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Daily Worker

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(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

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"Lovers of Freedom"

THE Hotel Pennsylvania is one of New York's nicest. It is a fitting place for the gathering that took place there Sunday, of what the N. Y. Times called "socialist," "labor" and "Russian" groups, to adopt a resolution calling on all "lovers of freedom" to protest the "rule of blood" and to raise money for relief of the "heroic victims of the reign of terror" in the Soviet Union.

Firstly, just who are these people? Here there were "socialists" who, by even the capitalists who support them, are known to have nothing in common with genuine socialist principles, "socialists" who openly pledge their support to the bosses against the workers, "socialists" who deny that there exists any fundamental difference in interest, any mutual conflict, any inevitable struggle, between the working class and the capitalist class.

Here, too, there were those "labor" groups carried around in the vest pocket of Matthew Woll, who can add up supporters by the hundred thousand but who cannot get a baker's dozen of them to a really public mass meeting. In fact it is typical that these "groups," which the N. Y. Times said were represented by "delegates" who spoke of "a total membership of more than 250,000," do not dare to go before the actual workers of New York City in a call for a general public mass meeting of their wholly fictitious "250,000 members," let alone the general mass of workers whom they try to impress by his lie.

Then, there were those "Russian" groups. This is interesting. Since not even being "socialist," it is clear as day that these "Russian" groups are the Czarist white guards, the rotten remnants of the old Russian capitalist class and nobility, the groups which brutalized the Russian peasant and swung the whip and the scaffold over hundreds of thousands of Russian workers.

These are the "lovers of freedom!"

An incident which occurred there, in this hand-picked "delegate" body, disclosed how utterly vile is the "socialist" party. Some ill-advised youth thought that it was necessary to conceal the essential imperialist-capitalist character of their action against the Soviet Union, with an accompanying gesture of disapproval for the massacre of the people of India by the "socialist" or "labor" government of Great Britain.

A resounding majority, led by Morris Hillquit, the "socialist," rejected this. While the time may come when American imperialism may need this "socialist" opposition in America to blaze forth in self-righteous wrath at the "socialists" of England—the main thing U. S. imperialism now wants, is the whole wolf pack in full cry against the Soviet Union.

Hillquit objected to putting anything in the record, even such an empty gesture as a slap on the wrist for his "socialist" pal, Ramsay MacDonald, but seeing the need for a pretended interest in "freedom" got off a few pretty words.

He said that if he "had to choose" between Fascism and Communism, he would choose Communism. He said it was a "stupid thing" to ban Soviet goods. And so on. But this "socialist" scoundrel had just finished voting against even the gesture of protest against the massacre of British "labor" imperialism in India! And he was voting here, sitting here in sweet harmony, with the Wollis and the Djingaroffs, who are moving heaven and earth to ban Soviet goods!

Even more, he professed to be surprised with these "strange bed-fellows." But he stayed tranquilly in bed with them and indeed courted the intercourse.

Nor can the American socialist party forewear its bed-fellows. It is part of the Second "Socialist" International, whose connection with the counter-revolutionary "Working Peasants Party" of Professor Kondratiev in the Soviet Union is being exposed at the great public trial opening today in Moscow.

These dastardly criminals plotted to wreck the Soviet industries, to organize rich peasant uprisings and to open the way for armed invasion of Soviet soil by imperialist armies and bloody Czarist bands such as were represented here, with Mr. Hillquit, in the Hotel Pennsylvania meeting.

These workers, are the "lovers of freedom"! And against them every worker in America must raise a voice for defense of the Soviet Union! These "lovers of freedom" are the agents of your bosses who give you wage cuts, lay offs, starvation and misery, and who want to destroy the only government that stands for the freedom of the workers from capitalism and oppression! Defend your class; defend the Soviet Union!

A New Attack on the Jobless

WHILE the miserable sloop being handed out as charity to the homeless and starving men and women is being cut down rather than increased, the unutterably hypocritical "relief committee" is planning to attack the unemployed from a new angle.

On Nov. 14 and 15, after a newspaper barrage of the "wonderful" packages that Mayor Walker was distributing, only some 9,000 of these packages, containing about enough for one poor meal for a family, was given out, though the police had reported 32,000 families in desperate need.

This was said to be the ration of a family of four "for one week." Note that! But, lo! After this marvelous deed was done, it was obscurely said in remote paragraphs of the boss press, that similar packages would be distributed—but only on Thanksgiving Day!

Now simple arithmetic says that from Nov. 14th to Nov. 27th, Thanksgiving Day (Ye gods! Thanks for what?), is thirteen days. It also notes that distribution of 9,000 packages to 32,000 families leaves a ghastly gap. Yet this is all that such damnable deceit amounts to—a simple but criminal deceit, a lie, a pretense!

But now, a new drive! Some anonymous "social workers" who have been snooping like detectives around the bread lines, are horrified at the alleged "foreigners," the starving men and women "from other parts of the country." These, they say, are "imposing" on the great heart of New York by migrating here in droves, doubtless paying their way on the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago, to get the wonderful "opportunity" of standing in line in the Bowery, to be blessed by the insulting questions of "social workers" and shoved around by cops like criminals—all to get a miserable bowl of soup and a lump of stale bread!

This is always the cry which precedes a police attack on the jobless. This is the same hypocritical excuse put out by Mayor Murphy in Detroit to cover up the refusal to carry out the promise to feed the jobless he made to get elected. It is the same in every city and it is an attack against the working class as a whole.

Expose this damnable plot to take away even the stingy crumbs and charity sloop from the starving! Fight against this effort to divide the workers into "natives" and "foreigners"! And make this an added reason for demanding genuine and adequate relief for all, above all Unemployment Insurance by the Federal Government!

Sign the petitions for Unemployment Insurance! Demand real food and adequate shelter and warm clothing for the unemployed! Don't let the unemployed worker "from other parts of the country" be used to break strikes against wage cuts! Unite employed and unemployed for Unemployment Insurance!

Jobless Council Holds Open Air Mass Meet

NEW YORK—Hundreds of unemployed workers listened to the speakers of the Borough Hall Unemployed Council, which held a meeting yesterday at Jay and Johnson Sts., to rally the workers to fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Comrade Doherty, the main speaker, pointed out the fact that unemployment was growing and that only by fighting for immediate relief, to be paid by the city government, and for unemployment insurance, could the jobless keep off starvation.

The workers greeted the speeches with enthusiasm. A good discussion followed, the workers supporting the unemployment insurance bill.

VIOLATE THE INJUNCTION AT ZELGREEN

Largest Demonstration Yet Shows Workers Will Smash It

3,000 Mass Picketing

Carry on for 2½ Hours 19 Arrested; 6 Injured

NEW YORK.—About three thousand workers and jobless came out in mass violation of the injunction at Zelgreen cafeteria yesterday, and using new tactics effectively picketed the place for two hours and a half, driving the police frantic by keeping their placards up for over an hour, singing, and shouting "down with the injunction!" "Down with police brutality!" They came at the call of the Smash the Injunction Committee of the Trade Union Unity Council.

Extra heavy forces of police were there early, with two patrol wagons and two emergency wagons. There were swarms of plain clothes men. The police made a pretense of using their fists rather than clubs, but held pieces of iron concealed in their gloves. Half a dozen of those arrested were so badly beaten, they had to be sewed up and bandaged at New York Hospital before being brought to court, which they entered with discolored eyes and swollen faces. Others had lesser injuries.

All Determined.

The crowd fought the police largely as individuals, it gave way before the charging mounted police without attempting to drag the cossacks from their mounts, as could have been done in many cases, if small groups had co-operated.

But the workers were determined, and not terrorized. Police charged in groups of two or three into the mass of picketers seeking as usual to tear down the placards which carried the slogans: "Smash the Injunction"; "End the 12-Hour Day"; etc. This time they failed. Occasionally the uniformed thugs got a placard, but the pickets showed skill in handing them along, in concealing them for a minute while the cops were right on top of them, and displaying them a minute later. Once the placards went up there was no moment at which

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Woll and Socialists Make New War Moves on Soviets

Defend Sabotagers in USSR, MacDonald's Murder in India

NEW YORK.—The combined American socialist party and Russian white guard meeting did its bit to bring imperialist war against the First Workers' State yesterday, and also defended the murder by the British labor party government of thousands of Indian workers and peasants.

After tirades against the Soviet Government by Morris Hillquit and ex-Judge Jacob Penken, both prominent socialist party leaders, the conference in the Hotel Pennsylvania adopted a resolution condemning the Workers' and Peasants' Government in the Soviet Union as bloody, calling for defense of the saboteurs now under arrest.

It voted down by an overwhelming majority a resolution to include the murderous MacDonald regime in India in the condemnation. This latter resolution was offered by that young socialist group which sees that the official socialist movement has become so reactionary that it is losing all the confidence of the workers and wants to use subtler methods to mislead them.

"It is up to us to force the Com-

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20 Jingo Societies in Conference Hear Woll Demand Embargo

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Another slanderous attack on the Soviet Union coupled with a demand for embargo on Soviet products was made here today by Matthew Woll. Woll is vice president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the National Civic Federation, a strike breaking organization composed of heads of big open shop corporations and A. F. L. bureaucrats.

Woll's argument was the old one developed in articles now running in most American newspapers, that the Soviet government is starving the workers and peasants, in order to dump products abroad. He gave no proof, and avoided details, for all facts are against the theory. Even the newspaper articles he relies on tell of enormous building of socialized industry in the Soviet Union, and all late news tells of increase in food supplies, even though the Russian workers and peasants voluntarily shipped quantities of food abroad to pay for the machinery they are buying.

