces more than one per cent while several registered losses in excess of ten per cent."

The report goes on to show that the losses particularly hit the food and other industries producing com-

Wanted!



The mug above belongs to the White Guard General Koutipoff, whom the Czarist Russians, the "socialist" Kerevsky, and the French imperialist government are "hunting" with the fervent prayer that they won't find him, because his "unexplained disappearance" from Paris gives such a fine chance to you! "Soviet agents" have made away with him. But reliable reports from inner White Guard circles state that the gay caballero is now enjoying the warm climate of Rio de Janeiro with the additional security of knowing that this "murder" is so valuable to the anti-Soviet war preparations that he couldn't be "framed" if he tried.

3,000 WORKLESS IN HOT FIGHT

Also Chester Is Scene of Battle

(Continued from Page One) their revolvers, which they had drawn to intimidate the unemployed workers, thus giving them a lesson on how "free" America is for the working class. The workless fell back, but remained around the City Hall for some time. On the steps were splashes of blood, and not all of it was shed by workers.

Jailed for Speaking to Jobless. CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 11.—Three workers are being held under \$10,000 bail each, charged with "inciting to riot"—for speaking before a crowd of unemployed before the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company here today.

The speakers were first attacked by the company guards, but the unemployed workers drove the guards off. After the meeting 10 policemen and five plain clothes men rushed to the scene, and searched some of the workers present for literature that was distributed, including The Daily Worker and the pamphlet Out of a Job.

Three of the workers were then arrested. They are John Novak, organizer of the District Young Communist League; Bernard Gittleman, a Chester worker, and A. Blaszkowitch, a Pittsburgh worker, who had come to Chester to look for a job.

The arrested were held incommunicado, and workers inquiring for them were threatened with arrest. The magistrate of the city, Thomas Berry, at first refused a hearing, but the attorney sent by the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense, David Levenson, demanded a hearing and forced one through for tomorrow.

After the meeting before the shipyard, the unemployed marched in a body to the Communist Party headquarters, where they joined the Unemployed Council and elected an executive to prepare for the February 26 demonstration.

NEGRO WORKERS RESPOND TO CALL

CINCINNATI, Ohio.—An overflow meeting, with not only one but two halls packed, of both employed and unemployed workers, 90 per

cent of whom were Negro workers, was held here Sunday with Harold Williams and Charles Mitchell as speakers.

This meeting, which is a part of the campaign for organizing the unemployed is a council under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League in the fight for unemployment relief and social insurance, to be broadened out by the big demonstration scheduled for Feb. 26, International Unemployment Day, was preceded by a smaller meeting previously, under auspices of the International Labor Defense, at which 97 new members joined the I.L.D.

CANADA WORKERS FIGHT TOO

VANCOUVER, B. C. (By Mail).—During the past week there have been two or three battles with the police by the unemployed, who are militant and are now organized in a Council of Unemployed.

The unemployed here have no intention of being bluffed out of making their demand known. After being dispersed by foot, mounted and motor-cycle police, they reform their ranks in still larger numbers on the street corners, cheer the speakers with great enthusiasm and sing revolutionary songs.

The mix-up on the Powell Street grounds was a wild one. One of the plain-clothes bulls got slammed over the head with a harness bull's club. A woman floored one of the horses of the mounted police, and gave the rider an unmerciful beating. A businessman going along also got a wallop from the police.

A meeting was held three hours later. The police tried to interfere, but the meeting was held anyhow. Then an indoor meeting, and pickets were sent out next day on the "relief" jobs (where the unemployed struck for real wages). A policeman threatened to shoot a delegate and several shots were fired by police during the day, while 29 of the volunteer pickets were arrested. That is all the "solution" the capitalists have for unemployment: the whip, the club and war.

The working masses here are aroused to the need of organizing the unorganized, now in depression just as much as in "normal" times, and the situation has proven to the hilt that the Communist Party of Canada and the Communist International are correct in their policy.

STIMSON'S BUNK ATTEMPT TO HIDE WAR RIVALRIES

Can't Hide British-U.S. Differences

(Continued from Page One) by the imperialists especially since the close of the World War. In fact, Stimson entirely forgot the deadly high-powered bombs carried by the naval airplanes, and that the navy swarms with these "humane" machines.

But in spite of Stimson's "humanitarian" propaganda it was stated at the race-for-arms conference that Great Britain and the United States would not press their fight to abolish submarines at the present conference. An announcement was made that the imperialist bandits would limit the use of submarines against merchant vessels.

The use of the submarine against merchant vessels is the whole crux of the submarine question. The "humanitarian" stand of Stimson is based on nothing else but war strategy in the interest of U. S. imperialism. The same attitude accounts for the British distaste for submarines while at the same time increasing their cruiser building.

