



WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 248

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

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JAIL COMMUNISTS IN JAPAN; CALL FOR WAR ON SOVIETS

A Touching Appeal from Kyoto

ONE who is known as "a conspicuous figure in Japan's religious life," Count Kozui Otani, former Lord Abbot of the greatest Buddhist temple at Kyoto, has sent an appeal to "Christian America" asking sympathy for Japan's armed seizure of Manchuria, on the grounds that such seizure is a necessary measure against Bolshevism—against the Soviet Union.

By this appeal, the Buddhist church, defender in the Far East of the darkness and oppression of feudalism, manifests its harmony with the Pope, the most vociferous supporter of feudal and capitalist darkness and exploitation of the West, in common enmity against the Soviet Union.

This Buddhist has, by this appeal, revealed the "soul" of imperialist intrigue in Manchuria, a "soul" which has not been obvious and clear to the "man in the street," because it was hidden by numerous events such as the Japanese-American conflict, a conflict which is real enough and itself a grave war menace, which by its "news interest" obscured the hitherto unmentioned but none the less growing danger of war against the Soviet Union.

Listen to this "lord" of Buddha, appealing to Christian America: "The Japanese people are in circumstances of extreme difficulty. They are in the midst of an economic maelstrom and at the same time are facing the most difficult situation in China." So far, the disciple of Buddha is merely stating facts. Indeed, precisely because Japanese imperialism is in a crisis so deep and black that its only hope—and a vain one at that—is the loot it might get out of China, is one reason for seizing Manchuria. Although it is rather presumptuous for a Japanese imperialist to give these reasons to American imperialism, which has exactly the same reasons for preventing Japan's seizure. But the Buddhist continues:

"Chaotic Manchuria will be a fertile ground for pro-Russian intrigue. Manchuria is now a Soviet Dominion. Kiangsi and Fukien provinces, in the heart of China, are overrun by Communists who the Nanking Government is unable to overthrow. Red Russia is brooding over Asia, wherein Japan is the only stabilizing element."

What can be clearer? Here is a Japanese count, a high religious and political figure, openly proclaiming that Japan's seizure of Manchuria is a move, a war move, against the Soviet Union on one hand, and to suppress the growing power of the Chinese Soviets!

Indeed, who is so simple as to imagine that Japan would seize South Manchuria, without having in view the advantage of the position thus gained for war against the Soviet Union and the seizure of Soviet territory in Eastern Siberia.

Certainly American imperialism understands Japan's seizure of Manchuria in that way, for did not America, when it in 1929 had the upper hand in Manchuria through Nanking and bribery of ChangHueh-liang, immediately use that base to incite the Chinese militarists to attack the Soviet Union?

Why is it Manchuria, one province of many in China in which Japan claims its citizens were "menaced" by Chinese, that is occupied by Japanese-troops? Why, if not that Manchuria lies at the frontier of the Soviet Union!

Again, the high priest of Buddha reveals the motive behind all imperialist wars and troops in China, the looting and division of China which is obstructed—not by Nanking or by Canton, the creatures of imperialism whose subservience to American and British interests actually prepared the ground for armed invasion—but by the growing power of the Chinese Workers and Peasants Soviets.

It will be these Chinese Soviets, the masses of China, and neither the League of Nations or America with its Kellogg Pact, both tools of imperialist war, who will defend and assure, the independence of China and the integrity of its territory against ALL imperialisms.

But we are obliged to the Japanese Buddhist for exposing in his appeal, the fact that the seizure of Manchuria is an advance in the imperialist war front against the Soviet Union, and that it meets the high disapproval of the United States, NOT merely because Japan thus shuts out American interests in Manchuria alone, but displaces America from leadership and advantage in war on the Soviet Union for seizure of Soviet Siberia.

It is significant in this respect, that American imperialism avoids using the Kellogg Pact signatories against Japan, because the Soviet Union is among its signers, but prefers to attempt to get the League of Nations, Japan's allies against America, to intervene. From this, American workers must understand that Hoover has, first in mind, war moves against the Soviet Union, and is contending in Manchuria for leadership in such war, as well as for the loot in China itself.

Cows, Farmers and Machine Guns

THE rich farmers and big dairy companies of Iowa, have discovered that the cows of all the small farmers have tuberculosis. And the small farmers are discovering who owns the government, and what they pay taxes to support an army for.

The rebellion of the small farmers, and the use of machine guns against them, that occurred Monday, is clearly the outgrowth of the capitalist crisis and the efforts of monopoly capital to put the crisis burden on the tolling masses.

There is an "over-production" of dairy products because city workers are unemployed and suffering wage cuts. The rich farmers and big dairy companies, together with the bankers allied with them, are determined to "reduce acreage" as refers to cows. And, of course, it is the cows of the small farmers which must be "reduced." To carry out this program, the National Guard in full battle regalia is called in to "reduce" the farmers to submission.

The farmers are learning the truth of the Communist assertion that, under capitalism, "science" is the servant of big capital against the masses. The tuberculin "test" is notoriously fraudulent. It proves nothing about the health of cows. But it frequently kills perfectly healthy cows or ruins them for production by causing abortions.

But the serum manufacturers, their lobbyists in State legislatures, the big dairy firms, and a swarm of fee-hungry state veterinarians profit by it. So the small farmers are being forced to submit their cows to this "test" and have them killed or ruined WITHOUT FULL COMPENSATION.

The attempt by the capitalist press to picture the heroic Iowa farmers as "ignorant" because they are "resisting science" is an infernal lie. The small farmers know what the "test" does to the cows, but in spite of its fraudulence they still would not resist if the FULL VALUE OF COWS KILLED OR RUINED WOULD BE PAID.

Thus it is clear that martial law in Iowa, with bayonet charges and machine guns used against these farmers, is the armed and forcible robbery of these small farmers for the benefit of big capitalists carried out by the capitalist government by troops whom these farmers are taxed to support.

The United Farmers League should make an issue of this outrage throughout the country, and all militant workers' organizations should rally to the support and defense of these fighting farmers of Iowa!

STATE COPS ATTACK 4000 UNEMPLOYED

Savage Assault On Big Hunger Demonstration, N. Kensington

Break Promise of Food Many Demonstrations; More Will Follow

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Oct. 14.—Over 4,000 unemployed here were viciously attacked by state police, city police and the firemen while marching yesterday to demonstrate for immediate relief for the starving. They were marching to a joint meeting in the city council chambers of the city council, Red Cross, American Legion, Salvation Army and Welfare Council.

The attack was led by a special detachment of state troopers from the New Kensington barracks. It took place right outside the National Miners Union headquarters, which is also the Unemployed Council's relief station. The police nailed boards over the corner of the office and closed it, while the fight took place outside.

The marchers resisted the savage attack valiantly. Local newspapers rascally claim that the jobless were armed with tear gas. This is an attempt to justify the assault with clubs on hungry men, women and children. One man, going to the defense of his young son who was be-

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PICKET STRUCK DRESS SHOPS

Election Rally In Garment Center

Effective picketing was carried through this morning in front of the striking shops in the millinery and dress departments. Millinery workers are striking against the firm of Robin Hood Hats, 65 W. 39th St., formerly Duncan, where the workers have been locked out by the boss with the aid of the new racketeer union in the millinery trade.

The strikes conducted by the dress department against the Winfine Dress Co., 350 7th Ave., the Gloria Dress Co., 144 W. 27th St., Berman & Smith, 350 W. 35th St., where the workers have declared the shop on strike because the boss is sending out work, are in progress.

All active workers are called upon to assist the strikers on the picket-line.

Millinery Workers Meet.
A meeting of active millinery workers will be held tonight at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St., right after work, where the present strike, as well as many other important problems will be discussed.