Defends Capitalism.

"They have seized the property of free people", said Woll, attacking the

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM SENDS GREETINGS TO COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE SOVIET UNION

NEW YORK.—Greeting the advances of the Five-Year Plan and declaring that the attacks of the imperialists against the Soviet Union "must be met by the iron resistance of the world's working class for the defense of the proletarian fatherland," the enlarged Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., sent the following cable to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union:

"Communist Party of Soviet Union, Moscow.—

"Central Committee Plenum, Communist Party, U. S. A., greets

brother Party Soviet Union which leads proletarian in achievement

world-shaking Five-Year Plan Socialist Construction.

"We condemn new unprincipled bloc right leftist opposition which

reflects influence class enemies and petty bourgeois workers whole

world to new struggles and arouses world capitalism to paroxysm of

fear and rage.

"Sharpening war preparations of imperialism against Soviet Union

must be met by iron resistance world's working class for defense prole-

tarian fatherland.

"We pledge all energies to mobilize American workers against imper-

ialist war as part of struggle against hunger, wage-cuts and oppres-

sion suffered at home from same ruling class. Workers of Soviet Union

have shown only road escape from miseries of unemployment under

capitalism.

"Long live Party of Lenin.

"Long live the world October.

"CENTRAL COMMITTEE C. P. U. S. A."

Sabotagers in War Plot On Soviet Union Had A Party

Professors, Cadets, Socialist Revolutionaries, Kulaks, Old Capitalists and Foreign Imperialists Organized Together

(This is the first of a series of articles explaining the phase of the War Plot against the Soviet Union and the counter-revolutionary movement which came to light with the arrest of the saboteurs and their confession. Within a few days these saboteurs will have a public trial, reported to the Daily Worker. These articles appearing before the trial will show what is on trial, what the forces the arrested men represent, and how they were trying to accomplish the destruction of the first Workers' State.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 23.—The arrest of two groups of saboteurs here recently and their confession that they were taking money and orders from the government officials and chiefs of staff in England, France, Poland, Rumania and other countries created a sensation. The organization was discovered and broken up.

Some of the facts already plain are the following:

There were two groups, which made a bloc on the basis of the platform of Professor Kondratiev, the "ideologist." Kondratiev has formed a whole political party which was called "The Working Peasants Party," with a central committee and all. Kondratiev was chairman of the central committee of this counter-revolutionary party.

The W. P. P. was made up of old socialist revolutionary party members and "Cadets" (Constitutional Democrats) and included among its leaders, besides Kondratiev, Professor Makarov and Saadigin and others. The organizers of the other group

were old mensheviks: Groman, Sukhanov, Bazarov and others.

The platform of the W. P. P. of Kondratiev in its political and economic sections amounts to the following:

(1) The overturning of the dictatorship of the proletariat and its replacement by a "republican-democratic system," a bourgeois-parliamentary government" on the basis of capitalist commodity production.

(2) The recognition of the necessity of capitalist restoration and the agrarian-industry method of devel-

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2,500 AT JOBLESS COUNCIL MEETING

NEW YORK.—Over 2,500 unemployed workers gathered at a meeting of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York, held in front of the fake Tammany city employment agency. They had stood around for days, hoping for jobs which never came. Most of them were hungry and many homeless.

Milton Stone, one of the unemployed workers, who was beaten up in City Hall on Oct. 16 by orders of Mayor Walker, spoke. He pointed out that the struggle of the unemployed at City Hall forced the boss government to promise a million dollars for relief. "This was obtained by fighting. It is not enough. But only by mass mobilization of the unemployed can we force adequate relief," he said. Many of the unemployed came down to the headquarters of the Jobless Council.

Have You Sent in Your Contribution to the Drive for \$30,000? Rush It In!

TWO campaigns are being carried on by the American bosses without let-up. One is an intensified drive against the 9,000,000 unemployed workers, lying about economic conditions, and tying this up with wage cuts for the employed. The second drive is against the Soviet Union.

The Bosses Act.

The capitalist press sizzles with attacks on the workers' republic. Mellon acts. The Standard Oil becomes chummy with Deterding of the Royal Dutch-Shell when it comes to an attempt to destroy the Soviet oil industry.

Special Correspondents in Moscow.

And today the trial of the counter-revolutionists opens in the Soviet Union. The Daily Worker is covering it with four of its best staff writers and artists working full time to let the American workers know the truth of the war plots.

The Daily Worker Is Your Paper.

The Daily Worker is exposing the boss lies about the crisis. It is carrying on a fight for unemployment insurance. It is one of the workers'

STALIN IN AN INTERVIEW SAYS SOVIETS FOR PEACE; IMPERIALISTS FOR WAR!

Canadian Boss, Deterding and Standard Oil for War on USSR

"Just One More War— to Clean Up Moscow" Urges Cockshutt

2 Big Oil Trusts Make Plans for Attack on Soviet Oil

WINDSOR, Canada, Nov. 24.—The Border Chamber of Commerce at its latest meeting heard Colonel Harry Cockshutt, leading capitalist and politician, plainly demand war with the Soviet Union.

Cockshutt is director of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, director of the Bank of Montreal, president of the Cockshutt Flow Co., ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario and representative of the king.

Cockshutt interrupted a discussion of the industrial crisis in the United States and Canada, which he admits will get worse this winter, to point out that much could be done toward solving it by a war against the Soviet Union. This is the plan all imperialist governments are working on, and was strongly hinted in a speech by the MacDonald cabinet minister, Thomas, several days ago.

But Cockshutt became almost hysterical in his speech when he started to work up war sentiment. "War should be non-existent," he said, "but before that I would have one war—to clean up Moscow." Other jems of his expression are: "Existence in Soviet Russia is worse than death," and he remarked he could not see how any other government in the world allowed those conditions to exist, or "why these parasites filled with the filth of Moscow are permitted to send their literature out to other countries."

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—From London comes the report, cabled to the Hearst newspapers recently by T. C. Watson, their special correspondent, that Deterding, vicious enemy of the Soviet Union and head of the Dutch Shell Oil Co., has concluded an agreement with the Standard Oil Co. of the U. S. to wage war against the Soviet Oil industry.

Included in the so-called agreement are the Standard Oil, the Shell and the Anglo-Persian group. Though these oil robbers fight among themselves for dividing up the world's oil resources they find common cause in attacking the workers' republic at precisely the time when from all sides the war preparations increase visibly.

As T. C. Watson puts it, the chief strategic move of the oil robbers against the Soviet Union is the creation of a monopoly of all available oil tankers on which the Soviet petroleum organization relies "to transport its gasoline to Great Britain and other places."

They hope by this move to choke off Soviet oil exports, control the markets, divide it between themselves and handle prices to their mutual advantage rendering a blow to the workers' republic.

The Standard Oil and the Dutch Shell have a large fleet of tankers which they control. Their plan is to lease all the others they can lay

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"Killed" by Riga Liars But Talks to U.P. Correspondent

Why Rumors Spread

Says Trade Relations Should be Established

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—After he had been "assassinated" in Riga, Berlin, London and Paris, Joseph Stalin was able to give a long interview Saturday in Moscow to Eugene Lyons, United Press staff correspondent, which was printed Monday in many capitalist papers.

Lyons tells of speaking to Stalin for more than an hour, "despite his 'assassination' by Riga correspondents earlier in the week." The main point of Stalin's interview was that the whole flock of lies which are flying about against the Soviet Union have for their purpose the covering up of the coming exposures of active war preparations against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics at the trial of the counter-revolutionists which opens today.

Stalin said that the workers in the Soviet Union were striving for peace to carry on the tremendous task of

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LATEST STEPS IN ANTI SOVIET WAR PLOT

- Royal Dutch Shell, Anglo-Persian and Standard Oil companies hold conference and agree on practical embargo against Soviet oil by tying up all the tankers.
- Socialist party and white guard Russians hold meeting in New York for defense of saboteurs arrested in U.S.S.R. Hillquit and Panken launch tirade of invective against Soviet government, calling it "bloody tyranny," also call to defend kulaks against collectivization.
- Col. Harry Cockshutt, chief Canadian businessman and former lieutenant governor of Ontario demands "one more war—to clean up Moscow."
- Matthew Woll, main speaker before "American Coalition" of jingo societies demands embargo on Soviet Union products.
- Secretary of Treasury Mellon signs order making import of all Soviet products very difficult and expensive.
- The German paper Lokal Anzeiger attempts to revive the Riga lies about revolt in Russia by bringing its correspondent out of the Soviet Union and having him declare "conditions are very grave."
- The Jewish Telegraph Agency attempts to rouse nationalist feeling against the Soviet Union with a report that "Five Jewish Communists have been arrested in Moscow by Stalin."
- Senator Oddie of Nevada (Manganese) and Senator McNary of Oregon (pulpwood) have announced that they will demand legislation in the coming session of Congress for embargo under excuse of applying the "anti-dumping," "convict labor" and "indentured labor" provisions of the tariff law.

Notice to Delegates to Washington Meet

- The Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born asks all delegates to the convention in Washington, D. C., to report in that city at 1337 Seventh St., N.W.
- The New York and surrounding territory delegations are instructed to immediately forward their credentials and \$6 fare money. This group of delegates will meet at Irving Plaza, Saturday, Nov. 29, at 1 p. m. sharp and will depart for Washington one hour later.

COLLECT SIGNATURES FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE! SPEED THE CAMPAIGN!
Take Out a List and Sign Up Everybody Who Thinks the Jobless Workers Should Not Starve This Winter.