The United States and Great Britain have the largest merchant marine. The smaller capitalist powers find it more convenient for war purposes to build a big fleet of submarines to attack the shipping operations of the bigger imperialist powers in war time. The French and Japanese particularly were concentrating on a submarine building program. Stimson had his eye on the submarine building campaign of the Japanese imperialists when he suddenly became "humanitarian."

In spite of the attempt by Stimson and MacDonald to cover up their differences, the conference has revealed that the sharp contradictions between British and American imperialism is fast spreading and is becoming intensified especially in the face of the growing crisis. At the same time strong efforts are being made for a united imperialist front against the Soviet Union.

In Washington, Senator Borah demanded that the British scrap their largest battleship, the Rodney, or threatened to foster the inauguration of a battleship building program.

Even on the question of submarines the sharpest difference exists between Great Britain and the United States. The British who are forming naval alliances against their U. S. rivals, favor the submarine-building campaign of Japan and others, their possible alliance in the next war against their American competitors.

Denver Building Workers Getting Militant

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DENVER, Colo.—The Iron Workers are asking for \$2.00 per day more, which will mean that instead of getting \$10.00 per day they will be getting \$12.00 per day. The case is now in the hands of the State Industrial Commission who will in probability deny the increase, since the commission is under the Fascist dictatorship at Washington with Mr. Hoover as the head agent.

With the T.U.U.L. carrying on propaganda among the common laborers, needle trades and beet workers against the old gang fakers of

Under the "Democracy" He Fought For You—Starve on the Street

(By a Worker Correspondent.) MILWAUKEE, Wis.—I read your Daily Worker whenever I can get one, it learns me how to think right about the struggle between the workers and capitalism.

I'm an ex-service man. I tried to look for work outside the National Soldiers' Home but could not get one. I got a job as janitor in the TB

Silk Workers Meeting Friday; Plan Struggle

(Continued from Page One) exemplified. Speed-up, lengthening of hours, and wage cuts have been worsening the conditions of silk and dye workers. Rates of pay are less than half what they were a few years ago. A few years ago the working conditions in Paterson were the best in the country, today they are almost as bad as conditions in the South. In the dyeing industry we also see worsening conditions for the workers.

Prepare For Strike.—The results of the analysis of conditions by the delegates to the convention is stated:

The convention instructs the incoming district executive board to make immediate preparations for the calling of the general silk and dye workers' strike in Paterson, and to take all steps necessary for the calling of this strike. The Paterson strike must be the starting point for broadening the strike in other silk centers.

The convention further instructs the incoming executive board to intensify the organization for the coming strike. The immediate building of a rank and file strike committee to make the coming strike include not only members of the N. T. W. U. but all the silk and dye workers of Paterson. In order to insure that the strike will involve the largest number of workers the date for the strike should be set by the District Executive Board through the broad rank and file strike committee with the approval of the National Executive Board.

Organization.—The resolution calls for shop committees, building committees and block committees, with every member of the union an organizer for it.

WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE - FROM THE SHOPS

UNEMPLOYED NEGRO WORKERS TELL WHY THEY JOIN THE C. P.

Slaved 16 and More Hours A Day; Then Are Thrown on Streets

"I Joined Because Communists Lead Both the White and Negro Workers"

(By a Worker Correspondent.) I've been studying the last two years how we Negro workers could organize to fight to make our conditions better. After being unemployed I just joined the Communist Party, and that's the way out of slavery for the Negroes.

I have been a fireman in several flats in the Bronx. One job I had was firing in a house on 175th St. I slaved 16 hours a day, seven days a week, for \$70 a month, one room and no board. I had to do not only

"Joined Party Because It Fights for Negro Workers"

(By a Worker Correspondent.) I have been out of work for two months. I am a Negro worker. I just joined the Communist Party and I will tell why.

Two Wednesdays ago I saw an ad in a paper, janitor wanted. I applied for the job. The woman there offers me \$15 a month to work 17 hours a day, seven days a week, with only one room, provide your own board.

They gave me 50 cents a day. All I could do was eat one meal, and then go hungry the rest of the day.

Auto Workers, Unemployed, Starve in Detroit

(By a Worker Correspondent.) DETROIT.—Conditions for the workers here have reached the point of semi-starvation, for the auto workers especially. Many thousands of the unemployed find it necessary to appeal to the city's "public welfare" department for relief, particularly the Negro workers, whose conditions are worse.

The auto bosses are taking advantage of widespread unemployment to speed up the workers to the last point of possible endurance and cut wages to the lowest level. In spite of the recent widespread report that the Ford Motor Co. raised the wages of their employees, what really happened was that wages were

raised, but a general speed-up was put into effect in all departments, making it unnecessary to employ additional workers.