Election Rally Today.
A huge Communist election rally will be held at 36th St. and 8th Ave., the heart of the garment center, arranged by the needle trades Communist election campaign committee, today at 12 o'clock. The leaders of the Industrial Union as well as the main candidates of the Communist Party will address this meeting and point out reasons why needle trades workers should support the Communist Party in the present election campaign.

Special Speakers Conference Oct. 17

NEW YORK.—A special speakers conference will be held this Saturday, October 17, at 4:30 p.m. Special speakers outline on the record of betrayals of the socialist party and the ideological campaign which must be carried on in all districts of the city will be given to those who attend. All sections are instructed to see that their speakers are present.

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

Trade Union Unity League Pledges Its Support to Lawrence Strikers

Warns That American Woolen Company Plans More Cuts; United Textile Workers' Arbitration Is Strike Breaking; Strikers Must Lead Own Struggles

To the Striking Textile Workers of Lawrence: The National Committee of the Trade Union Unity League greets and endorses the valiant strike of the 25,000 Lawrence textile workers against the wage cut. We urge the textile workers to stand solidly against this new assault upon their standards of living. The American Woolen Company and the Arlington and Pacific Mills, swollen with riches exploited from the workers, proposes to still further enrich its stockholders, by forcing 125,000,000 men, women and children of the working class down to the starvation level. It proposes to still further deepen the poverty and misery of the workers by mass unemployment and lower wages. This wage cut must be defeated. If not, the bosses will quickly seize the opportunity to enforce wage cuts and to drive the workers down to the \$6 a week wages of the Southern textile workers. The Trade Union Unity League pledges fullest support to the workers in this fight against this wage cutting program of the bosses.

The local government in Lawrence, together with the U. S. Department of Labor and the Massachusetts governments show themselves again to be the instruments of the bosses to crush the workers into submission. Their arrest of Murdoch, Berkman and other leaders of the National Textile Workers Union, the refusal to grant halls to the workers, and the suppression threats of the deportation against the foreign born workers and leaders, and their efforts to put across the wage cut by arbitration, are all part of the strike breaking program of the employers.

UTW Betrays
The A.F.L. leaders of the United Textile Workers, are the strike breaking agents of the textile mill owners. The history of the UTW for a generation has been one of betrayal of the workers' interests. The UTW has been brought into Lawrence by the bosses as part of their preparation for enforcing lower wages upon the workers. All through the textile industry, the UTW is operating as an efficient agent of the bosses for cutting the workers' wages. It defeated the efforts of the workers to resist wage cuts in Danville, Allentown, Marion, Peterson, New Bedford, etc.

The most dangerous elements among the leadership of the UTW are the so-called "progressive" wing, or the Musketiers. These leaders, with the same reactionary policies as the UTW, try to put them over by the use of radical phrases to fool the workers. In the hosiery industry, these fake progressives actually proposed and were the principal instruments of the bosses for putting across the recent 30 per cent to 45 per cent wage cut.

The National Textile Workers' Union, affiliated to

the Trade Union Unity League, fights for the interests of the workers. Throughout the textile centers, it alone is leading a militant struggle against the wage cutting policy of the bosses. It was the means of defeating the speed-up program of the bosses in the last Lawrence strike. With the support of the workers, it will defeat their wage cut in this strike.

Lead Your Own Strike!
Workers! Stand solidly together. Take your strike movement into your own hands. The workers themselves must lead the strike. Repudiate the corrupt leadership of the A. F. L., the U. T. W. who are trying to split the ranks of the workers.

Form a united front of all workers, to include members of the National Textile Workers' Union, the United Textile Workers, the American Union, the unorganized workers, and the unemployed, native born and foreign born, skilled and unskilled. Elect a rank and file strike committee from each mill. Build a general strike committee on a united front basis. Organize mass picketing at the mills.

Fight against and defeat the wage cut! Demand the recognition of the united front mill committees. Fight the starvation program of the bosses. Demand that the city feed the starving unemployed. Organize your own relief committees and in cooperation with the Workers International Relief, collect food and funds to help strikers' families that are in distress. Employed and unemployed workers, stand shoulder to shoulder.

No Arbitration!
Fight against arbitration! Demand direct dealings with the employers, by the elected rank and file strike committees. To accept arbitration is to accept the wage cut.

Defend your leaders. Demand the immediate release of Murdoch, and Berkman, and all workers arrested for strike activities. Demand the right of free assembly, the right to organize, strike and picket!

Spread the strike! Carry the strike into all other textile centers of New England. The present wage cut will affect all New England textile workers.

Join the National Textile Workers' Union. Fight to establish the N. T. W. in every mill. The fighting organization of the textile workers. Textile workers, stand together! The united front of the workers against the united front of the mill owners, the UTW and the police terrorism, and the mill owners' courts!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE, WM. Z. FOSTER, Secretary, 2 West 15th Street, New York City.

Prepare Legal Lynching As Press Howls for Blood

Rich Farmers and Maryland State Government Rush Frame-Up of Negro Farm Hand

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 14.—A mob of rich farmers of Worcester County, Maryland, is threatening to lynch Jones, a 60-year-old Negro farm hand arrested by police in a brazen frame-up in connection with the killing of a rich white farmer and his wife and two daughters.

The accused worker was picked up by police in Ocean City, Md., on account of his having once worked for the slain farmer by whom he had been discharged.

According to the statements in the local boss press, which are busy whipping up lynching sentiment against Jones, the dead farmer bore signs of having engaged in a terrific struggle with the person by whom he was killed. Jones, however, has not a scratch on him and bore no signs of having been in a fight recently. However, as in Alabama, the white

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Sailors Here Strike to Support Walk-Out in German Ship Ports

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14.—The entire crew of the German ship Holger, now in the Philadelphia port, went on strike under the leadership of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and a strike is being prepared on another ship in support of the general marine strike in Germany.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union here is also calling on American seamen and longshoremen to picket the docks to prevent scabs from being hired, and simultaneously to organize the longshoremen to strike against wage cuts.

R. R. WAGE CUTS COMING.
NEW YORK.—Wall Street bankers and railroad magnates definitely

state that wage cuts are coming for 1,200,000 railroad workers. The Interstate Commerce Commission, a government body that is supposed to deal with railroad freight rates, will be the force that the government will use to help initiate these wage cuts.

Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, at a meeting of the stockholders at Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, said "The time has arrived when the wages of railroad employees must be reduced."

More definite information is given by the New York Evening Post which said that in Wall Street on Tuesday "news got around that the Interstate Commerce Commission decision when it does come will not recommend anything in the way of immediate increase in rates, but rather will advocate that the railroads seek relief through the medium of requesting a reduction in wages."

Commenting on this action leading directly to wage cuts on the railroad, William Russell White, financial editor of the New York Evening Post, states:

"Mr. Harrison's clear cut state-

AMTER TO SPEAK AT NEEDLE MART

Red Special to Tour Manhattan Today

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Today will be Red Day in midtown Manhattan district. During the noon hour the Communist Election Campaign Red Special equipped with a loud speaker will invade the millinery market at 36th Street and 6th Ave., with I. Amter, Communist candidate for Boro President of Manhattan, as the main speaker.

In the evening the Red Special will tour the midtown Manhattan district, making stops at 26th Street and 8th Ave., 39th Street and 9th Ave., 53rd Street and 9th Ave. and winding up for a final big rally at Columbus Circle. The speakers will be Harry Raymond, candidate for assembly in the 5th district, Richard Sullivan, candidate for alderman in the 5th district, and Edward Stephens, candidate for alderman in the 5th district.