DEMAND FREEDOM FOR IMPERIAL VALLEY MEN, FACING 42 YEARS

Campaign Begins Week of Dec. 6, Commemorating Murder of 1,500 Columbia Strikers Killed by United Fruit Company

NEW YORK.—A militant campaign for the freeing of the Imperial Valley prisoners who are serving sentences of up to 42 years in Federal and State penitentiaries in California under the "criminal syndicalism" law will be inaugurated during the week of Dec. 6 in commemoration of the Columbia fruit workers strike when 1,500 men, women and children were murdered by the police in behalf of the United Fruit Corporation and American monopoly.

The International Labor Defense, carrying on this campaign for the freeing of these eight militant workers who are serving these 42-year sentences for organizing agricultural laborers has designated December 6th

as a hour to hour canvas day when petitions will be circulated demanding their immediate release. The national office of the I. L. D. is mobilizing its entire force behind this campaign in behalf of the Pacific coast workers. A pamphlet is coming off the press within a few days on the Imperial Valley case written by Frank Spector, one of the workers imprisoned now in San Quentin, with an introduction by John Dos Passos, author of "Three Soldiers," "Manhattan Transfer" and "42nd Parallel." This pamphlet will be distributed by the thousands in all sections of America. The December issue of the Labor Defender will be devoted to the

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



England Takes Offensive Against Workers' Fatherland; Own Workers Starve

LONDON, England.—One of the numerous offensives against the Soviet Union was made recently by Great Britain when it ordered the construction of 200 planes at a cost of over 2,500,000.

They are described as "200 mile an hour fighters and bombing craft" and

will be added to the Royal Air Force. They are being built for speed, durability and aggressiveness.

While England prepares for war against the workers' fatherland at a great expense, over 2 million workers are left without jobs to starve in the streets of England's cities.

General Attempts to Mislead Workers About War Moves

BERLIN, Germany.—That a world war is about to break out again is inevitable—this is what capitalist generals, authors, etc., all are willing to admit. But they all attempt to hide the fact that the preparations that are being made now for war are against the Soviet Union.

General Erich Ludendorff, knowing that workers are aware of the various

war moves, is attempting to mislead them in a booklet entitled "World War Threatens." Like the other tools of the bosses he admits that a war is in the making; but he declares that it will take place in Germany. However, his attempts will no doubt be futile, for every war move that is being made is very evident as being against the workers' fatherland.

Ontario Jobless Demonstrate for Relief

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—When a body of 825 unemployed workers marched to the city hall under Communist leadership, and demanded bread recently, 800 plain clothes dicks armed themselves with pick handles and made an attempt to disperse the jobless. They were un-

successful, but patrolled the streets all that night in groups of 10 against any form of "outbreak" for food made by the unemployed. Employed workers are being forced to join a special police force and fight their unemployed fellow workers.

MASS VIOLATION OF INJUNCTIONS

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one or a dozen were not in view, and no moment when singing and shouting of slogans did not take place.

A. F. L. Thugs.

The boss at the Zellgreen surrendered all hope of doing any business when the crowd first began to gather, before 5 p. m. The few customers were chased out and the place crowded with hired gangsters provided by the A. F. L. Local 302 which obtained the injunction to preserve the 12-hr. day in the Zellgreen.

GORKI CALLS FOR DEFENSE OF USSR

(Cable by Imprecors)

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—Maxim Gorki, famous proletarian writer, published an article in Ivestia dealing with the saboteurs against the Soviet Union.

"The advance guard of the proletariat," he said, "is leading the workers in building up a new world, abolishing exploitation of man by man. The enemies of the Soviet Union are working everywhere against this progress and are striving to organize a hunger catastrophe. Kulaks are terrorizing the collective peasants with murder and arson.

"The civil war is still proceeding, and therefore the slogan must be: 'Unless the enemy surrenders he shall be exterminated.' The outside capitalists are allied with the saboteurs, working against the building up of a new world. Poincare, the French alcoholic; Birkenhead of Britain, and others have organized for intervention. Permanent warfare has existed between the Soviet Union and the capitalist world. The workers of the world must prepare to defend the Workers' State. Should capitalism again send armies against the Soviet Union the workers of the world must give the final blow to toppling capitalism, showing it into the grave that history has already dug for it."

Party Activities.

Special Meeting of All Party Members
Working in the needle trades in the downtown district (14th St. to South Ferry) will be held this Wednesday, Nov. 25th, right after work, at 6 p. m. at the section headquarters, 27 E. Fourth St. This matter is of utmost importance; all Party members must show up on time.

Picnards Raised.
At 6:20 the picnards went up and singing started directly across the street from the cafeteria. Traffic stopped. The police fumbled around, waiting for the pickets to cross the street. They didn't. They just stood and shouted. Finally mounted police charged into the pickets, patrolmen followed, and one section was driven into Ninth Ave., and another into Seventh. The demonstrations continued, the workers retreating before mounted and foot police charging down the sidewalks, and closing in behind. Eventually the smaller crowd on Eighth Ave. broke through or marched around and joined the larger one on Seventh Ave. This section of the demonstrators, stuck forming again and again after police charges, and returning to 34th St., marching in solid ranks on the sidewalk and in the street, singing, and imperishable placards still flaunting.

Drive Cars Into Crowd.
The police tried their old trick of forcing chauffeurs and truck drivers to play through the masses, but it was noticeable that in most cases the vehicles moved so slowly that they did little damage. Cops could be heard urging more speed, usually without getting it.

Finally the majority of the police and one patrol wagon moved down to Seventh Ave. Still the demonstrators stayed with it until long after the supper hour. The organized picketing ended about 7:30, but

Building Maintenance Workers Union
General fraction meeting will take place Wednesday, Nov. 26, 7:30 sharp, at 29 E. 15th St.

Members are requested to mobilize shopmates for the mass violation of the injunction at Zellgreen's Cafeteria, 24th Street between 7th and 8th Aves. Be here Monday at 5:30 p. m.

Conf. for Collection of Signatures
For the Italian organ of the C.P., Saturday, Dec. 13, 8 p. m. at 140 Neptune Ave., Brighton Beach, at the Italian Workers Club. All workers' organizations are requested to send delegates.

Workers of Brighton Beach, Attention
Chinese evening and concert given by the Bill Hayward Branch, I.L.D. and Brighton Beach Workers Club, Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 26 at 140 Neptune Ave. at 8:30 p. m.

NEW JERSEY
New Brunswick International Workers' dance will be held Nov. 28, 8 p. m. at 11 Plum St.

Icor Bazaar Opens Tomorrow
And will continue until Saturday in the 165th Army, 68 Lexington Ave. at 25th St.

The Young Defenders
Are coming through the Thanksgiving eve, with an anti-Thanksgiving affair. Dancing, refreshments and entertainment—snappy band.

Grand Ball
Under the auspices of the Friends of the "Il Lavatore" for the benefit of the Italian organ of the C.P., Saturday, Dec. 13, 8 p. m. at the Italian Workers' Center, 2011 Third Ave. (bet. 106th and 111th St.) Good music, fine program, contribution, 25 cents.

Get the Latest Inhab. Defender.
All branches of the I.L.D. and affiliated organizations are requested to make their orders now.

Lecture for Workers
Subject: "Modern Understanding of Health and Diseases" delivered by Dr. Heineberg at the Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, Friday, Nov. 28 at 8:30 p. m. under auspices of Council 122.

All Workers Are Invited
To attend a house party given by Comrade Richard, 149 W. 114th St., Apt. 1, Thursday, Nov. 27. Proceeds go to the Liberator, official organ of the League for Struggle for Negro Rights. A good time is assured all. Good music, dancing, etc.

NEW JERSEY
Elizabeth workers will celebrate the opening of the new Workers Center this Sunday, 10 p. m. at 106 N. Jersey St. A complete program has been arranged.

REFUSES HUSA, HOLMES APPEAL

NEW YORK.—The application demanding an appeal in the case of Mabel Husa and Allene Holmes, two girl teachers in the Van Etten workers' children's camp, now serving prison sentences, made by the International Labor Defense to the Court of Appeals, was denied by Chief Judge Benjamin W. Cardozo in a decision handed down by him yesterday.

Jobless Young Toilers Being Driven to Steal in Order to Get Living

CHICAGO, Ill.—Unemployment is increasing daily here. Although the capitalist press tries to hide the facts they are coming out with the fact that there are over 400,000 unemployed in Chicago. It is amazing the way the capitalist press comes out to "solve" unemployment here. They tell the public that the only way to get rid of unemployment is to "buy now." But, how in the hell can the workers buy anything when they have no money.

During the last months there has been an increase in crime, the majority being committed by the youth. When asked why they have done it, they answer that they are out of work and their families are starving. This shows that the youth in Chicago refuse to starve. But they will only get themselves in jail unless they organize to fight unemployment.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL

PHILHARMONIC.
The Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra will give their next concert Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall under the direction of Leopold Stokowski, who will act as guest conductor while Toscanini acts in the same role for the Philadelphia organization. The program: Symphony No. 4 in E minor, Brahms; "Wir glauben an den Bach"; "Ich ru' zu dir," Bach; Toccata and Fugue, Bach.

This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House the program will consist of the Academic Overture by Brahms; Double Concerto, Brahms, and the Bach numbers of the Thursday program. The soloists are Scipione Guidi and Alfred Wallenstein.

Ernest Schelling will direct the concert of the Young People's Series this Saturday morning at Carnegie.