To meet advance in production, also many of the old employees that are being paid \$7 and \$8 a day were laid off and given the option of relief at \$5 a day or taking their chances of starving to death. Poverty and misery stalks through the city.

This writer is sure that the workers will respond to the slogans of the Communist Party and weld themselves into a mass industrial union with the Communist Party as the leader.

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UNEMPLOYED DETROIT AUTO WORKERS ACT

Communist Party to Fight for Them



Negro seamen. Tens of thousands of these are on the streets, unemployed. Negro unemployed workers tell on this page why they have joined the Communist Party. This Saturday the letters of many unemployed Negro seamen who have just joined the Communist Party will be published.

Tramping the Streets for Job—A Red Is Made

(By a Worker Correspondent.) BROOKLYN.—Sometime ago there appeared something in The Daily Worker about the rotten conditions in the marble industry. I'm such a victim. For example, in 1928 I worked five months out of 12; in 1929 worked only three or four months, and since last September I'm tramping the streets looking for a job in different trades.

Two months ago I went to the Domino Sugar Co., at Third, Fourth and Fifth Sts. and Kent Ave. When I appeared at the employment office one of the bosses told me to go home and lie in bed, so that I could save a few meals a day. He said their factory was no place for me, because just a week before about one-half of their workers had been laid off.

Next time I went to the B. M. T. employment office and asked the watchman what hours the office was kept open. He told me between 9 and 9 a. m. He said that five men were taken on in the morning. In this employment office there were more than 250 men waiting for jobs, and when the super came I had to open the gates because there was no more room to get through. It's

useless to come down here unless you have a pull. Last week I read an ad in the World as follows: Painter's helped wanted "1" one good worker, \$3 a day, steady, start Monday, 180 Macon St., at 15 minutes after 8. When I got there there was more than 25 waiting. I asked them why they were waiting. They answered: What the hell shall we do, outside it is snowing, so at least we keep warm in here. So this is the prosperity talk of our dear fat president; all the bosses' newspapers, from the News, the Graphic, World, etc.

In my opinion the bosses and their government want to try to starve us and see how "good" the workers are, so they can decide if they can go ahead with their war plans against the workers' Soviet Republic. But this time they will taste their own lead when they give us guns.

—Starving Marble Worker.

UNEMPLOYED DETROIT AUTO WORKERS ACT

Bigger Meeting Will Answer Newark Attack

(Continued from Page One) swing a number of police broke into the hall and arrested nine workers. Among those arrested were D. Flaini, A. Hader, Sylvia After, Edward Childs, Morris Lasar and David Rosen. Rosen was arrested several days ago for distributing unemployed leaflets, and was out on bail. D. Levin, who was the manager of the Morning Freiheit in Newark, was also arrested.

Another unemployed meeting is called for the same headquarters on Friday, February 14, at 2 p. m. The T.U.U.L., after the arrests, issued the following statement:

"The raids of the bosses' police will not stop our campaign for the organization of an Unemployed Council. We will continue to organize the workers to partake in the international demonstration for 'work or wages' on February 26. The terrorism of the police shows that the bosses fear the growing militancy of the unemployed as well as employed workers."

Out of those arrested four were members of the Communist Party, and several members of the Young Communist League. Some unemployed workers who do not belong to either organization were also jailed.

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The Theoretical Knights of Opportunism. By D. BUKHARTSEV

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THE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE IN THE ANTHRACITE

By P. FRANKFELD.

THE results of the membership drive in the anthracite are not so very pleasing. While some activity was carried on, meetings arranged, thousands of leaflets distributed, we must frankly state that on the whole, our Party here did not realize the fact that we had a recruiting drive, and generally, the Party membership was not activated, or drawn into the work of recruiting new members.

The recruiting, we find, was not carried on in the mines, or factories. Most of the new members were taken into the Party as a result of meetings of one kind or another. With the exception of the Lithuanian comrades, the Party members working in the different language organizations, failed to raise the issue of the membership drive in their fraternal organizations. Personal recruiting is almost an unknown thing here. Even at the mass meetings, Party comrades did not consider it necessary to speak to the workers present, but the speakers, and a few comrades would do that after the appeal for members.

Wanted: Shop Nuclei.

One of the biggest shortcomings of our drive here has been—the failure to organize mine and shop nuclei; and the failure to issue one shop or mine paper. We have had some good distributions of leaflets in the mines and factories, but surely that can never take the place of mine and shop papers.

Daily Worker subs obtained during the drive are negligible. The Daily Worker has not yet been established as the central Party organ. Of course, language difficulties must be taken into consideration; but even that cannot explain the fact that there is little response to the appeals to build the Daily Worker.