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JAPANESE IMPERIALISTS MOVE FOR TIGHTER HOLD ON COLONIES IN CHINA

Japanese "Pope" Appeals to Wall St for War Front Against Soviet Union as "Main Enemy"

Bickerings in League of Nations Cover Drive for Colonial Plunder of China By Powers

NEW YORK.—While the League of Nations, headed by the British and French imperialists, try to lead the masses to believe that a "peaceful" solution of the Manchurian war situation is being attempted, the sharp rivalries of Japan and the United States are growing.

The Japanese imperialists continue to spread troops throughout Manchuria. They have broken off "negotiations" with the nationalist government in Geneva, at the League of Nations they order the American imperialist representative out.

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Czech Gov't Registers Workers for Next War

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 14.—Besides negotiating a loan of \$20,000,000 from French imperialism to strengthen its army, the Czech military authorities are taking active steps to prepare for war against the Soviet Union. They are going into the factories and registering the workers for war.

At the beginning of September the workers of a Prague factory were given a military questionnaire to fill out. Besides various information and military data, every workman had to reply to the question of whether he had received instructions about where he had to report himself in case of war. The questionnaire stated among other supplementary remarks that any alteration taking place in the personal military data must be reported at once to the wages office of the factory. We see that Czechoslovakian imperialism even presses the wages offices of the works and factories into its apparatus of mobilization.

Besides this, the military papers have been called in for special registration during the last few days, of all workers employed in any connection with aeroplane building. This fact too is of paramount importance for the organization of preparations for war.

At the railway station for Prague all the railwaymen have been measured for masks during the last weeks, and the fitting up of the cellars with gas protective devices has been commenced. This last is also being carried out in the cellars of large public buildings.

At the present time the question of the time of military service is being discussed once more in Czechoslovakia. The Communist Party demands that the present term of 18 months be reduced to six months, thus forcing the bourgeoisie to advocate a 12 months military service. It must be added however, that in this connection the aim of the bourgeoisie is the formation of a cadre army, combined with a mass army recruited from the general conscripts, so that the demand involves 8,000 to 9,000 new professional sergeants.

Most characteristic of all for the preparations for a new war is, however, a letter sent by the ministry of war to the district offices, worded as follows:

"In accordance with a decree issued by the Ministry for National defense, your district office is instructed to have white envelopes made at once, these to have a printed red border 5 cms broad, and an inscription printed in red 'Mobilization.' The committee of the district office is responsible for the carrying out of this decree.

(Signature follows)

The Czech government, it is true, recently sent special delegates to the Soviet Union, but nonetheless, it is forcing these measures precisely in the districts adjacent to the Soviet Union.

United States Line to Jim Crow Negro Delegates to the Soviet Union

NEW YORK.—An attempt by the United States Line to jim-crow the 11 Negro cotton specialists and the Negro members of the American Workers Delegation visiting the Soviet Union was met with a sharp protest and the cancellation by Amtorg of all reservations aboard the S. S. Roosevelt which sailed at midnight Tuesday.

Reservations for the workers had been made as usual by Amtorg officials directly with the steamship company. When, however, the Negro and white workers boarded the ship, the steamship company informed the delegation that the Negro workers would not be permitted to eat "with white people" in the dining salons. The entire delegation hotly protested at this outrageous insult and discrimination against Negro workers. They were told by the company's officials that they were still in America and that the Roosevelt was an American ship and in America Negroes are not recognized as equals. When the company persisted in its chauvinistic policy after the Amtorg had warned them that discrimination against the Negro workers would result in the company shifting its trade to another line, the reservations were cancelled. The white and Negro workers sailed Wednesday night on a Dutch line boat.

Of the 14 members of the American Workers Delegation, four are Negro workers: Morris Wickman, New York seaman; Sam Langford, Gary steel worker; A. J. Lewis, steel worker of Youngstown, O., and J. W. Jones, coal miner from western Pennsylvania. The delegation will arrive in the Soviet Union in time to witness the celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the November Revolution. They will also make an extensive study of the Five Year Plan, to report back to the American working class. The delegation was organized by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

The 11 Negro cotton specialists are going to Soviet Turkestan as instructors and advisers in the development of the cotton growing industry. The delegation includes Charles Noel Young, son of the late Colonel Young who was robbed of his promotion by the boss government and is said to have died of grief as a result. Others are Welton C. Curry, John W. Sutton, G. W. Tynes, A. M. Overjoy, J. J. Roane, O. J. Golden, Frank Gordon, B. L. Hopkins, Frank Falson, Jr. and W. C. Avant. All are graduates of various agricultural and technical colleges, but denied opportunity in capitalist America because of their race.

1. Prof. Amter took case of Jones? 2. What was name of Dutch line boat?

Tammany Hall Suddenly "Sees" the Unemployed

Tammany Hall has just found out that there is serious unemployment in the country and finds it necessary to do something on a broad scale. In a statement issued by the Communist Party, New York District, the demagogic proposal of the leader Dennis Mahon, of Tammany Hall, at the Board of Aldermen, yesterday, is fully exposed.

Mr. Mahon, representing the leadership of Tammany Hall in the Board of Aldermen of New York, proposed and saw passed a bill calling upon Hoover to call an extra session of Congress for the purpose of inaugurating a public works program with a fund of \$5,000,000,000 to relieve unemployment. This is sheer demagoguery, and intended for election purposes. Mahon is leader of Tammany Hall in the Board of Aldermen, and should know that nearly one-tenth of the unemployed are in the city of New York. If he and his party in New York were sincere about the proposal of a fund of five billion for the relief of the unemployed in the country, he should have proposed a bill calling for \$500,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed in New York. If he and his party were sincere about the question of unemployment relief, then they should have initiated some of their plans in Albany, when another member of the Democratic Party, Governor Roosevelt, called a special session of the state legislature. Nevertheless, we did not see Roosevelt or the State legislature proposing or passing a bill of nearly a billion for the relief of the unemployed of the state of New York. On the contrary, they appropriated a measly \$20,000,000 for nearly 1,800,000 unemployed in the state or about \$11.11 for person, as aid for the unemployed through the winter. This shows the hypocrisy of the Democratic party and the Tammany Hall machine, which is trying to make political capital out of the misery of the starving unemployed.

The Tammany Hall machine in New York has appropriated a few millions for the unemployed in New York City. The unemployed have all to register at one place for fear that they might not get one of the \$14,000,000 is proposed for public works and construction in New York City. What does this paltry sum mean for the 1,200,000 in New York City? How will the hundreds of thousands of workers in the other

trades, women workers, clerical workers, be benefited by such construction work? They will get nothing and can starve. It is obvious that Tammany Hall is determined to give no real relief to the unemployed this winter, which will be a bitter winter for the unemployed and part-time workers.

Hoover is set against unemployment insurance. He puts the responsibility for relief of the unemployed on the communities. All his pleasant phrases of the meek unemployed who do not wish to display their misery, while ignoring the demands of the fighting unemployed who have put the question squarely up before the bosses and the government of the state and of the country, show that his intentions are to give only municipal charity to the millions of starving.

The workers of this country will not be satisfied with election promises and maneuvers. Democrats may challenge the republicans in proposals; socialists may be as "promising." But the workers will fight under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils for unemployment relief and unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government. The convention of the American Federation of Labor is also against unemployment insurance, but warns of "revolution" if nothing is done. By siding with the bosses and the bosses' government, the officialdom of the A. F. of L. is helping the starvation program of Hoover, Roosevelt, Walker and the bosses.