The program: "Carnaval Romain" Overture, Berlioz, Variations, Symphonique, Franck; Nuages-Jeux Vagues, Fetes, Debussy; March to the Scaffold, from the Symphonie Fantastique, Berlioz; Carl Frieberg, pianist, is the soloist.

HIPPODROME—Screen, Ames 'n' Andy, in "Check and Double Check." Vaudeville: Josephine Harmon, Burns and Kissen, Rhea and Santoro, Gilfoyle and Lange, Bernardo De Pace and Co., Australian Waites, the Galenos and the Dixie Four.

SIST STREET—Tuesday, stage: Fert Frances White, the Watson Sisters, Irving O'Dunn with Mary Daye and the Kanawava Japs. Screen: "The Cat Creeps" Wednesday to Friday; "The Runaway Four," the Brox Sisters Evelyn Dean and Boys and Whitey and Ford. Screen: "The Way of All Men."

R. K. O. 86TH STREET—To Tuesday—Vaudeville: Rae Samuels, Lockett and Page, Jean and Hazel Kennedy, Flynn and Macke, and Bob and Lucy Gillette. Screen: "The Cat Creeps" Wednesday to Friday—Vaudeville: May Wirth and her Family, Magic Fountain Revue, Tucker and Smith, and Lloyd Nevada and Company. Screen: "The Way of All Men."

R. K. O. 86TH STREET—To Tuesday—Vaudeville: Sybil Vane, Charles Aldrich, Larry Rich and Company, Eddie Pardo. Screen: "The Cat Creeps" Wednesday to Friday—Vaudeville: Frances White, Art Frank with his Yankee Volunteers, Saranoff and Sonia, others. Screen: "The Way of All Men."

FOREIGN BORN CONVENTION SAT.

NEW YORK.—The national convention of the Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born meeting in Washington, D. C., this coming Saturday, Nov. 30, will vigorously protest the bills against the foreign born workers that are slated to be passed in Congress this winter and Earl Browder, J. Louis Engdahl, Louis Koves, H. Newton, S. Horwitz, and various language speakers will speak at a mass meeting Friday night, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street on the persecution of the foreign born workers that is so prevalent in the United States today.

WAITER OFFICIALS OUST 400 JOBLESS

NEW YORK.—Four hundred unemployed waiters, who had been kept on the starvation lines for months by the crooked bureaucracy forced on Waiters' Local 1, A. F. L., by the international office of the union, were attacked by a gangster and finally driven from the union office by police Saturday. Both the gangster and the cops were set on the unemployed members of the union by its officials, Isadore Strassburg, the "Labor Chief" and "Brother Lehman," secretary.

SPORTWEAR SHOP WORKERS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union has just held two more successful open air meetings, one in the dress market, 36th St. and 8th Ave., and another in the millinery section, 38th St. and 6th Ave. A large number of workers attended these open air meetings where the question of building the unemployed councils, preparations for the dress strike and the anti-injunction demonstrations were taken up.

Metal Workers Affair to Help Organization

NEW YORK.—To finance organization work the Metal Workers' Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League is giving an entertainment and dance Saturday evening at the New Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St.

The Red Dancers with Edith Segal will be on the program, also Allison Burroughs in French Creole and Negro work songs.

PATERSON MEET HIT ALIEN BILLS

PATERSON, Nov. 24.—All working class organizations are urged to elect delegates to the first city-wide conference for the protection of the foreign born workers, which will be held November 28, at Union Hall, 205 Paterson St., this city. All workers' organizations and shop committees are entitled to send two delegates.

In a statement issued by the Provisional Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, it is pointed out that the spear head of the bosses attack against the working class is directed at the foreign-born and Negro workers, and that many militant workers of foreign birth are facing deportation to fascist countries where they will be murdered as a result of their activities in working-class movements and especially in the struggle against unemployment and the bosses hunger policy for the unemployed millions.

The statement also pointed out that many states have already passed discriminatory laws against the foreign born, that congress is preparing to put over several vicious bills directed against the foreign-born to facilitate the deportation of militant fighters and to undermine the struggles of the working class.

Goldstein, the attorney for Local 1 (bers) is used by Local 302 to prosecute the injunction violators at Zellgreen Cafeteria.

NEEDLE UNION HOLDS 2 Big Mass Meetings

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union has just held two more successful open air meetings, one in the dress market, 36th St. and 8th Ave., and another in the millinery section, 38th St. and 6th Ave. A large number of workers attended these open air meetings where the question of building the unemployed councils, preparations for the dress strike and the anti-injunction demonstrations were taken up.

On Wednesday, November 26, 2 p. m., there will be a meeting of the unemployed needle trades workers at Bryant Hall, for the purpose of forming a general council of unemployed needle trades workers.

Wednesday, Nov. 26, at 6 p. m. sharp, there will be a meeting of the Defense Corps in the office of the Union, 131 West 26th St.

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LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

Washington Bosses Court Says Women's Minimum Wage Law Unconstitutional Opens Wedge for Drive on Women Toilers

Wages for Women and Girls Hits New Low; Layoffs Now a Daily Occurrence

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SEATTLE, Wash.—The Federal Court in Tacoma, Washington, has recently declared the minimum wage law for women unconstitutional on the grounds that it impairs the right of women to work for as low wages as they wish by specifying that they shall receive \$2.20 for an eight-hour day, or \$1.50 for apprentices for six months. Even these rotten wages are too high for the store and factory owners in this state to pay! But this law has always been a joke, as even if it were obeyed it has so many legal loopholes in it that it would be hard to find wages, hours or conditions that are so rotten they would not be possible under it.

16 AUTO WORKERS DO WORK OF 70

While Boss Rides in a Rolls-Royce

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The slave-driving system in Studebaker's is on the order of the day. The bosses are devising every means and ways to speed up the workers so as to pile up more profits for themselves and their flunkies.
The Studebaker factory is divided into many departments. In one department there were 70 workers employed a year ago, now there are only 16, doing the same amount of work as previously. In other words, one man is doing the work of 5.

Expulsion System.
The company keeps a strict watch over the activities of its employees outside the shop. Every day the bosses call certain picked workers in the main office and question them as to their activities in the revolutionary unions. The bosses are especially hard on the Ukrainian and Russian workers. They accuse the workers of being members in the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, so as to have a good reason to discharge them.

The workers have such miserable conditions that they don't even know how much wages they are getting. For instance, every department is on piece-work basis. The workers all work piece-work in a group. That is all production in one department is done by that one particular group of workers on piece-work basis. The more they produce together the more they make individually.

Pushers Speed Men.
The assistant foreman gets a certain rate, the women workers another and the regular men workers still another rate. Of course the assistant foreman does not work, he is the pusher and therefore speeds up the workers. After all nobody knows how much he gets till the end of the week and then the timekeepers will change and twist these figures so much that each worker will only get a few dollars per week.

The pushers always get the biggest share out of this piece-work production. The plant is working only 2 or 3 days per week and the company prefers to hire Polish workers only.

Can't Get Drink.
The workers are not even allowed to drink water and they are compelled to stay on the job until the whistle blows. In the morning every man must be on the job, ready to start working even before the whistle blows.

These are some of the damnable conditions under which the workers in Studebaker must slave.
While these rotten conditions prevail in his factory, young Studebaker rides around town in a \$10,000 Rolls Royce. His summer home on the northeast side and his palace on West Washington St. which costs a half a million dollars, all robbed from the workers' wages, stand as damnable monuments of exploitation under the capitalist system.

Conditions in Armour Packing Co. Bad and Pay Low, Hours Long
(By a Worker Correspondent)
CHICAGO, Ill.—Just a few words on the conditions in the Armour Packing Co. The departments are badly equipped and insanitary. The company doesn't care under what conditions we work as long as it gets the profits.

And our wages are nothing to boast about. The highest pay we get is 42 cents an hour, working 9 hours. We have to work real hard for this. The straw bosses get 60 and 70 dollars a week. They drive the workers at full speed. We have to work for these parasites like this because we are unorganized. If only workers would get class-conscious and throw these bosses and parasites off their backs.

We will never accomplish anything unless we organize and fight against such conditions. The Food Workers' Industrial League is carrying on a campaign to organize the stock yards workers. All workers employed at the stock yards must join this militant organization and carry on the struggle for higher wages and cleaner work rooms.

—A Stockyard Worker.

Store Tailors Get Wage Slash Longer Hours

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK—I think it's time for the readers of the Daily Worker to know about this trade also.

Up till now the Needle Trades Industrial Union tried to organize all of its branches into the union except one which although is not in the line of mass production yet it has thousands of workers in its ranks. This trade is the pressers and tailors working in stores all over the city.

Cut Wages.
In this trade a few years ago we worked about 9 hours a day, 6 days a week, and received from 35 to 40 dollars for it. But now since the general crisis of business and since the dress operators have a short season, this line is flooded with workers so much that when there is an advertisement for one man, you find 25 in line; some of them getting there as early as 5:30 a. m. thinking that if they get there early they will have more chance of getting the job. Of course when the boss sees the mob he takes advantage of this (such as pitting one against the other) and now instead of \$35 to \$40 we get \$25 to \$30 for a week's work.

If you don't work a half hour overtime (without pay) or if you don't get in 8 o'clock sharp they make you feel that there is someone outside waiting to take your job. In other words they are doing you a favor in letting you work under such rotten conditions.

Yet not one of the unions ever thought about organizing these workers. Why? I don't know. I know that whenever there is talk of a union most of them express the idea that they would be only too willing to join.

Some of them have gone so far as starting to organize but they had no one to lead them. And now they are waiting to see when the labor movement will begin to think of them.

—A Presser.