Below is a table of the new members recruited in the anthracite:

Unit	No. of New Members	Daily Subs	Papers	Nuclei
Scranton	9	2	0	0
Wilkes-Barre	9	1	0	0
Minersville	6	3	0	0
Shenandoah	0	0	0	0
Plymouth	1 (x)	0	0	0
Tamaqua	5	1	0	0
McAdoo	2	0	0	0
Nanticoke	0	0	0	0
Jessup	0 (xx)	0	0	0
Total	32	7	0	0

(x) The new member in Plymouth was obtained thru the National Office of the Party. (xx) As a result of Com. Candela's visit to Jessup, the unit is being reorganized. Instead of the 4 we now have, a unit of 11 is being established. This means the addition of 7 Italian miners into the Party ranks.

The Party unit in Scranton has undertaken to issue 2 mine leaflets as the forerunners of 2 mine papers. In Wilkes-Barre, we expect to organize one mine nucleus.

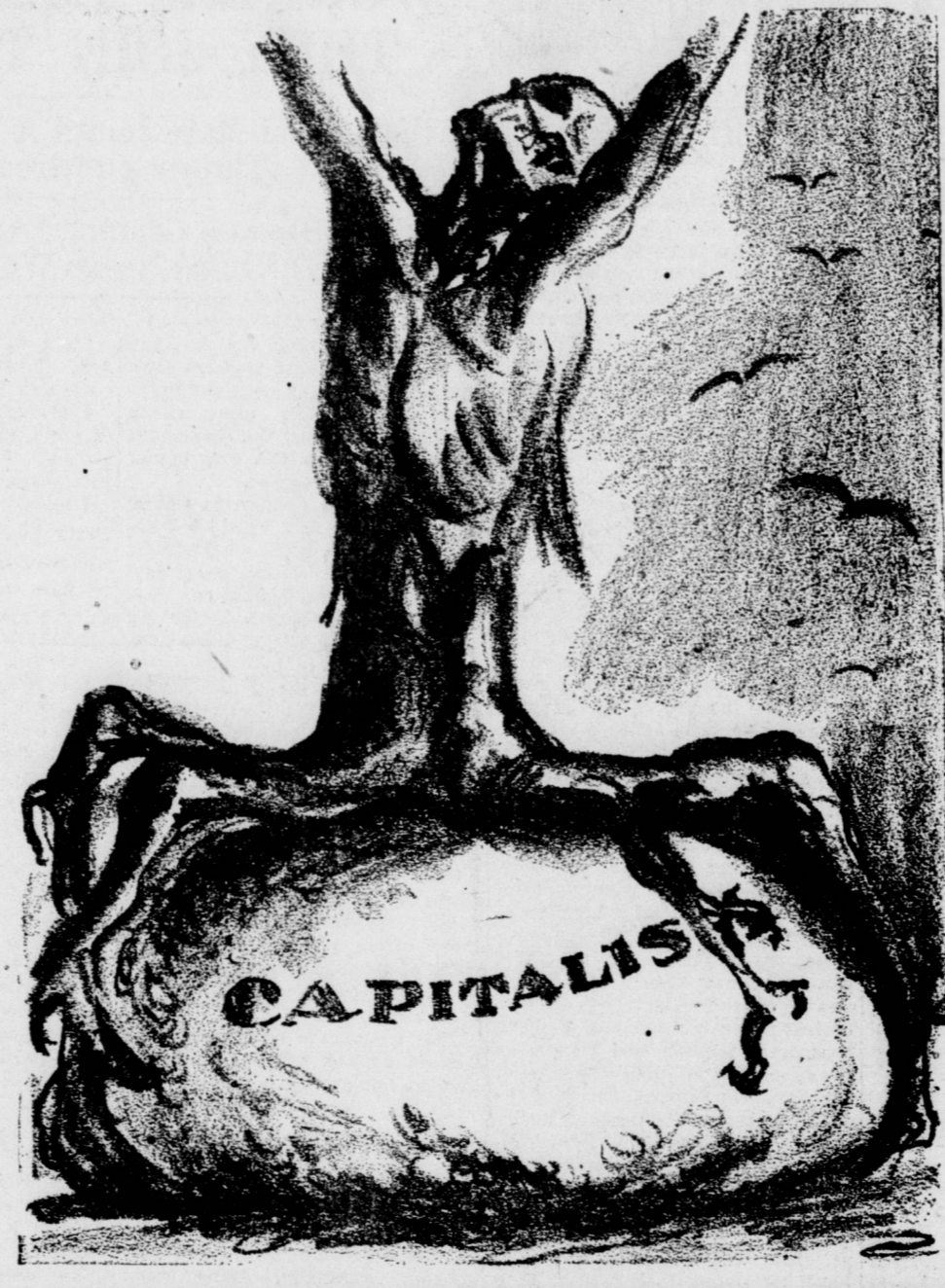
Composition of Recruits.