"Industry and commerce are largely responsible for the perplexities which have arisen," says the American Engineering Council. Correct—and industry and commerce thru the government will have to shoulder this responsibility. The unemployed refuse to starve. They want no charity. They demand relief and insurance—and the answer of Police Commissioner Mulrooney is to "use force" against the unemployed, to "shoot above the waistline," to "shoot to kill,"—that is the real answer that the unemployed can expect from the bosses and their government.

The Communist Party calls upon the workers to support the Party program of struggle for unemployment relief and insurance. It calls upon the workers to support the Party in the election campaign. Let your votes be a warning to the bosses that the unemployed and employed will not tolerate any further fooling with the unemployment question. Support the Communist Party. Vote Communist! Join the Unemployed Council and fight for relief and insurance!

What's On—

THURSDAY Sports Soc. Both Bench Workers Center
Meets tonight at 48 Bay 28th St. at 8 p.m. Young Workers and students are invited.

Building Workers, Attention!
With 75 per cent of building workers unemployed and oncoming wage cuts, the Trade Union Unity League calls a mass meeting at 5 E. 19th St. at 8 p.m.

Friends of the Soviet Union Italian Branch
Will have their next general meeting at the Italian Workers Center, 314 E. 104 St., at 8 p.m. All Italian workers are invited.

Rehearsal For the Election Campaign
All workers interested in election plays should report at the Workers Center, 35 E. 19th St., at 8 p.m.

NOTICE Furniture Workers Industrial Union
Has moved from its headquarters on Larimer St. to 795 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn. Offices open every day, except Sunday, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

NEW JERSEY Elizabeth
Sender Garlin, co-editor of the Labor Defender, will speak Friday, October 16, on Life in the Soviet Union at 147th St. 69 South Park St. Garlin has just returned from an extended visit thru the Soviet Union. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

THURSDAY Steve Gatosia Branch, I.L.D.
Will hold an open air meeting at 7th St. and Ave. at 8 p.m.

Workers Esperanto Group
Will hold a special membership meeting at 8:30 p.m. at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st Street. Members must attend. All interested are invited.

Workers Laboratory Theatre
In the play, "Mr. Zerk and Mr. Fox," adapted from "New Russia's Primer," at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th St., Room 206, at 8 p.m. Paris are still open, for workers who care to participate.

Laundry Workers Union
Will hold a membership meeting at Ambassador Hall, 3rd Ave. and Claremont Parkway at 8 p.m.

Medical Workers Industrial League
Will hold a very important meeting of interest to all drug clerks at 108 E. 14th St., Room 204. Members must attend without fail.

FRIDAY I.L.D. Steve Gatosia Br.
Will have an invited meeting at 257 E. 10th St., at 7:30 p.m. All workers are invited.

International Workers Order, Br. 521
Will hold a lecture on the "Issues of the Election Campaign" at its regular meeting, October 15, at 8:30 p.m. at 1645 Grand Concourse. Entrance on Mt. Eden Ave. Admission free.

International Workers Order
Will hold its regular meeting October 15, at 8:30 p.m. at 35 E. 12th St., Room 305. Harry Silverman will speak on the "Communist Election Program." Workers are invited.

Needle Trades Athletic Club
Will have a general meeting at 151 W. 25th St., all needle workers are invited to attend.

Alfred Levy Br., I.L.D.
Will have a tea party October 16, at 8:30 p.m. at 524 Vermont St.

Newark
Saturday, October 24, a Soviet film, "Storm Over Asia" will be presented at the Slovak Workers Home, 52 West St., at 8 p.m. Drawing ticket for the show. Admission 25 cts.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—Turn the Bosses Upside Down—



NEWARK TOOL PLANT CUTS PAY OF MEN 10 P. C.

Prepare Struggle to Force Withdrawal

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 14.—The Eastern Tool and Manufacturing Co., of Bloomfield, N. J., has announced a 10 per cent cut in wages for all workers in the shop to begin next Wednesday. The Metal Workers Industrial League of the T.U.U.L. and its youth department is establishing an organization committee in the shop to organize the workers and young workers there for a strike against this cut.

Although only a small metal shop of 50 workers, the conditions there are very bad. The workers work 10 hours a day with only a half hour for lunch. Wire workers get 35c an hour, while the machine hands and tool makers get 65c. The young girl workers working on the punch presses work piece work any they make between \$9 and \$15 per week. No girl is allowed to make more than this even if she is able to work very fast and produce more. Accidents are a regular occurrence in the shop. But there is no form of compensation. Half the workers in the shop are young workers.

The Trade Union Unity Council of Newark and its youth department has already held one meeting with a few of the workers in the shop. Another meeting is being called this week to broaden the present organization committee, to work out demands against the wage-cut and for better conditions, and to organize the workers for a strike when the wage-cut will officially go into effect on next Wednesday, October 21.

ATTEMPT TO KILL DEMANDS OF VETS

Ex-servicemen to Hear Delegates Report

NEW YORK.—The Worker Ex-servicemen's League has called a special meeting tonight at 79 E. 10th St. to hear the report of the delegates that made demands for relief at the Board of Estimate last Friday.

The League declared that the attempt of Mayor Walker to put off the demands of the unemployed veterans to the next meeting of the Board of Aldermen is an election trick. The Board of Aldermen will not meet until after the election campaign and the Tammany mayor would give false hope about getting \$2,000,000 to the veterans so that they would vote for the Democratic candidates. And as in the case of the firemen, after the elections would be over the demands would be shelved and only considered again under further pressure of the ex-servicemen.

Jewelry Workers Call Shop Meetings Today at the Labor Temple

NEW YORK.—A shop meeting of jewelry workers has been called for tonight at the Labor Temple, 14th Street and Second Ave. at 6 p.m. A membership meeting will follow the shop meetings and a report on the organization campaign will be given.

The shop of Boris Flederbaum, 125 Canal Street, settled with the Jewelry Workers Industrial Union, the workers having won increased wages and union recognition. More settlements are seen as possibilities.

Sam Krumberg, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Unity Council, will speak on the accomplishments of the industrial revolutionary unions in New York.

Bakers Open Forum On Fight for Eight Hour Day on Friday

NEW YORK.—The rank and file United Front Committee of Bakery Workers, including members of the Food Workers Industrial Union, A. F. of L. Bakers' locals and Amalgamated Food Workers locals has opened a mass open forum for discussions on problems of the trade.

A meeting of the forum, Friday, October 16, 2 p.m., at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., will take up the question of struggle for the eight hour day and the fight against wage cuts and establishing sanitary conditions in the shops.

New York Workers to Protest Murder of Jobless Thursday

NEW YORK.—White and Negro workers from all over the city will gather in a mass protest meeting in Harlem tonight to protest the brutal police massacre of Cleveland unemployed Negro workers and to demand the immediate release of 14-year old Roy Wright, the only one of the 9 Scottsboro boys who was not condemned to burn in the original "far-farical" trial. Roy is still held in jail, with the bosses delaying another trial in his case in the hope that the tremendous mass protest movement will subside and thus leave them free to put through another lynch verdict.

The meeting which will be held at the St. Mark's Church, 138th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, will also demand the release of the eight other Scottsboro boys who are held in the death cells in Kilby Prison, the re-

35 Steel Meets Prepare for Fight Against Wage Slashes

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—A series of 35 meetings, both of steel mill groups and mass meetings have been held in the Pittsburgh area, since the big conference of steel workers on September 27th. On October 18 the first Pittsburgh district conference will be held with delegates coming in to participate from all the important steel towns in the entire district. The conference will consolidate the recent membership gains made in the campaign, and at the same time, launch a campaign to build the Steel Workers' Industrial Union on a large scale in the Pittsburgh territory.

The conference will take up the detailed organizational problems confronting the groups and locals in the mills and will establish the groups,

GARLIN TO SPEAK IN CARTERET, N.J.