"TIMES" SPREADS LIES ON CRISIS

Workers Being Laid Off Every Day

(Continued from Page One)
point in the history of American capitalist economy. What does this mean for the worker? More workers were thrown out of work last week. More plants closed, output dropped to the lowest point of the whole crisis.

The Federal Reserve Board, in a release from Washington, dated Nov. 23 says:
"Industrial production both at mines and factories decreased 3 per cent in Oct."
"This decline reflected chiefly a further decrease in the output of steel ingots, contrary to the usual seasonal movement, and a larger than seasonal decline in the output of automobiles."

From all cities reports pour in to the Daily Worker of plants closing, thousands more layoffs, wage cuts. Even the Wall Street organ, the Journal of Commerce on its front page Monday prints a story from Chicago, with the headline "Business in Chicago Found Unfavorable. Mercantile Sales Slump During Week—Employment Declines."

The details of this story are gloomy. More workers fired. More added to the breadlines. Stores and factories laying off big shares of their already sharply cut forces.

Jules I. Bogen, one of the editors of the Journal of Commerce in the same issue goes on to point out the worsening economic conditions. He reports that so far this year 740 banks have closed, involving aggregate deposits of \$312,419,000. He says this will make business worse. The agrarian situation is getting worse all the time. He says:
"The steel industry is operating at only slightly above 40 per cent of capacity. Building activity remains at low ebb for the country as a whole. The volume of retail trade continues disappointing for the most part."

And so on all along the line. For the workers this means more hunger, more jobless, more wage cuts. Do not believe the lies in the capitalist press which are printed for the express purpose to keep the workers starving a few months longer in the hope conditions will better. The facts point the reverse. They will get worse.

Don't Be Fooled.
The Daily Worker and the other Communist papers have been the only papers in the United States that have told the truth of the crisis to the workers, for a whole year pointing out the real trend of events and predicting the increase in unemployment. The fact is that unemployment, despite the capitalist lies, is mounting all the time.

Fight, don't starve! Collect signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill! Don't be fooled by the lies in the capitalist press!

SHANGHAI—On the 7th of November Chinese workers and students organized street demonstrations in various parts of Shanghai in honor of the Russian Revolution and in support of the Soviet Union. Large forces of police dispersed the demonstrations. Much revolutionary literature was distributed.

Southern Offensive in the 60,000 Circulation Drive Starts; Units on the Job

The Southern offensive in the Daily Worker campaign for 60,000 readers has started. Word comes in from the district bureau in Charlotte, N. C., that plans have been laid for building the Daily Worker and other party papers.

The following is taken from their report:
"All organizations will be visited and asked to elect a labor press agent. Party units will elect party press agents. These will constitute the district Daily Worker machinery. This committee will meet regularly one a week. The first press conference will be held Wednesday. Three Red Sundays will be organized during the campaign."

CHICAGO SENDS IN INCREASE OF \$7 DAILY

E. Thomas, district Daily Worker representative in Chicago writes: "We started the campaign for 60,000 readers later than we should but we can see results already."
He incloses new orders amounting to \$7 daily.

"In the city itself I am sure that not only will we be able to fulfill our quota but our objective in this campaign is to establish a permanent apparatus for the Daily Worker."
Chicago! Take a look at that 1000 Detroit order! There's a thought.

20 Jingo Societies in Conference Hear Woll

(Continued from Page One)
U. S. S. R. workers for taking from the landlords and capitalist of Russia, the land and factories."
"The danger is not that the Soviet will have any considerable success in any direction, but that, if we permit her, she will contaminate us by her economic disease," said Woll, and urging an embargo stated: "Why should we not quarantine all of our workers from the competition of Soviet slave labor?"

Continue Embargo Plan.
At the time Woll made his statements, the U. S. Treasury department was announcing further progress in its plan for an order to stop imports from U. S. S. R. on the request of any private citizen, who charges they are "convict made." As finally modified, the order allows the treasury department to keep them out entirely by claiming it is "not satisfied with the proof."
Secretary of Treasury Mellon yesterday signed the order, throwing all burden of proof in case of a charge of convict origin on the U. S. S. R. The National Lumber Manufacturers Association, the American Manganese Producers' Association and the A. F. of L. have been negotiating with the treasury department to have the plans drawn up.

Woll and the treasury department seem only to be stimulated to fresh attacks on Soviet trade by reports of the U. S. department of commerce that for the first six months of 1930 the Soviet purchases in U. S. were 148 per cent greater than in the same six months of 1929. Cutting off this trade would of course throw more American workers out of their jobs.

Sabotagers in War Plot on Soviet Union

(Continued from Page One)
oment of the national economy of Russia.
(3) The abolition of the nationalization of land and the introduction of private ownership of land.
(4) The denationalization of industrial undertakings.
(5) The abolition of the monopoly of foreign trade.
(6) The recognition of the czarist debts for the purpose of receiving future credits, etc.

The Tactical Line of the W. P. P.
(1) The W. P. P. recognized that its chief support consists of the peasants, i. e., the kulak sections and the well-to-do sections of the middle peasants, without whom the kulaks cannot be a sufficiently practical force to cope with the tasks set by the W. P. P. For this purpose the C. C. of the W. P. P. planned to make use of a peasant (kulak) rebellion under the leadership of the W. P. P., as the necessary means of struggle against the Soviet Government.
(2) At the same time the leaders of the W. P. P. set themselves the task of consolidating all other elements who were hostile to the Soviet Government (the remnants of the old governing classes) for the purpose of utilizing them in the struggle against the Soviet Government.
(3) The C. C. of the W. P. P. considered it necessary to carry on sabotage as a means of damaging socialist construction and supporting the capitalist and kulak sector of the national economy.
(4) The leaders of the W. P. P. utilized their position as responsible workers in government institutions in the U. S. S. R. in order to try and destroy the policy of the Soviet Government, and to direct the work of the state apparatus in the spirit of the bourgeois program of the W. P. P.
(5) In this work for distorting the revolutionary line of the Soviet Government the W. P. P. systematically relied on the right elements in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, considering that the views of the right deviators in the C. P. S. U. in general coincided with the political program of the W. P. P.

Don't Miss Full Circulation Tables Each Wednesday in the Daily Worker.



DAILY SELLING ON MILWAUKEE STANDS

Charles Gheen, Red Army commander Milwaukee, writes: "Our unit took up the question of the Daily Worker last week. I said I could get the Daily Worker on the first day I got 2 stands. Today I have five stands. The first day the stands sold 2 and 3. Today Wells and 3rd Street sold 10. "To way I approach them is I pick out some rotten thing about the bosses in the Daily Worker and ask them if Chas. W. Gheen any of the capitalist papers have this. They say of course no. Then I tell them they make one cent. I take back all unsold."

STALIN BLASTS REVOLT RUMOR

(Continued from Page One)
building up Socialism under the Five-Year Plan. The capitalists everywhere, fearful of the success of the Five-Year Plan, were increasing their war maneuvers.
Exposing the purpose of the rumors about assassinations and "revolts," Stalin said that there "is an organized campaign by certain groups centered in Riga and Berlin for the purpose of deflecting attention from interventionist schemes which we exposed."

Trial Starts Today.
The trial of the counter-revolutionists begins today. It will be covered by four staff members of the Daily Worker. Mike Gold and A. B. Magill will cover the proceedings, while Fred Ellis and Bill Gropper, famous labor artists, will send us many drawings of the event.
Stalin, in his interview, went on to point out some of the other reasons for the rumors.
"They want to make the world think the Soviets started this counter revolution trial as a smoke screen to hide our supposed starvation, unrest and so forth. The lions are arising simultaneously in various cities proves to me it is a deliberate plan to mislead the world's public opinion."

When Lyons asked Stalin about the prospects of the world revolution Stalin answered that it would be difficult to answer briefly, but if he had to put his answer into two words he would say: "Prospects good!" Regarding the United States and the question of recognition, Stalin said: "If it cannot establish political ties with the United States, the Soviet Union at least desires to strengthen its economic ties with America."

Workers! Defend the Soviet Union!
It should be clear to every worker that the lies which are now completely blasted were circulated for definite reasons. The war preparations are growing precisely because the Five-Year Plan is advancing at tremendous pace. The workers in the Soviet Union are working for peace, they make every proposal to maintain peace. But every action of

Not long ago the Standard Oil and the Dutch Shell carried on a severe battle over Russian oil. Deterding has financed the Czarist white-guards and every counter-revolutionary force working against the Soviet Union. He is one of the backers of the counter-revolutionary specialists who plotted to overthrow the Soviet government with the help of the imperialists, and whose trial begins today in Moscow. According to the latest London dispatches, these two antagonistic forces have temporarily buried their differences for a common attack against the Soviet Union.

the capitalists is driving toward war. Only the workers, who are suffering from unemployment, starvation and wage-cuts, can call a halt to the bosses' war maneuvers. Demand that instead of spending billions for war preparations they turn this money over to the unemployed for unemployment insurance. Defend the Soviet Union!

Cut this out and mail immediately to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

RED SHOCK TROOPS

For \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

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

Name	Address	Amount
1.		
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This list is being sent by NAME ADDRESS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

MANY ADVANCES MADE ON SOVIET AGRARIAN FRONT

10,000 Tractors Work on Huge Land Tracts

MOSCOW.—The position of the socialist agricultural front after the thirtieth anniversary of the November Revolution is as follows:

1. One hundred and forty-two Soviet grain farms are at work on 16,000,000 hectares with 10,000 tractors and 50,000 agricultural machines. During the course of 1931 these figures will be doubled and trebled. Sixty-five new Soviet farms are being organized, four of them working over 200,000 hectares each. In 1930 the Soviet grain farms provided 9,000,000 quintals of grain. In 1931 they are calculated to provide approximately 38,000,000 quintals.