The taking in of 32 new members into the Party is a step forward, but absolutely insufficient. The social composition of these new members is very excellent indeed. 27 of the 32 are mine workers, 2 are unemployed, (one a miner); 2 housewives and 1 barber. The national composition is rather poor. It is as follows: 3 Americans; 1 Irish-American; 1 Spanish; 3 Russians; 13 Lithuanians; 7 Ukrainians; 2 Polish; 2 (nationality not known). On the whole, the age composition is not very good either. The majority of the comrades taken in are 32 years of age or over.

Our Party must continue its recruiting work all the year round. We must especially try and win the more youthful and Americanized workers. The Party in the Anthracite must make an effort to win Negro workers to the Party. In a word, the entire base of the Party must be shifted onto more representative elements of the American working-population in the Anthracite. Italian and Polish workers, who form so large a bloc in the anthracite, must also be approached and won for our Party.

A ROTTEN DYING SYSTEM!

By Fred Ellis



STARVE OR FIGHT!

A Challenge to the Unemployed

By GRACE M. BURNHAM, Labor Research Association.

Note—The second installment dealt with the extent of unemployment. The following is the third installment.

WITHIN fourteen years, 1914-1928, there have been four periods when the number of unemployed ranged between four and six million. Capitalist economists accept these peaks of unemployment as inevitable and coincident with periods of business depression. But the unemployment crisis of 1927-1928 came during a period of corporate prosperity. Profits had never been so high. A review of the profits of 900 corporations made by the National City Bank showed \$4,064,049,000 profits in 1928, compared with \$3,549,231,000 in 1927, a gain of 14.8 per cent. Yet the number of unemployed during the winter and spring of 1928 was estimated to be anywhere from 4,000,000 to 6,800,000. There were no profits distributed among these producers of American prosperity. The same thing happened in 1929. A stock exchange crash, a sharp drop in production, and a marked increase in the unemployed in the last months of the year did not prevent the corporations from reaping a harvest of gold even greater than in 1928. In fact 800 corporations, surveyed by the National City Bank, showed an increase in combined net profits of 12 per cent over the previous year. As the bank calmly observes that is "a good showing for a year that ended with sharp curtailing."

termin for European countries is 5.4 years, while for the United States it is only four years. Moreover, the time between periods of depression in the United States is decreasing. Between the years 1888 and 1923 it averaged only 3.2 years. If figured out for 1923-30 it would be ever shorter. And already in 1929-30 we have a crisis following close on that of 1927-28 and promising to be much more severe.

Another factor in the unemployment cycle is the greater duration of periods of depression over periods of business prosperity. Unfortunately, figures for the United States have not been brought up to date, but they are nevertheless of great significance. The periods of business prosperity between 1873 and 1882 lasted on the average only 42 months, while those of depression lasted 57 months.

American business management has been unable to solve the problem of business stability. Stabilization of capital is becoming increasingly insecure with the more frequent recurrence of crises.

Describing the crisis of October, 1929-January, 1930, the *Annalist* of December 20, 1929 states: "The outstanding fact of the business situation is the decrease in activity which has already occurred. . . . 8.1 points below the revised index for October. This decrease stands moreover, as the greatest which has occurred in any one month in the entire post war period; and in all probability it represents the most severe decline in business activity that has occurred in any one month in the last half century, with the exception of those which occurred in the years 1893 and 1907 when business recession and then stock depression followed closely upon exceptionally severe declines in stock prices."

(To Be Continued)

U. S. Unemployed Over 7,000,000

By HARRY GANNES.

WHAT is the extent of the present unemployment in the United States? Several months ago, the *Daily Worker* announced, the jobless army as being 5,000,000. On the basis of the Department of Labor reports stating that about 600,000 were thrown out of work during November and December, and with the report of the Illinois and New York Labor Commissioners declaring that unemployment was increasing in January, the figure was set at over 6,000,000.

These figures are entirely too conservative! In the United States there are no absolutely accurate guides to the extent of unemployment. Secretary of Labor Davis is notorious for his lying on unemployment. This little habit of his, naturally, was intensified during the present crisis. But we have some guides, from conservative and reactionary sources, that show without the shadow of a doubt that there are unemployed in the United States at the present time at least 7,000,000 workers.