Perth Amboy Police Bar Picture Show

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 14.—Using a non-existent city ordinance as a pretext, Perth Amboy police last night prevented the showing of the "Soviet Five-Year Plan against the Hoover Plan," in pictures which were to be a feature at a meeting addressed by Sender Garlin, co-editor of the Labor Defender, now on a nation wide tour for the International Labor Defense. Garlin recently returned from the Soviet Union and Germany after a four months' visit.

Despite the attempt of the police to wreck the meeting, a large audience listened to the comparison between Soviet progress under the Five Year Plan with unemployment, mass misery and destitution, under the "Hoover Plan." Garlin described vividly the pictures which the police had barred.

Especially since the wage cut of three cents an hour at the Raritan Copper Co., controlled by the Anacosta Copper Co., and a cut of five cents an hour in the wages of the workers of the National Fireproofing Co., the police have increased their activities against Perth Amboy workers. Practically all halls in the city are owned by speakeasy promoters, and the police can easily bring pressure upon them in the matter of hiring out halls for left-wing meetings.

Red Candidates to Present Demands to N.Y. B'rd Estimate

NEW YORK.—A delegation of Communist candidates who are running on the ticket in the present election will attend the hearing today at the Board of Estimate in connection with the new budget proposals, to present the demands of the working class of New York for immediate relief for the jobless, particularly for the families where there is not a penny in the house for the barest necessities of life.

The delegation of Communist candidates will include Vern Smith, of the editorial staff of the "Daily Worker," candidate of the 18th A. D. of Manhattan; Barbara Harding, the candidate for the 1st A. D. in Brooklyn; Sadie Van Veen, candidate of the 18th A. D. of Manhattan.

Soviet "Forced Labor"—Bedacht's series in pamphlet form at 10 cents per copy. Read it—Spread it!

Confer On Mass Pioneer Movement Sunday, October 25

NEW YORK.—A call to all militant workers' organizations to send delegates to a conference which will lay plans for the building of a mass movement of workers' children has been issued by the Young Pioneers of America, New York District.

The call is addressed to all revolutionary unions, workers' clubs, International Workers Order branches, the International Labor Defense, Women's Council, and all language organizations. Two delegates are invited from each organization, and all comrades who are engaged at present in any field of work among children will also attend as delegates.

The conference will be held on Sunday, October 25, at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., at 11 a.m. Among the points on the agenda will be the co-ordination of all children's work, and the election of a number of commissions to study various phases of the work. The conference will also draw up plans for the fight for free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed, and thousands of children will be drawn into the struggle.

The call for the conference reads in part:

"The effect of unemployment and wage-cuts upon the workers' children is terrific. The first sufferers from the attempts of the bosses to shift the burden of the crisis to the back of the workers are the workers' children. Tens of thousands of children in New York are undernourished and poorly clad.

"Therefore it is important that the workers, and especially the militant workers' organizations, take the problem of organizing the children in earnest. The masses of children are ready and willing to be organized. However, before we can organize them under working class leadership, we should be able to give them varied and interesting activity. The child's love for games and play must be utilized by the working class movement, by giving these things to the children at the same time as we educate them in the spirit of working class struggle."

TAILORS MEETING TO BE HELD SAT.

NEW YORK.—Calling on men's clothing workers to organize and strike against wage cuts, the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee has called a meeting for Saturday, October 17, at 12 noon at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th Street near Second Ave.

Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, has accepted the invitation of the committee to speak.

In addition Sol Hertz and Domenico Flaiani, organizers for the Rank and File Committee, will speak. Eusepi Oswald will speak in Italian.

The Amalgamated Rank and File Committee is increasing its activities in the shops as both the Orlowsky and Hillman socialist cliques continue to undermine work standards and cut wages. Both warring factions out for the loot of company unionism in the trade have refused to end their internecine fight despite the intervention of the socialist party.

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

Settle For Bazaar Tickets

The Daily Worker - Freiheit - Young Worker bazaar last week was a great success. The attendance jammed the Madison Sq. Garden hall and the sales were up to all expectations. The support of the rank and file was magnificent.

But there is one thing that threatens to turn victory into defeat. Many comrades have not yet turned in the money for the tickets they have sold. Immediate action, not in a few days but today, is vital.

Turn in the money at once, to the bazaar committee, sixth floor, 50 East 13th Street, for the tickets you have sold.

Dressmakers United Front Committee Meets Tonight

The united front committee of dressmakers will meet tonight at Irving Plaza to plan the united front shop conference where the question of the expiration of the agreement and preparations for a struggle to re-establish union conditions in the dress trade will be discussed.

In preparation for this conference the united front committee is planning to have a symposium in which the workers representing various shades of opinion will be called upon to come to express their views. The symposium will take place on Sunday, Oct. 18th.

STRIKE AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

Negro Worker Fired by Dress Shop Boss

The dressmakers of the Gloria Dress Co., 144 W. 27th St., went down on strike today in solidarity with one of the Negro finishers whom the boss discharged under the framed up charge that she had stolen a dress.

The workers of the shop immediately made a stoppage and when this failed to bring about the reinstatement, they declared the shop on strike, and are determined to stay out until the workers are reinstated and the shop unionized.

Dressmakers employed in the section are called upon to support these workers on the picket line.

The strike conducted against the firm of Winfield Dress Co., 350 7th Ave., has been in progress since last week. The demands of the strikers are for increase in wages, shorter hours, and union recognition. Most of the workers are new elements, a number of them Spanish. The strikers are enthusiastic and are fighting militantly not only on the picketline in front of their own shop, but are helping the union organize other shops.

Active dressmakers are called upon to support these workers on the picket line.

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

WOMEN PREPARE FIGHT ON RATES

Women's Council In Call to Women

NEW YORK.—Rallying their members for struggle against the present electric and gas rates, the Council of Working Class Women have issued the following statement:

"At this time of great unemployment and starvation, when the workers are evicted for non-payment of rents, when the bosses have increased their campaign of wage cuts, it is important that we mobilize our forces, and every working class housewife, in the fight against the increased rates of the gas and electricity. We call upon all housewives to come to the open hearing of the Power Commission for Friday, October 16, at 2 p.m. at 80 Center St. and voice our opinions on the increased rates. Bring your recent bills and the bills before the rates have been increased. Sign petitions and send them to the office at 80 E. 11th St., Room 535."

TONIGHT! TONIGHT! HARRIET SILVERMAN SPEAKS ON "WHAT ARE THE ISSUES IN THIS CAMPAIGN?"

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Strictly Vegetarian Food

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50 East 13th St. New York City

AMUSEMENTS

A Theatre Guild Production "HE" Adapted by Alfred Savoir Adapted by Chester Erskine GUILD W. 52nd. Evngs. 8:40 (14th St. & Sat. 2:10 Col. 5-3223)
The Group Theatre Presents The House of Connelly By PAUL GREEN Under the Auspices of the Theatre Guild
Martin Beck THEA., 45th St. & 8 Ave. Mat. Thurs & Sat. Penn 6-6190

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JULIAN WYLIE'S PRODUCTION GOOD COMPANIONS By J. B. Priestley & Edward Knoblock
From Priestley's Famous Novel Company of 15-16 Scenes 44TH ST. THEATRE, W. of Broadway Evngs. 8:40. Matings Wed. & Sat. 2:30

THE CAMEO 2nd St. & 42nd St. & Broadway Week
"EAST of BORNEO" With ROSE HOBART and CHARLES BICKFORD

ROBERT LORRAINE Haidee Wright & Dorothy Dix in THE FATHER By AUGUST STRINDBERG Preceded by BARBARA'S WEDDING By J. M. BARRIE 49th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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ACME THEATRE 14th Street At Union Square
Popular prices, continuous performance 10 A.M. to 11 P.M.