2. The state cattle-breeding trust "Skotovod" has 128 Soviet breeding farms with 15,000,000 hectares of land and a million head of cattle. The state sugar trust has 180 sugar works and receives the sugar beet from 768,000 hectares of land. In the current year the farms of the sugar trust supplied it with 160,000,000 cwt. of sugar beet, 3,000,000 cwt. of wheat and had 25,000 head of cattle.

3. The state cotton plantations have an area of 75,000 hectares. In 1931 the area will be extended to 200,000 hectares. This year these plantations supplied 500,000 quintals of cotton; in 1931 they will supply approximately 3.5 million quintals.

4. The state pig-breeding trust organized this year has 275 breeding farms and 150,000 pigs. Next year it will have 520 farms with 2,000,000 hectares of land and 1,900,000 pigs. The state sheep-breeding trust has 116 farms with a total area of 12,000,000 hectares and 2,650,000 sheep.

5. The state poultry trust organized in March of this year has 6 poultry farms with 300,000 birds. Before the end of the current year this number is expected to exceed 500,000. Modern incubators are being built for 6,000,000 eggs and production is being made for 25,000,000 chickens.

6. The state linen and hemp trust has 58 plantations with a total area of 448,000 hectares.

7. The state seed trust has 43 farms with a total of 871,000 hectares. The half of these farms will be sowed in the spring of 1931.

8. The state dairy trust organized in August of this year has now 42 farms with a total of 1,450,000 hectares of land and 35,000 milch cows.

9. The state vegetable trust has 100,000 hectares and 40,000 milch cows. In 1931 it will have 250,000 milch cows and a vegetable production of 1,700,000 tons.

2 Oil Trusts Plan to Attack Soviet Oil

(Continued from Page One)
their hands on and to deprive the Soviet Union of their use.
Not long ago the Standard Oil and the Dutch Shell carried on a severe battle over Russian oil. Deterding has financed the Czarist white-guards and every counter-revolutionary force working against the Soviet Union. He is one of the backers of the counter-revolutionary specialists who plotted to overthrow the Soviet government with the help of the imperialists, and whose trial begins today in Moscow. According to the latest London dispatches, these two antagonistic forces have temporarily buried their differences for a common attack against the Soviet Union.

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Briefs from All Lands

OTTAWA

—Fine meetings and demonstrations were held on the 7th of November in the industrial towns in Canada. In Hamilton the police arrested Comrade George Andrews the leader of the local Communist Party with a view to preventing the demonstration. The demonstration in Hamilton was the strongest seen for years.

SYDNEY—The police in Sydney prohibited all open air meetings and demonstrations for the 7th of November. Meetings and demonstrations were held in defiance of this prohibition. The police arrested 10 of the speakers and attacked the demonstrators who resisted their attempts to break up the demonstrations. In the end the police were withdrawn and the meetings proceeded in peace.

STAMBOUL—The Bulgarian frontier guards have arrested Petko Napetov and a companion who attempted to cross the Turbo-Bulgarian frontier into Turkey in the Svilengrad district. According to the police report the two were on their way to the Soviet Union. The police promptly arrested the entire local organization of the Workers Party in Svilengrad for alleged complicity in the attempt to cross the frontier illegally.

BASLE COMMUNISTS EXPOSE GENEVA MEET

BASLE—The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Switzerland has issued an appeal to the working masses and caused it to be posted up in Geneva, the seat of the League of Nations, and throughout the country. The appeal points out that the assassination of Comrade Vorovski has never been avenged, and that the "National League" has now issued what is practically an appeal for the murder of Comrade Litvinov. The Communist appeal calls on the workers to organize a powerful campaign in support of the Soviet Union and for the protection of the Soviet delegates. The workers will hold factory meetings and take measures for the protection of the Russian comrades.

Each Wednesday in the Daily Worker the full story of circulation is told in hard figures.

TRENTON, N. J.
MASQUERADE AND CIVIC BALL
Given by the Int. Workers Order, Br. 77
AT THE ROSELAND, 162 SOUTH BROAD STREET
Wednesday, Thanksgiving Eve, November 26
Music by "Chic Jones and his musical bones."
Admission 50 cents

SPEND WED., NOV. 26TH (THANKSGIVING EVE) AT THE OPENING OF THE "IKOR" BAZAAR

Help Build the SOVIET UNION
ATTEND THE 6th ANNUAL "IKOR" BAZAAR for the benefit of Jewish Colonization in Biro-Bidjan, U. S. S. R.

WEDNESDAY 26
THURSDAY 27
FRIDAY 28
SATURDAY 29
NOVEMBER

165th INFANTRY ARMORY
68 Lexington Avenue, New York City
(Between 25th and 26th Streets)

Articles of all kinds at "DUMPING" prices
Program:

WEDNESDAY—Russian Ukrainian Choir and Thanksgiving Eve Ball
THURSDAY AFTERNOON—Dances and plays given by the Jewish Workers Children Schools
THURSDAY EVE.—Dancing galore, Vernon Andrade's Negro Orchestra
FRIDAY EVENING—Johnson's Negro Choir (from "Green Pastures") also Dancing
SATURDAY EVENING—Huge Biro-Bidjan Ball. Two Orchestras—Ridgeley's Band, and Vernon Andrade's Negro Orchestra

Two Restaurants and fine Buffet every Night!
Saturday Night last day of Bazaar—All articles will be sold at your own price
TICKETS: Combination \$1.25 for all four days Saturday 75 cents; Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 50 cents. No hat checks

PRE-PLENUM DISCUSSION

Young Communist League, U.S.A.

Development of New Youth Leadership

By LEO THOMPSON

"The struggle for the youth is increasing throughout the world. The old world, shaken by severe economic crisis, already accompanied by flames of political struggles in various parts of the world, sees its main salvation in winning to its side the younger generation who already play a very important role in the class struggles, and who will be called upon in the near future to decide the fate of wars and revolutions." (My emphasis)—From the open letter to all Y.C.L.'s from the E.C.Y.C.L.

Basing its work on the above political premise laid down by the E.C.Y.C.L., our coming Y.C.L. Plenum must become a historic turning-point in the whole development of the revolutionary youth movement in the U.S.A. It is an extraordinary Plenum sharply faced with the burning question of how to most quickly change the basically unsatisfactory situation in the League. "Bold self-criticism and immediate self-correction" should be one of the slogans of our Plenum.

In the Detroit District while progress can be registered, the basic conditions remains unsatisfactory. The most important part of the Plan of Action—trade union work—remains the sorest spot of our work. We have failed to follow up the meetings of youth connections in various shops. We have not done any day-to-day systematic activity in our T.U. youth work. For this I am mainly responsible as T.U. Youth Secretary.

The outstanding achievement of the Detroit League is the considerable success with which we raised funds for the "Young Worker." We also succeeded in drawing new young forces into leading work. But we can see that instead of really orientating our League towards the shops and trade union work—we tackled the easiest and simple part of the Plan of Action. This is because we are always more anxious to get immediate tangible results, and when we get some money or subs for the Young Worker we feel that we are doing good work. But when we go to the shop day after day for a few weeks and still do not get one Y.C.L. member—we are apt to get discouraged and demoralized. In other words, in all of our League activity the general tendency is to take the line of least resistance. Instead of building shop nuclei, we raise a few dollars and subs for the Young Worker (not that this work is not also important—quite the contrary). Instead of doing consistent work in the basic military forces of the Army and Navy—we satisfy our conscience with a semi-annual leaflet distribution at the National Guard Armory or at the Citizens' Military Training Camp. The national league leadership contributed towards encouraging this line of least resistance by its emphasis on financial questions. Many times I have heard threats of being brought to the Control Commission for failure to settle debts or raise enough money for the Young Worker—but never was any disciplinary action taken on comrades' failures to build shop nuclei, etc.

Another important criticism not only of our work in Detroit, but of the entire league is the failure to develop youth independent activity that will attract young workers to us. Even the money we raised for the Young Worker was based on Party activity, and in no way on our own independent youth work and league initiative. Another reason for the failure to carry through the Plan of Action—failure to develop a broad ideological enlightenment campaign on the meaning of the Plan of Action, drawing in all the league members into concrete practical daily work.

This Plenum must objectively criticize our work, mistakes and shortcomings in an iron determination to correct ourselves in rapidly bringing about the turn in the masses of young workers. On the question of the achievements, mistakes and capabilities of our present national league leadership—which is mainly responsible for our failure to carry out the Fifth Y.C.L. Congress decisions—this Plenum must give its frank Bolshevik estimation. We must not be afraid to make definite political conclusions and organizational implications from the discussion and analysis made at this Plenum. We must learn from the experiences of other Y.C.L.'s in solving our problem of leadership. In a word, upon this Plenum falls the great task and responsibility of clearly and decisively laying down concretely the political line for the immediate and paid transformation of our Y.C.L. in making the turn from our present small isolated league into a mass Communist youth organization that will really be "a school of struggle for Communism for the young proletarian generation," as Comrade Lenin spoke of it.