In April, 1928, the Labor Bureau, Incorporated, a research organization that kow-tows to the reactionary American Federation of Labor, issued the following figures on unemployment in the so-called year of prosperity, 1928: Secretary of Labor Davis' estimate of shrinkage 1925-1928 1,874,050 Similar estimate of shrinkage 1923-1925 1,230,870 Farm workers moved to city 500,000 Increase in population looking for work 2,196,000 Unemployed in 1923 1,000,000

Total 6,800,290 By "shrinkage" is meant workers displaced by rationalization, speed-up, etc.—what Hoover's publicity agent in the Department of Commerce, Dr. Klein, calls "technological" unemployment. "Unemployed in 1923" are the permanent army of unemployed under capitalism despite the best business conditions. Senator Wagner, democrat, on the basis of Secretary of Labor Davis' report said there were out of work in 1928 as high as 5,796,920 workers. And Professor Horace Taylor of Columbia University at the September confer-

ence of the reactionary New York Women's Trade Union League said: "The number of unemployed in this country at the present time is about 4,000,000."

From all these capitalist sources it is very clear that at the beginning of 1929 there were between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 unemployed workers. In the first part of 1929 production was at the highest rate in the history of American capitalism. But this absorbed very little of the millions of unemployed—plus the population of new young workers available for work—due to the tremendous speed-up processes introduced by the capitalists.

Beginning with September, 1929, hundreds of thousands of workers were thrown out of work because of rapidly declining production in steel, building, automobiles, etc. The *Annalist*, organ of Wall Street, on the basis of the Department of Labor figures on unemployment for October, November and December, early in January stated that at least 7,000,000 workers in manufacturing plants alone became jobless because of the crisis. This did not cover railroad workers, miners, office workers, department store workers, farm workers, or others.

Still, on this basis, though we realize that there are millions—anywhere from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000—unemployed, the capitalists have been careful to see that no definite, authoritative figures are issued. On the 1st of February, the American Federation of Labor, under the signature of Green, declared that 19 per cent of the members of the A. F. of L. were unemployed. There are no means of directly checking up Mr. Green's figures. But we can take it for granted that they very much understate the actual facts. Green is working hand-in-glove with Hoover and Davis, and certainly would do nothing to embarrass them. Hence he issued the most conservative figures he possibly could on unemployment. But we will accept Mr. Green's figures, as a basis of computation, and merely add 1 per cent for the unemployment that has occurred since the American Federation of Labor compiled its list.

This gives us the round figure of 20 per cent unemployment in the American Federation of Labor, on the admission of the most reactionary labor leader in the world; a close friend and associate of Hoover, and a strike-breaker of the first water.

Production dropped most severely in the automobile and steel industries during the past six months. Mainly unskilled workers are employed in these industries. For instance, automobile production dropped 81 per cent; the steel industry now is working at between 15 and 25 per cent below the average of 1929 and 1928.

By applying Green's conservative figure of 20 per cent unemployment to the entire working class—about 35,000,000—we come to the conclusion that there are at the present time at least 7,000,000 jobless workers tramping the streets looking for work.

One of the chief means of meeting the present crisis being devised by the bosses is the rationalization of their plants. This is evident in every basic industry—steel, automobile, rubber, building. Even if the bosses are able to raise production above the present crisis level they intend to do it with their present working forces—and possibly with even reduced numbers of workers. Mass, chronic, permanent unemployment is here to stay, under capitalism.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City. I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information. Name Address City Occupation Age Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y. Mail this to the Central Office, Communist

Socialism and Red Putilov

By CHAS. SUMMERS (Moscow).

Note—The following is the final installment of this article.

(Continued)

In 1924 "Red Putilov" began to build tractors, the total production for the year was five tractors, which cost 9,000 rubles each to produce. Last year the goal was 3,000 tractors, which was surpassed, and the cost went down to 2,000 rubles each. At the end of the Five-Year Plan, "Red Putilov" was expected to produce 10,000 tractors per year—but already this year that goal is being surpassed, for 12,000 will be produced, with a possibility that the figure realized may reach as high as 18,000. In the other departments such as machinery, locomotives, freight cars, construction steel, etc., great advances are also being made.

Achievements By Workers.

This tempo of socialist construction is due to the initiative of the workers. More than 8,000 workers participate in socialist competition. There are also 157 brigades, composed of 1500 workers, giving special organized attention to increasing production. Socialist rivalry is carried on not only between the various departments, but also between different factories in the Soviet Union. For example, "Red Putilov" carries on socialist competition with the Sokol and Kolomo factories. There is also individual socialist competition between workers. There are more than 75 initiative and inventive groups, embracing hundreds of workers.

We must keep in mind that the workers in "Red Putilov" have the seven-hour day, and 75 per cent of them work under the system of the uninterrupted working-week, in which the factory operates every day but the workers work four days and rest the fifth day. This is quite a contrast to the capitalist rationalization in the U. S., where the blood and life is squeezed out of the workers. Imagine workers in the U. S., for instance, getting ten minutes rest every hour because they work on conveyors! This is so in the Soviet Union, and of course the workers in the most dangerous departments work only a few hours per day and get extended vacations.