By BURCK

On the Carrying Out of the 13th Plenum Decisions

PACIFISM—A SCREEN TO CONCEAL WAR PREPARATIONS

(From the Resolution of the 11th Plenum of the Communist International)

THE XI Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International most emphatically emphasizes that the activity of the Communist Parties in capitalist countries in the struggle against the war danger, the activity of every single Communist, will determine whether the sympathy which the broad masses of workers, the toiling peasants and nations oppressed by the capitalist countries feel towards the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will be converted into an active revolutionary struggle against preparations for war and the danger of a war of intervention against the U.S.S.R. The duty of every Communist Party, of every Communist, is to expose the social democrats as the agents of the imperialist bourgeoisie in the preparations for military intervention against the working class of the U. S. S. R.; to expose their false pacifism as an organic and integral part of these war preparations, and to win the masses away from them.

It is the duty of every Communist to expose the fact that the slogans of the bourgeoisie and social pacifists about "Disarmament," "Reconciliation of Nations," reconciling ex-enemy nations are not slogans for reconciling nations and securing peace, but a screen to conceal the front being organized against the U.S.S.R.

The XI Plenum of the E.C.C.I. calls the attention of all Sections of the Communist International to the insufficient popularization of the teachings of Lenin on war, and particularly to the decisions of the VI Congress of the Communist International on the methods of struggle against the war danger and the danger of military intervention against the U.S.S.R. The slogan of converting imperialist war into civil war against the bourgeoisie at home must be popularized by means of oral and written propaganda among the broad masses of the people. The slogan of converting the war against the toilers of the U.S.S.R. into a war against the bourgeoisie at home must become the most popular slogan among the vast masses of the workers in the capitalist countries.

The XI Plenum of the E. C. C. I. emphasizes the imperative necessity for a determined change in the direction of intensifying the anti-imperialist work of the Communist Parties, and especially of the Communist League, as an integral part of the struggle against the danger of war and the menace of intervention.

The XI Plenum of the E. C. C. I. reminds all Communists of the instructions of the II Congress laid down by Lenin:

"The duty of spreading Communist ideas includes the special necessity of persistent systematic propaganda among the troops. Wherever this agitation is prohibited by exceptional laws, it must be carried on illegally. Refusal to carry out such work is tantamount to the betrayal of revolutionary duty and is incompatible with membership of the III International." (Thesis on the conditions of admittance into the C. I. adopted at the II Congress of the C. I.)

The XI Plenum of the E.C.C.I. calls upon all Communists, upon all the workers and toilers of all countries to fight against the danger of war and to fight against the menace of military intervention, to defend the land of the first dictatorship of the proletariat, the Fatherland of the proletariat of all countries.

"Remember Lenin's Teachings on War"

The enlightened advance-guard of the proletariat, the revolutionary social-democrats, attentively watch the sentiments of the masses, utilizing their growing tendency towards peace, not in order to support the vulgar Utopias of a "democratic" peace under capitalism, not in order to encourage hopes for the intervention of the philanthropists, the authorities, the bourgeoisie, but in order to make the vague revolutionary sentiments clear, to enlighten the masses by a thousand facts of pre-war politics, to enlighten them consistently, unflinchingly. Basing themselves on the experience of the masses and on their sentiments, they proceed to show the necessity of mass revolutionary actions against the bourgeoisie and the governments of their country as the only road towards democracy and Socialism. (Lenin—written May 1, 1915.)

There is another practical question: whether we should perish in a war between slaveholders, ourselves blind and helpless slaves, or whether we should perish for the "attempts at fraternization" between the workers, with the aim of casting off slavery? Such is, in reality, the "practical" question. (Lenin—written March 29, 1915.)

WIPE THE TABLE!



The Strike in Lawrence and the Profits of the Amer. Woolen Co.

(Twenty-five thousand textile workers are at present on strike in Lawrence, the largest textile center in the country. The strike is against a general wage cut. The American Woolen Company, which is the largest textile company in Lawrence, has initiated the wage cuts. Its excuse for the wage cuts is that it is losing money. The facts compiled by the Labor Research Association answer the lies and wage cutting propaganda of the bosses.—Ed.)

AMERICAN WOOLEN CO. controls nearly 15 per cent of all the woolen and worsted looms in the United States and about 30 per cent of the spindles. It has by far the largest output of any corporation in its field. It sells approximately \$100,000,000 worth of fabrics each year.

It owns 51 mills, at least 21 of which are now closed down completely while others have been leased. In 1929 alone the company closed down 14 plants and leased two as a part of its program of rationalization. As a result the operations of the company have not been much above 50 per cent of capacity since 1926.

Other steps in its rationalization program in recent years has been the concentration of operations in the larger mills, the handling of practically all of its scouring, carding and combing work in Lawrence mills, the installation of thousands of new automatic and magazine looms in its worsted mills, the application of a rigorous speed-up system putting more machines on the workers, and the recent wage cutting attack on the workers.

Largest Banks Control the American Woolen Co. This program has been enforced partly as the result of the big New York banking houses that have come into control of the company in recent months. These include the Chase National Bank (Albert H. Wiggin), Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co. (Ray Morris and P. S. Connett), Hayden Stone & Co., (Charles Hayden and Lester Watson); in addition to the leading Boston banks such as Old Colony Trust (Charles F. Ayer) and First National of Boston that have always had a powerful grip on the company's policies and have profited greatly from its operations.

Concealing Profits. Concealing profits has been one of the fine arts of the company, and its annual reports have been anything but frank statements of its real financial position. For example, in 1917 a government investigation showed that it rolled up a net income of \$28,560,342 or nearly 48 per cent even on its grossly inflated capitalization. But this amount was nearly \$15,000,000 more than it had shown in its annual financial statement for that year.

This hiding of profits was advocated by William M. Wood, the former president, who is quoted by the former owner of the Wall Street Journal in "They Told Barron." Wood said to Barron in a confidential talk: "American Woolen Co. showed \$9,000,000 net last year, but really made \$14,000,000. Our policy this year will be to show as little profit as possible. If you show big earnings you will never get them; your employees will insist upon an advance in wages."

A review of the dividend payments of the company over a period of years shows that the stockholders were getting in addition to the large amounts going to the bankers and the officers of the company. (Wood himself pulled about \$1,000,000 a year out of the company besides large amounts extracted from the treasury to pay his personal income tax and other sums paid directly to him or through his associates, many of them connected with the selling end of the business.)

Piling Up of Huge Profits. Here are the dividend rates over a period of years on common stock: 1916, 5 per cent; 1917, 5 per cent; 1918, 5 per cent; 1919, 20 per cent (regular plus extras of 5 per cent and 10 per cent); 1920, 7 per cent; 1921, 7 per cent; 1922, 7 per cent; 1923, 7 per cent; 1924, 7 per cent. At the same time during all these years and up to 1927 the regular 7 per cent was paid on the preferred stock.

If we consider only certain recent periods we find that the capitalist class drew off from the value created by the workers of American Woolen, the following amounts: To holders of bonds and mortgages—approximately \$5,800,000 from 1921 to 1931. To preferred stockholders—\$20,242,000, 1921, to April, 1927.

To common stockholders—\$9,916,000, 1921, to July, 1924. This makes a total of nearly \$36,000,000 drawn off by the capitalist class since the depression of 1921, not including the millions that went to Wood and other officers of the company in huge salaries, rake-offs, commissions and stock rigging operations.