I believe that the pre-plenum discussion articles that already appeared have not dealt sufficiently with the basic requirements of the Y.C.L. in its present situation. They have almost entirely omitted the big question of the responsibilities of our national leadership. Especially do I consider Comrade Steuben's article unsatisfactory in this connection. No concrete self-criticism of his own mistakes as well as those of Comrade Harvey, as the two leading responsible comrades of the N.E.C. Bureau. Not one word is mentioned in self-criticism of the impermissible suppression and withholding of the Y.C.L. letter from the league membership. Is there any wonder why the league membership did not understand its role and task in carrying out the Plan of Action? Not one word is said in criticism of their mistakes in the field since the beginning of the Plan of Action in June. For example, I believe that Comrade Steuben's following conclusions in his article in the "Daily Worker" are guilty of a bad tendency to self-satisfaction and over-exaggeration.

"I. Even though the concrete organizational results are very unsatisfactory, the steps that we (that is, national leadership) have taken in connection with the carrying out of the plan prevented the league from entering a crisis and furthermore makes it possible to proceed at full speed toward developing genuine mass youth activity."

Now can we honestly say that this political estimation is really correct? Can we correctly say, as Comrade Steuben openly implies, that the danger of a crisis in the league is a thing of the past? Can we say that the small unsatisfactory results of the plan have already made "it possible to proceed at full speed toward developing genuine phraseology." This is self-satisfaction and over-exaggeration. Such philosophizing on the League situation is harmful and inadmissible.

Another question: Nobody can deny at the present time that unemployment is the most burning question facing the American working class today. Without correctly tackling the question of unemployment, it is impossible to organize the unorganized in this period of permanent unemployment. The youth is sharply affected by unemployment. Still how is it possible that our national leadership has completely failed to give the league membership a political line on youth unemployed work? There seems to have been an almost irresponsible lack of seriousness and understanding of the Y.C.L. line the basic attitude of the League leadership on the basic questions facing the youth. The league leadership seems to have entirely failed to grasp the political meaning of the organizational proposals laid down in the suppressed YCI letter. Instead of really taking immediate measures for the correction of our mistakes—the National leadership merely satisfied itself with drawing up a statement endorsing the YCI letter in words, critically emphasizing the tardiness of the YCI in forwarding the letter, instead of really trying to politically convince itself in deeds of the correctness of the serious criticism of the YCI. And then above all these mistakes—in the old factional, petty-bourgeois politician's style, the national leadership has the guts to suppress and withhold the YCI letter on the basis of flimsy technical excuses. And to this date, not one statement has openly appeared from the leadership criticizing this grave political crime against the YCI. Furthermore, how can it be possible that at this time the YCI complains of not being informed of the true situation in the American League? Why hasn't the national leadership cooperated with the YCI, giving it a correct un-exaggerated picture of our real situation, and in this way help to quicken the process of making the turn?

All this convinces me of the urgent necessity of developing a new youth leadership in our League that will be able to cope with our gigantic tasks, and that will enable the League to take maximum organizational advantage of the present economic crisis. We must understand concretely just how this crisis affects the youth, and what new forms and methods of work are needed to attract them to the Y.C.L. This plenum must develop a new youth leadership that of the best youthful fighting material that we have in our districts—a youth leadership that is to work very closely under the constant guidance and supervision of the YCI with the steady co-operation of the Party Central Committee.

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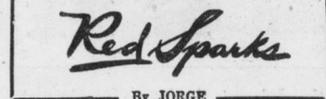
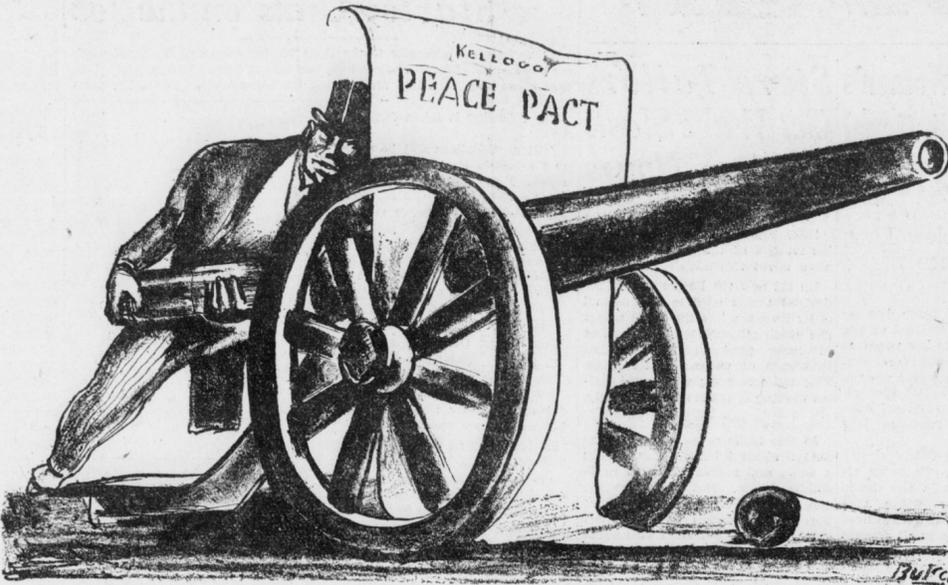
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BEHIND THE PEACE PACT!

By BURCK



Tribulations of an Editor

The woods are full of people who know exactly how we should run the Daily Worker. Through mere mischance, however, they are not running it. But that don't discourage 'em. Swarms of them have typewriters and fill our office with instructions, protests at neglect of such instructions and loud outcries that we are the basest of villains because we can't see how wonderful are their ideas.

Comrades who can turn out articles like Ford does Lizzies, but not invariably of the same high quality, wall loud and long if each and every article from their sacred typewriter is not published at once and in toto—as though their articles and their ideas are the only thing to be considered and should be cherished like manna dropped from heaven or wherever manna drops from. These comrades are blessed with a bumpousness that originates in a petty bourgeois self conceit that does them no credit.

Then we have the "spetz" type, with interests so narrow that the material supplied by his or her organization is insisted on as the most fearful importance, the fate of the world revolution hangs on the putting it "on the front page" and—usually—"in a box" or "with a big streamer headline across the page."

This type will argue (if in the office) for endless time, to convince us that we are counter-revolutionists, nothing less, if we don't see eye to eye with him, as though the deepest desire of the comrades on the staff is to spoil a good story and make the revolution difficult.

If rejected, he goes out with rage in his heart to spread the message far and wide that the editor should be shot (and the Daily is "no good"). If accepted, even, he suspiciously glares at us and wants to follow us into the printshop to assure himself that he is not being hoodwinked by these scoundrels on the staff.

Others, outside the city, but of the same type, will send us a wire, containing not only the story, but detailed instructions, nay, ORDERS! telling us just what sort of a headline to use and of course, "on the front page" and other minor things. Purely disregarding little matters like technical possibilities, or political considerations.

Away with all trifles like a revolt in Argentina, an anti-Soviet plot, a maneuver of Hoover which must be exposed! Their stuff must take the mainmast or we are cursed high and low and a protest is dispatched to the Secretariat—which also knows beans about the problems of actually getting out a paper, and may be impressed by stern and self-righteous protest.

Then we have those who get a bright idea that time don't exist. If they dash off a story by mail from their village two days out of New York, on a Monday, it must appear miraculously in Tuesday's Daily Worker or solemn complaint is registered with the Polit-Bureau of the Comintern that the Daily "is criminally neglecting" so and so and such and such.

The most amazing thing about this is, that with many such comrades, they dash off their protest practically in the same mail with the article!

Thus we have the following: An incident occurred in Pittsburgh on Friday, October 17, on Saturday the 18th, a Pittsburgh comrade sent it in. We get it on Sunday the 19th, and promptly put it in Monday's paper the 20th. Our comrade, who has abolished time, sits down on the 20th and writes us a vitriolic protest. We are this and that for "neglecting" it. The stupidity of this comrade is the greater because he has worked on the Freiheit and is suspected of having good sense.

This is not to say that the Daily Worker never makes mistakes. We do—who does not? In the same Pittsburgh district the comrades arranged a demonstration for Saturday November 1st. They let us in on the secret a bit late for us to help, as the best we could do was to get it in the paper of Friday, October 31st, which wouldn't get there till Monday.

And by pure carelessness on our part, the headline we wrote said that the demonstration would be on Monday, while the story said Saturday. Did we do that by design, just out of curiosity? One would think so from the way the comrades, the same one as mentioned above, writes us a long-winded protest that he and others are "testing the edge of their tomahawks in preparation for their scheduled scalp hunting trip to the New York woods." The comrade, being raised on Second Avenue, we explain, does not know that tomahawks are of no service in scalping.

Likewise, the staff, perhaps even Red Sparks, who had nothing at all to do with it, is belabored because somebody, probably the head of the National Election Committee, who blithely agrees with the protest of the comrade in question without perceiving his own fault in the matter, arranged for "election editions" that were foredoomed to be disappointing. Foredoomed, as our "desk-man" warned, because in the Mid-West edition, for example, we had to cover six districts and the lord knows how many states' election problems.

This rather obtuse genius follows this, with a complaint that the appeal of the Central Committee on the elections, printed in the Daily of November 3rd, reached Pittsburgh when they were "busy tabulating the election returns," and says sardonically that a city editor "must have a head on his shoulders."

He ought to know, because he was a city editor once but is no longer. Though how in the heck a city editor, with even a dozen heads, could generate a Central Committee statement before the Central Committee had something to say about it and said it, is beyond our ken.

Perhaps genius is out of date, but such heavy-handed humor don't pass current with us. And he winds it all up, this bleating lamb, by demanding that we print the whole eleven hundred words, in which there is just one error chargeable to the Daily Worker staff in Red Sparks count!

The moral of this is,—for better or worse the editor of the Daily Worker is running the Daily Worker!

Ninth Int'l Conference of Revolutionary Miners

Part III. By JOE TASH.