The trade unions participate actively in the successful building of socialism. The trade union "active" in the Putilov works is composed of a thousand workers, who besides their regular functions on commissions, collection of dues, etc., lead also in the increasing of productivity, cutting down waste, etc. When a collective agreement is worked out between the union and management, weeks in advance the workers meet and discuss all the terms before its acceptance. All of the workers and employees of "Red Putilov" are members of the trade union with the exception of 20 who have no vote.

Modern Apartment Houses.

In the vicinity of "Red Putilov" the old shacks that used to house the workers under Tsarism have been replaced with the most modern apartment houses. Many more buildings are in process of construction. These co-operative houses receive funds from the Soviet organization. If workers choose to live in other sections outside this zone they are reimbursed for their care.

Cultural advance proceeds side by side with the building of socialism. "Red Putilov" has a special culture fund that is received from the factory administration, amounting to 10 per cent of the total wage fund, and is used for cultural purposes. Next spring the construction of a new club house will begin, at a cost of 2,300,000 rubles. The educational circles in the plant draw in thousands of workers.

The rapid socialization and construction of

industry in the Soviet Union demands the development of new proletarian cadres. The old specialists are very unreliable and the technical intelligentsia is ever ready to sabotage. The Five-Year Plan demands that the technical staffs as well as skilled workers must be increased four times, with the new technicians being drawn from the working class.

"Red Putilov" will need 2,000 such workers next year. How will this be accomplished? The Labor Bureau cannot supply them. It means that these new cadres will have to come from the factory itself. At the present time there are 319 youths training in the factory school, while 600 more have enrolled; all are children of workers. Besides these there are evening courses in the factory technical schools, etc., to raise the qualification of workers. A new school to accommodate 1,000 workers is being built.

The agricultural question also concerns the workers of "Red Putilov." By their practical activity these workers have given a decisive answer to the right wing vacillators. The workers have the "patronage" of a large agricultural area comprising 850,000 people; 75 per cent of the peasants in this territory are involved in collective farming. "Red Putilov" sent 85 workers into this territory to work in the collectives. A delegation of 10 workers sent by the factory recently, reported back that in the very near future the entire district will be collectivized. This is a real picture of the "smytchka" in action. Over 4,000 workers of "Red Putilov" actively participated to strengthen the "smytchka," carry on the class war against the kulaks, and socialize agriculture.

Communist Party Leads.

The Communist Party is the driving force and leader of all this economic, political, and social life. There are 33 departmental nuclei in "Red Putilov," with around 3,000 Party members. The Y.C.L. has 2,246 members, or 84 per cent of all youth in the factory.

There are many difficulties that these workers have to overcome. Side by side with the new machinery and technique can still be seen remnants of the old. Waste is still a great factor; sometimes the tempo of production is held back by delay in getting raw materials, etc. The building of socialism is proceeding entirely with their own resources, without the help of credit from the capitalist world.

The workers understand the difficulties and are more determined in their march to final triumph under the leadership of the Party.

The workers of "Red Putilov" are very much interested in the life of the workers in the U. S. They want to know about our struggles, our Party, etc. We can express our international solidarity with them by also engaging in socialist competition with them. We can pledge to the workers of the Soviet Union increased activity in the class struggle, build more shop nuclei, increase the membership of our Party, build the *Daily Worker*, etc. while the workers of "Red Putilov" and other factories in the Soviet Union build socialism. Some shop nuclei in the big capitalist plants in the U. S., like the International Harvester, General Electric, U. S. Steel, should urge the workers to accept this challenge and carry on regular communication with the workers of "Red Putilov" and send materials describing our problems for their newspapers and wallpapers. The workers of "Red Putilov" have a newspaper of their own, published several times a week, besides hundreds of wallpapers.

Fight the Right Danger. A Hundred Proletarians for Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade!

The Imperialist Wolf Pack Howls for War on the Workers Government

By HARRISON GEORGE.

God is being mobilized on the side of world imperialism along with the Kerensky anti-Bolshevik Russians, the British Tories, their assistance in the "labor" government, the Church of England, and the Government of Mexico, which has made peace with the Pope by the intercession of Ambassador Morrow.

Following the suggestion of the Pope, the Archbishop of Canterbury prayed on Sunday "especially for Christians in Russia." For a time conveniently forgetting that the Church of England itself has a rather bloody history of the massacre of the Catholics, the Archbishop indicates a full agreement with the Pope in the necessity of prayers (and bullets) against Bolshevism.