The capital stock of the company is greatly inflated and by no means represents true value even in the capitalist sense. And the real estate and plants of the company are carried on the books at the inflated figure of over \$100,000,000, on the basis of which the company has been setting aside heavy reserves for depreciation until it has already over half this inflated investment covered. The depreciation reserve increased from \$28,300,000 in 1920 to \$52,000,000 in 1930. The financial statement of the company at the end of 1930 showed a large amount of cash and government securities in its treasury, these liquid assets alone amounting to \$25,672,000. The company then had total current assets of nearly \$54,947,000 as against current liabilities of only \$745,000, leaving a net working capital of \$54,202,000. The surplus at the end of the year, although it had been falling in recent years was still \$4,787,000.

Swindling the Workers. In 1925 the company took a reserve fund of \$2,500,000 which had been set up for employee pensions and put it in with its regular surplus, promising thereafter to pay the pensions out of operating expenses, but thereby wiping out the slight security the workers thought they had when the fund was set up and large promises made to them. In the same manner the company encouraged its workers to buy stock on which dividends have not been paid in recent years.

An advertisement that has appeared for years in the Textile Worker, official organ of the United Textile Workers of America, reads as follows: "Economy in Production. More than 25,000 skilled employees, ably and tactfully directed, working under pleasant conditions and receiving consistently fair treatment; forty mills equipped with every labor-saving, time-saving device known and unlimited facilities for securing the best of raw material—all are perfectly coordinated to secure greater economy in production so that the ultimate clothing wearer may benefit. American Woolen Company, Inc."

This ad in the strikebreaking paper speaks for itself.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class! P. O. Box 87 Station D. New York City.

Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name Address City State Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party U. S. A. Party, P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City.

Agitators' and Propagandists' Column

This column will appear regularly in the Daily Worker. Its purpose is two-fold: First, in the Agitators' Column will appear simple, easily-understood facts, which come to light from time to time and which can be utilized in agitation speeches and in personal talks with workers in convincing them of the correctness of the Party line and policy. Second, in the Propagandists' Column will appear selections from Marx, Engels, Lenin and from important Party and Comintern documents which will give the comrades who follow the column a more basic understanding of the problems they face in their every-day work.

Some Facts on Soviet American Trade

As everyone knows, the economic crisis has brought a sharp decline in the exports of the United States to foreign countries.

Total exports from the United States to all countries showed a 27 per cent drop in value in 1930 as compared with 1929. The exports of the United States to Europe dropped 21 per cent in 1930. To non-European countries the drop was 31 per cent, reflecting in part the tremendous drop in purchasing power of the colonial and semi-colonial countries dependent largely on the sales of raw material and foodstuffs.

But while this drop was noticed in the exports of the United States to all countries, there was one exception.

The exports to the Soviet Union (that part of it which lies in Europe) increased 37 per cent over 1929.

This was last year before the National Civil Federation, headed by Matthew Woll, the Fish Committee, the American Manganese Producers' Association, the mysterious "Joint Conference on Unfair Russian Competition," and similar war-hungry capitalist bodies, assisted by the Russian monarchist emigres in the United States, began their campaign to embargo Soviet goods, and to spread their wild lies about conditions of labor in the Soviet Union.

What has been the result of the hysterical shouts of these anti-Soviet Black Hundreds? The figures for exports from the United States for the first seven months of 1931 begin to show it. U. S. exports to the Soviet Union dropped 9 per cent below the same period of the previous year.

But the drop in orders, which will be reflected in next year's trade, is the most significant point. Purchases by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the sole buying agency of the Soviet industries in the United States, fell from \$88,400,000 during the first eight months of 1930 to \$48,500,000 during the first eight months of 1931—a decline of 45 per cent.

Although the United States has been sending to the Soviet Union a much larger proportion of its exports than before the war, and buying a smaller percentage of its exports from the Soviet Union, the American government, representing the "larger interests" of American capitalism, seems willing to sacrifice this trade if it can strike a blow at the Five-Year Plan, which is now on the way to being achieved in four years.

But the Soviet industries have answered the American propaganda of lies by directing their orders to a country which gives full diplomatic recognition. As a result the orders placed in Germany during the first six months of 1931 were 95 per cent above those for the same period last year. As P. A. Bogdanov, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg, points out in the current Economic Review of the Soviet Union, "this development is a direct result of the favorable credit terms extended by German industrialists on orders for the Soviet Union."

Credit terms and facilities for trade, of course, depend much upon recognition. But at present the Soviets are simply demanding of the United States the removal of all discriminatory restrictions on Soviet products.

Unless these restrictions are removed and the whole "dumping" and "forced labor" lies, circulated by the A. F. of L. and the capitalists, are stopped, we may expect to see a steady drop in United States exports to the Soviet Union. This, as every American machinist and electrical worker knows, means more unemployment and greater misery for the workers here.

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Hardships of Pioneers

That is the right title for complaint of one of the leaders being trained (we hope) in the Pioneer Leaders School. It's too easy on the instructors and hard on the study. A hike was voted on the grand excuse that they would both hike and study. They only hiked. The most of the instructors were left behind in bed.

Then the next Sunday and no hike. But the first instructor "comes rolling in half an hour after official starting time, looking as if he hadn't been to sleep the night before" and calls classes off on the claim that not enough students were present—though most were present.

If we hear any more of this, we'll have to tell the crocodile.

An Over-Worked Prince

Now we are going to have a talkie devoted exclusively to the Prince of Wales. It is made by a British film company, of course, and is to be entitled "I serve." And as the company's publicity man is also English, he adds with wholly unconscious humor, that: "It will first be shown to the prince's tenants and servants."

The name "I serve" is taken from the prince's coat-of-arms, which (again the publicity man pulls a boner) bears the motto "Ich dien"; a right good German phrase for the royal pup of German blood to whom all 100% Britishers are loyal. Then we learn that the film:

"...Will take the onlooker through typical days in the prince's busy life from the time he rises—long before many business men are thinking of their shaving water—until he retires at night, long after most people have sought their rest."

Really, this is too much! We ought to sic the Hoover-Green "stagger" plan on him and give somebody else a chance at the job. There's only one worse example of an over-worked dude—Jimmy Walker of Tammany Hall.

Negro Papers, Please Copy

Some inventive scoundrel, signing himself L. E. Carrigan, secretary of a wholly fraudulent "Russian Representative Company" with the address of P. O. Box 317, Jackson, Mississippi, is sending letters to Negroes all over the country trying to swindle them out of a dollar each in supposed exchange for information of how they can get a job "in Russia."

For the small fee of one dollar currency or stamps we will send you the places to apply and the names of companies which have factories or firms in Russia. Also send you valuable information of which will help you to obtain the job or position. The "letter head" of this scoundrel is a rubber stamp, the latter being written in pen and ink, and it bears a list of the kind of workers supposedly wanted.

It can well be understood that, suffering from unemployment and barbarous national oppression in the United States, great numbers of American Negroes are anxious to get to the Soviet Union, where there is no crisis, no unemployment and no white chauvinism. Negro workers of the South, however, should be warned against this Jackson, Miss., racketeer and fraud.

Great Success! Food Destroyed!

"Brazil goes quietly about her program of destroying excess coffee," says the N. Y. Times of Oct. 11. "Dumping the coffee into the ocean was tried and abandoned as too slow. Burning then was resorted to, and for several months Rio de Janeiro has been overcast by smoke from smoldering piles of coffee."

"Up to Oct. 3, 1,680,000 bags (of about 250 lbs. each) had gone up in smoke, while 5,387,000 bags have been purchased for destruction. It is hoped that funds to purchase 9,720,000 bags additional for destruction will be available in the coming season."