WE must effectively learn how to expose those enemies of the working class on concrete issues and their program. Underestimation of the social fascists can mean disaster to the rising militant struggles of the miners, for they to whom the name "social fascists" applies, cloak themselves and their black deeds with progressive phrases and sometimes are able to fool the workers to the extent that their militant efforts are dampened and their struggles steered into harmless channels.

In order to fulfill our task, that of organizing and leading the struggles of the miners, it is necessary to carry into life all decisions of the Fifth World Congress of the R.I.L.U. and the specific decisions applying to the mining industry, of the Ninth International Conference of the Miners International Committee for Propaganda and Action, whose name at the conference was changed to International Committee of Revolutionary Miners.

Hesitancy and fear to lead strikes has no place in our ranks and must be eradicated. It is our task to learn the correct tactics and strategic methods to organize and successfully lead the miners to victorious battles. We must base ourselves primarily on the immediate demands of the mine workers, local demands, while at the same time popularize the national demands, linked up with the political ones, with a view of broadening and politicizing the struggles. In the face of the terror we must organize defense corps involving the miners themselves. We must learn the role of strike committees and the election and not appointment of such committees, representative of the broad masses of miners involved in the struggle. We must refrain from making promises of strike relief which can't be fulfilled, be elected of the miners while at the same time the district and national unions should send out broad appeals in close connection with the W.I.R., to immediately set up a relief apparatus.

In order to draw the miners into struggle, we must explain to them the close connection which exists between the development of the capitalist rationalization and the forcing down of their standard of living. To explain that the capitalist rationalization brings to them the lengthening of hours, the increased intensification of labor, rapid growth of the number of accidents and sickness and growth of unemployment. The miners must struggle against all new methods of exploitation.

We must carry on a vigilant fight against opportunism within the top circles of the union, and against left sectarianism which would narrow our unions down to a sect isolated from the miners. We must not depend on the spontaneity of the miners, it is our task to organize and lead them. The development of the youth sections in the M.O.S.W.I.U., the American section of the International Committee of Revolutionary Miners, must go hand in hand with the development of the union itself, this field of work can't be underestimated and those who have a reluctance to it must be fought as elements who do not understand the revolutionary role of our union. Of utmost importance is the organization of the Negro workers within our ranks, placing them on the same level with the white miners, the Negro miners are militant fighters and our class brothers. The Womens Auxiliary must be developed into a weapon of the union.

The ninth world conference of revolutionary miners analyzed the crisis of capitalism as it affects the mining industry and made decisions accordingly. We must struggle against any mechanical interpretation of the decisions. Unless these decisions are put into effect, we will not be successful in the organization and leadership of the huge economic struggles which are developing so quickly. Only with the application of these decisions, that we will build our revolutionary Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers Industrial Union in America, capable of leading the miners to victory over their bosses. Striving to coordinate and link the struggles of the miners of capitalist countries under the leadership and direction of the International Committee of Revolutionary Miners, thus achieving our aim, that of making the International Miners movement an integral part of the revolutionary trade union movement under the leadership of the Red International of Labor Unions.

work. Each branch and affiliated organization elects a delegate to the City Committee.

In this way the convention laid the basis for the building of a real mass organization and for the prosecution of a militant struggle against Negro oppression and for the unconditional equal rights of the Negroes.

Dressmakers Before New Struggles

By I. WEISSBERG.

THE dress trade of New York today employs about 35,000 workers who are spread throughout 2,000 or more shops. Only a small portion of these shops are manufacturing establishments; the rest are contractors. The jobbers, who are the actual employers of the contractors, carry no responsibility for the conditions of the workers. The contracting system is used by the jobbers as a means of keeping the workers divided in small units and promoting competition amongst the contractors so that the greatest portion of the huge profits in the dress trade goes into the coffers of the jobbers and the chain store owners, who are becoming a more dominant factor in the dress trade.

This system has brought about a situation where the dressmakers, though working in separate establishments, are nevertheless being exploited by the same employer, and the trade as such is becoming more and more monopolized by finance capital. Although competition amongst the jobbers has not been entirely wiped out, the control of finance capital is so great that the trade is fast being standardized and sales prices classified on the basis of \$3.75, \$6.75, \$10.75, \$16.75, etc. Whatever competition still exists in the dress trade is carried on exclusively at the expense of the workers.

The 35,000 workers employed in the trade are composed of almost an equal proportion of men and women. The nationalities of the workers are mostly Jewish, Spanish, Negro, Italian and many young Americans who have been drawn into the trade in recent years.

Despite the fact that there has been very little improvement in the machinery for the production of dresses, the productivity of the workers has doubled nevertheless, due to the inhuman speed-up system. The trade is working on a piece work basis. Fixed prices, decided on by the jobbers, manufacturers and contractors, are paid the workers on garments, regardless of the amount of work involved and the time spent in making it up. The worker has no say on the question of prices, with the result that the standards are becoming lower from day to day.

To temporarily pacify the workers, the bosses in many shops permit the skilled workers to employ helpers so as to increase their own earnings. These helpers, many of whom are mere children eager to learn the trade, agree to work for the most pitiable wages. In many instances the bosses exploit the learners directly. In shops of that character the low work system prevails. A few skilled workers are engaged by the firm and together with a herd of learners. The skilled workers are poorly paid and the learners get still less. Section work predominates and the workers are driven at top speed.

The piece work system and the fixing of prices by the bosses have created a situation where the skilled workers earn not more than \$25 to \$30 per week. The earnings of the unskilled are proportionately smaller.

In order to make both ends meet the workers agree to slave unlimited hours of overtime. This has reached such a stage that no worker dares to refuse to work as many hours as the boss dictates. Young workers receive \$10 and \$15 per week, working at least 44 hours. Those who attend continuation school lost part of their wages. The Negro workers, most of whom are women, are equally exploited working as pressers and finishers.

Fierce Competition.

Competition amongst the workers, resulting from the piece work system, has reached such proportions that not only do the workers of one shop compete with the workers of another shops, but cut-throat competition is to be found amongst the workers within each shops. This competition takes on a character of fighting for larger bundles and easier style garments. The intense competition resulting from piece work gives rise to conflicts amongst the workers and tends to further increase the speed-up and slavery in the dress shops.

In recent years the jobbers have begun operating on the basis of mass production, opening up large cutting departments where they engage a few skilled cutters and many learners who receive no more than \$15 per week. The cut bundles are sent out to numerous contracting shops where they are quickly made up and rushed out in the hope of getting more orders.

All these evils are not new in the dress trade. They existed in 1929 when the Industrial Union began to prepare for the general strike in the dress trade.

The leadership of the union during that period failed to correctly estimate the objective conditions in the trade and thus failed to adopt the proper methods to fight these evils. Without sufficient preparation, the workers were called upon to fight for the 40-hour week, guaranteed minimum wage scales, higher prices, provisions which were already part of the old agreement and had failed to adequately meet the crying needs of the workers.

Workers for Struggle.

Despite the fact that no concrete new demands, aiming to wipe out the existing evil, were formulated by the union, ten thousand workers answered the strike call. This mass response clearly proves that the workers were ready to fight against the bad conditions in the trade.

The bosses in many instances readily agreed to sign an agreement, granting the 40-hour week since they know quite well that so long as the piece work system prevailed the 40-hour week would not be enforced. The union was unable to keep the strikers out of their shops for any length of time for the purpose of spreading out and developing the strike, only because the workers who had come down could not see why they should remain on strike if their bosses were willing and ready to sign the agreement on the basis of the terms demanded by the union.

After returning to the shops the workers immediately encountered difficulties in setting prices. The union encouraged the workers to fight for better prices, but when prices for new garments must be settled day in and day out and such price settlements involve constant haggling and close bargaining for every cent, the workers very often became discouraged and did not persist sufficiently.

As for the young workers and the Negro workers, who are the most exploited, until very recently they were given very little attention by the leadership of the union, and thus a large portion of the workers in the trade stood aside from the strike and campaign conducted by the

The Fake Strike.

In 1930 the company union with the aid of the association, which was then at the point of dissolution, launched their fake strike to "stabilize the dress trade." Many workers oppressed by the miserable conditions were influenced by the propaganda of the company union and did not offer sufficient resistance when the bosses sent them to the strike halls of the company union, hoping that possibly some improvements would be gained for them through this fake strike. Through the intervention of Governor Roosevelt and Lieutenant Governor Lehman, a treacherous agreement was concluded which brought the workers under the domination of the bosses, and in return the bosses agreed to collect dues for the company union.

One year has passed since this fake has been perpetrated against the dressmakers and there are very few workers today who dispute the fact that this was an outright sell-out which further enslaved the dressmakers and brought about the present degrading conditions.

The speed-up system has greatly increased the unemployment, so that even during the height of the season thousands of workers are unable to find jobs. The general crisis in the country, which threw eight million workers out of employment, has seriously aggravated the situation and has added still more to the vast army of unemployed dressmakers. This army of unemployed is used by the bosses to further reduce the already intolerable standards and conditions of the workers.

These serious conditions make it imperative that every dressmaker in the trade should carefully weigh the situation and see what can be done to make an end to the chaos and disorganization, which brings untold misery to all workers and their dependents.

The Industrial Union has carefully considered all the problems confronting the dressmakers and has come to the conclusion that something radical must be done to bring about improvements for the workers in the trade. What can be done in this situation? This will be dealt with in the following article.

Down with deportation, lynching, Jim-Crowism, segregation; elect delegates to the National Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, Nov. 30th, Dec. 1st, Washington, D. C.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A. 43 East 125th Street, New York City.

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