If there is anyone less swayed by "religious emotion" than Stanley Baldwin, the leader of the Conservative Party and a cynical imperialist ready to murder millions for imperialism, such a one would be hard to find. But Baldwin joins with the Archbishop and the Pope in stating that "it is impossible for us to be blind to what is happening in Russia regarding the persecution of Christians."

Undoubtedly the Tory leader intended this as instructions to the "labor" government and it is certain that MacDonald and other leaders of the Second "socialist" International wish for no more than Tory support to take steps to expand readiness for war against the Soviet Power to actual aimed attack. The only hindrance is forethought of what British workers might do.

MacDonald's bloodbrother, Kerensky, welcomed to speak in Great Britain by a "labor" government which would not admit a Gastonia striker, speaking at the Oxford Luncheon Club Friday, grew eloquent with indignation at the alleged campaign against Christianity in the Soviet Union. This "socialist" counter-revolutionist, in tones of horror declared: "It has been officially announced that by 1933 there must not remain in all of Russia a single church, synagogue, mosque or sectarian religious house."

Reports from Moscow of the United Press meanwhile state, quoting an unnamed "anti-religious propagandist," that the Soviet Union is more apprehensive of earthly plottings behind the secret scenes at the London naval conference than at the prayers suggested by Pope Pius.

The War Signs Thicken.

However, the symptoms of a rapidly crystallizing offensive of world imperialism against the Soviet Union are daily more evident if we take into account the already known actual military preparation being made in all of the border states, the arming of Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Finland and the other Baltic countries, the obvious support of the White Guard military hands by the imperialist powers. The present ideological and "spiritual" mobilization against the Soviet Union will thus be seen as an indication of a genuine menace.

The American press which have from time to time printed objective reports of the socialist advance in the Soviet Union, the benefits it gives to the working class and the realistic progress of the Five-Year Plan, have suddenly reversed their engines and are now for the last few weeks either printing nothing, or are intensifying all hostile reports and featuring such poison propaganda as that of the pope.

freedom, and this includes the freedom to be anti-religious, and the freedom of those who believe in science instead of superstition to organize for the enlightenment of the masses.

It is the progress of scientific understanding which proceeds thus, hand in hand with the advance of socialist economy, of tractors and combine harvesters, of an agriculture that depends upon deep plowing instead of the "will of God," on fertilizers instead of prayers, and on selected seeds instead of making crosses before holy images, that has won and will continue to win the peasants of the Soviet Union from medieval superstition to a scientific understanding of natural phenomena that is called atheism.

Further signs of a rapidly crystallizing anti-Soviet offensive are seen among the following incidents: The acquittal in Paris of forgers of promissory notes of the Soviet Government, which makes it next to impossible for the Soviet Union to trade with a country which will not bar, and which in fact gives its authority to any one that wishes to forge and cash Soviet obligations; in the acquittal, after a month of trial in Berlin, of the ring of counterfeiters and counter-revolutionists who are involved with the British, French and German government officials in an anti-Soviet plot for insurrection in the Caucasus, but who did a lucrative business on the side in frauds and swindles of various kinds.

While this genre are released by the Berlin court under the excuse that the "amnesty law" of July, 1928, is applicable to their case as "political offenders," we must call the attention of all to the fact that there are at this moment rotting in the German prisons, thousands of revolutionary German workers whom the "socialist" government of German capitalism continues to hold in prison regardless of "amnesty" laws. This acquittal is, as the "Investin" states, an official German announcement that a crime is no crime when committed against the Soviet Union.

One must not forget either that the recent public linking up of Austrian fascism and Italian fascism, and of Yugoslavian fascism and Bulgarian fascism are evident results of the influence of the imperialist powers to organize a counter-revolutionary block against the Soviet Union.

French Imperialism Backs White Guards.

Again we have the ominous signal of war behind the rather ridiculous figure of the cloppnet of the Czarist white guard General Koutieppoff from Paris. The French fascists, closely encouraged by the Tardieu government and linked tightly with the white guard borders in Paris, are sensationally campaigning for a raid by the police upon the Soviet Embassy, under the absurd notion that Koutieppoff was "murdered there."

Far from the government frowning upon such wild notions, its semi-official organ, the "Temps," openly declares that the Soviet embassy is a "nest of murderers," etc., accidentally showing the capitalist cloven hoof by remarking that Bolsheviks are "corrupting our (sic) workers." And it adds that "it is high time to bring to an end" such conditions, and so on.

Then we have the London Naval Conference, a veritable imperialist conspiracy for there ever was one. The London Conference, aside from its farcical aspect, its delusion of the masses on the issue of disarmament and peace, shows by its very secrecy that matters are being discussed there against the interests of the masses and, as one correspondent admits, that the Soviet Union is the "big question" at the conference though none admits it publicly. And it was precisely at the moment of the