"The Brazilian destruction plan is self-supporting. An export tax of \$2.43 a bag is charged. All the money realized from this tax goes to the purchase of coffee intended for destruction. The present internal loan will start destruction operations in Sao Paulo, to supplement the regular destruction program at Rio. It is planned to destroy about 400,000 bags of coffee in the near future in Sao Paulo province."

Capitalism means destruction. Destruction means hunger for workers. But it is all "self-supporting" for capitalists! Workers, there is one thing that must be destroyed, and that is CAPITALISM!

A Nice "Brotherhood"

A more loathsome nest of snakes could scarcely be found than that calling itself the "Brotherhood of Russian Truth," which is widely spreading its bulletin in English and Russian languages, decorated with its emblem—a hand labeled "B.R.T." stabbing with a dagger a star labeled "Communism" and "U.S.S.R."

The front page is devoted wholly to a threat against American specialists who are working in the Soviet Union, to whom this "Brotherhood" speaks as follows:

"We tell you clearly and briefly: If you wish to be safe and sound, leave our Russia... The Russian nation hates you. We ask you to leave Russia of your own free will. Otherwise blame yourself, and remember that you joined your destiny to the Soviet power. The Russian national revolution is unavoidable. If it finds you in Russia—its crushing blow will certainly fall on you!"

This is a nice package put up by a lot of secret assassins whom the U. S. Government invites and shelters—a threat to murder Americans.

The bulletin lists addresses in nine countries, that in the Far East being the Peking address of that old mass-murderer, General Horvat. The one for America is a "corner" address, of some White Guardist in Thompson, Conn. Their real headquarters for business is Hartford, Conn. and their political and military headquarters are in New York City, though they are, of course, not openly published, because, like the scoundrels they are, they fear that American workers would put them out of business even though the American Government protects them in their threats against American workers in the U.S.S.R.

"Red Emma" Goldman-Crofton, who isn't red at all and never was, is writing (Lord help us!) two big books of memoirs. As an anarchist she found her natural level as a bourgeois property holder in imperialist France, having found the political climate of Moscow too harsh for her, though she claims Bolshevism is "too tame."

TRAINING NEW FORCES IN THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER

THE influx of over a thousand new members into the Party in District Five, as a result of the mine struggle, raises the question of developing new forces for local leadership. Can we solve this question of local leadership—by depending on the "importation" of outside forces? Certainly not. Our outlook must be toward the development of the tremendous latent forces which have been tested in the struggle and shown abilities for leadership.

The dependence solely on outside forces is one evidence of the lack of faith in the masses which the Thirteenth Plenum of the Party so sharply denounced.

District Five, confronted with the problem of providing leadership for building the Party from the new material, has established a one-month full-time training school as one of the means of solving this problem. Although at the time of writing this article, the school had been in process only ten days, it was already apparent that functionaries of a very responsible level were in the process of development there.

Composition of the Student Body. In many ways this training school is unique in the history of the Party. The composition of the student body alone gives it an outstanding character. Of the 27 students, 21 are American-born, and of the remaining six, three are citizens.

Eight, or nearly one-third of the students are Negroes. Fifteen of the students are under 25 years of age, and 20 of them are under thirty. The proportion of women is not good—only two women in the school.

Twenty of the students are miners, five are steel workers, one laborer, one seaman, and two (the women) with no particular trade. All but three are members of the T.U.U.L. unions.

The length of time that the students have been in the Party or League (four of the students are Y.C.L. members), is also exceptional. Twenty of them have been in the Party less than six months, four of them from six months to one year, two from one to two years, and one for nine years. The majority of the students came into the Party or League in the course of this summer's struggle in the mine fields.

Three basic courses are being given—Party Organization, Fundamentals of Communism, and the Trade Union Course. Besides this there is a special short course on Negro Problems, and certain periods set aside for talks on special subjects.

Study Groups—Method of Teaching. The students are divided into five study groups of about five in each group. These study groups are of the utmost importance as they give the students an opportunity to continue the study of the subject just discussed in a more informal

Theory Is Not Invented

The world's greatest movement of the oppressed class, of the most revolutionary class in history, is impossible without a revolutionary theory. It cannot be invented. It grows out of the sum total of the revolutionary experience and the revolutionary thought of all the countries in the world. Such theory did grow, beginning with the second half of the nineteenth century. It is called Marxism. One cannot be a Socialist, one cannot be a revolutionary Social-Democrat, without participating, according to one's powers, in developing this theory and adapting it to changed conditions, without in our day waging a merciless struggle against the mutilation of this theory by the Plekhanovs, Kautskys, etc. (Lenin—written in 1915.)

manner, and to digest it thoroughly. It also accustoms the students to methods of self-study and stimulates their initiative. For nearly two hours after each class, the groups read aloud from the assignment made, and discuss the subject, exchanging experiences from their own lives to illustrate the points made. Should any question come up in the groups which the students are unable to solve, or a disagreement arises, the comrade in charge of the school, who is always present, is called in to settle the difficulty. This comrade also goes from group to group, stimulating discussion, guiding the study, and at the same time, getting personally acquainted with all the students individually.

The method of teaching which all the instructors use, is the question and discussion method, linking up the lesson as closely as possible with the lives and struggles of the students themselves, and drawing them into taking part in the class. The method of giving a lengthy lecture and having a formal discussion afterward, is absolutely out of the question. We can best make the students understand trade union strategy, the role of the Party, and the capitalist system of exploitation, if we base their study on their own experiences, and if we can make the students contribute as much to the class as the teacher does. Thus the two-hour class is a general discussion of a concrete nature, guided by the instructor to cover certain subjects and to avoid an abstract handling of the subject-matter.

The Students Run The School. Another important factor in the school is the system of self-government by the students. A student council of seven is the guiding body, and submits its recommendations to the general assembly of all the students, which is held twice a week. Here also the method of teaching, the subject-matter of the courses, and other questions of an academic nature are also discussed. A number of student committees take care of the student needs. The students run the school themselves. This has had a very healthy effect on the school. It stimulated in the students a spirit of self-discipline and responsibility toward the school. It eliminated the need of discipline from above.

Reading And Literature. The lack of simple elementary literature on any of the three subjects given, is a tremendous handicap. The literature available is too difficult for elementary study.

In connection with giving assignments for practical activity, we must remember that the students come for a limited period of time. Therefore, it should be an iron-bound rule that assignments should be given only from the point of view of the education the student gets. The tendency of using the students as pinch-hitters in emergencies in the District work, must be rigidly curbed.

The students must be systematically stimulated to read. Therefore provision must be made at home and in the school curriculum, for opportunity for individual reading. We must be careful not to overtax the students. They must be in a position to digest what they study and what they are taught.

Written assignments are important because they train the students to express their thoughts in an organized manner, and develops habits and methods of self-study.

Selection of Students Decisive. One of the important lessons, however, to be drawn from this school, is on the method of choosing the students. Due to circumstances prevailing in the District at the time the school was organized, the preparations were insufficient and the method of choosing the students was far from satisfactory. The day before school opened, the students were still being selected. The candidates should be chosen from among

the most active and promising workers in the field. In some cases the section organizers nominated those he could "spare" better than others. Since the success of the school depends to a great degree on the composition of the students, every care must be taken in the selection of the students.

The reaction of the students toward the school is splendid. They are, with very few exceptions, eager to learn, and take the school very seriously. They try hard, and are intensely interested in the subjects taught.

In spite of the defective preparations for the school, and in spite of the shortcomings still existing, as pointed out above, the high hopes placed in the school are being justified. The Pittsburgh School is just one more proof of the fact that the continual clamoring by the Districts for outside forces will not solve the problem, and that the only solution is the training and development of forces right at home.