

# Daily Worker

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

WORKERS  
OF THE WORLD,  
UNITE!

Speed the Signature Collection Campaign  
for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.  
Unemployment Insurance Must  
Be Won Now!

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## A New Year of Hunger

THE year just closed witnessed a drop in production of about 35 per cent from the high point of 1929. As a whole 1930 was 25 per cent below the previous year. The new year begins with a new stage of the crisis, wide-spread bankruptcies, bank crashes, and a new downward plunge of production.

HUNGER is the keynote of 1931. HUNGER AND WAR! "Capitalism needs a war now," declared a prominent scientist yesterday, "to solve the two most pressing problems of the day—it would consume our excess production of commodities and it would slaughter the unemployed."

The capitalist class has nothing else to offer to the millions of starving and freezing men, women and children.

A new path of life must be found!  
On the path of Hoover and capitalism lies nothing but death and destruction for the masses of the people.

Only by organization and struggle, against hunger and war, can the new path of life be found.

Workers! Let 1931 be not only a year of HUNGER AND WAR, but also a year of FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER, and WAR AGAINST CAPITALISM!

## A Call for Struggle Against Mass Starvation

By the National Executive Boards of the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union and the Metal Workers' Industrial League

We call upon you to fight resolutely against the mass starvation which the bosses are inflicting upon our class all over the country. In the mining and steel districts a horrible mass famine seizes upon us. Half of the miners have been totally unemployed for a year or more, and the rest work only an occasional day. Wages have been cut from 40 per cent to 75 per cent. The steel mills work at only 25 per cent, and the bosses are slashing the wages wholesale. The few workers who have jobs are driven to the point of exhaustion by the mad speed-up. In all the steel and coal towns the companies have developed a brutal terrorism to intimidate the desperate workers.

This is an industrial crisis of overproduction. There has been "too much" of everything produced. But our families are starving. Our children are famished; they have no clothes, they go barefoot in the snow, we cannot send them to school. Our babies die in hundreds for want of milk. Whole communities are being pauperized. Especially are the bituminous coal districts, north and south, rapidly assuming the aspects of famine-stricken sections of India and China.

The rich bosses give no unemployment relief beyond insignificant charity crumbs. They leave the workers, the useful producers, to starve. In the coal towns the hunger-driven workers are beginning to pillage the countryside and to take food by armed force from the company stores. In the steel centers starving workers feverishly search the garbage can for bread and beg from door to door. Thousands are sleeping in coke ovens and living in the "jungles." Crime, prostitution, suicide, infant mortality, tuberculosis, are rapidly on the increase. The dread hunger disease, pellagra, the shame of civilization, now spreads among the impoverished masses. Cold, hunger, eviction, terrorism and general misery are the lot of the workers. America has never before seen the like.

Meanwhile, the "great" employers, with larger profits than ever, flaunt their wealth before the eyes of the starving workers. One spends \$1,000,000 for the "coming out" party of his social parasite of a daughter. Another builds a steam-heated kennel for his dogs. Thousands go to Florida or Europe to enjoy the winter. The government spends billions for war preparations, but there is nothing for the unemployed. Our class, produce all wealth, are left to starve. Such is the bankrupt capitalist system.

Miners, steel workers, workers of every industry! We must not tolerate such an outrageous situation. We must fight for the right to live. We must fight for bread and butter for our children. We must refuse to starve in the midst of plenty. The warehouses of the rich are overflowing with food and clothing—everything necessary for life. We have produced these things, and now the parasites who have stolen them from us try to compel us to starve.

Workers! Don't submit to this pauperization and enslavement. We must fight with all our strength. We'll get nothing without fighting for it. With the irresistible power of our class we must struggle for immediate relief. Demand that the companies give part of their huge profits to their jobless workers. Demand that the local governments institute immediate systems of unemployment relief administered by the workers. Demand that the United States Government establish unemployment insurance. Fight for food, clothing and shelter for our families. Refuse to pay rent to the parasitic landlords. Mobilize the workers to prevent evictions. Demand free gas, water and electricity. Fight for food for the school children and milk for the babies. Organize and strike against wage cuts, and speed-up. Resist the coming war. Defend the Soviet Union, the only country of the workers, where unemployment has been completely abolished. Demand that all war funds be used for unemployment relief. Fight against the A. F. of L. fascists, who are agents of the bosses. Organize unemployment councils. Build the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League.

Join the great national struggle of the Trade Union Unity League for unemployment relief. In every steel and coal town the employed and unemployed must organize hunger marches upon the local governments, the companies, and the company stores. Let these be militant demonstrations of the determination of the workers not to starve. Make the ruling class tremble before the militant marches of the hungry jobless.

To organize the hunger marches from united front movements locally of all workers organizations—unions, fraternal, political, sports, etc. Every worker should sign the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Every steel and coal town should elect a delegate of the mass workers delegation which will present this Bill to Congress. In every industrial center we must prepare to participate in the gigantic national unemployed demonstration on February 10th, when our Bill will be submitted to Congress.

Workers! Only by solidarity of white and Black workers, of native and foreign born, of men and women, of young and old, of employed and unemployed can we check the pauperization of ourselves and our families. Only by militant action can we secure relief from the present intolerable situation.

WE MUST ORGANIZE AND STRUGGLE!  
DON'T STARVE—FIGHT!

## GREEN ASKS BYRD TO END STRIKE

Governor Or Admiral to "Arbitrate"

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 31.—After the United Textile Workers Union, controlled by the Mustekies had squelched every attempt of the 4,000 Danville strikers to mass picket and win their month's long struggle, they called in President Green of the A. F. of L. to put the finishing touches. The U. T. W. took all the heat out of the struggle some time ago by announcing that the strikers now ask only "recognition of the union," that they right to pay dues, nothing in the way of better wages or conditions.

Several attempts were made by Jorman of the U. T. W. and other hordes to negotiate behind the backs of the strikers, which failed, as the asses put their confidence in the alibi, and didn't want the U. T. W.

company union. They already had one company union. Gorman had the National Textile Workers' Union president jailed for "slander."

Green yesterday, speaking to some 7,000, textile workers, according to the capitalist press, declared that the strike would now be settled by arbitration of a committee in which the deciding vote is given to either Admiral Byrd, the agent of U. S. imperialism in the Antarctic, or to his relative, Governor Byrd of Virginia, the man who sent the militia to bayonet the strikers.

No answer has been made yet by H. R. Fitzgerald, president of Dan River Mills.

Meanwhile, when pickets on Tuesday night told a group of textile workers arriving from North Carolina workers went back, Lindsay L. Moore, in charge of county police followed the crowd into North Carolina, and tried to both threaten and persuade them to go to Danville and scab.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

## 1931 Will Be a Year of Sharpened Class Struggles

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The capitalist press is crammed with New Year proclamations by prominent industrialists, bankers and boss politicians to the effect that the crisis is on the way towards liquidation in the new year. "This is not borne out by the actual state of affairs. Production in the steel industry has now dropped to 25 per cent. Among the miners half of the workers have been unemployed for a year or more. The decline in production and employment is general throughout the industries. The agrarian crisis grows deeper and more widespread. There is no sign on the industrial horizon indicating a lessening of the crisis, but every sign points to its sharpening, not only in the United States but throughout the capitalist world.

More Hunger for the Workers.

Never in the history of America have the conditions of the workers been so rapidly worsened as at the present time. The army of unemployed is at least 9,000,000, and is quickly mounting. Wage slashes are going into effect in practically every industry. The workers who have jobs are collapsing at their places because of the ferocious speed-up. On the farms millions face famine

conditions. The so-called relief measures of the capitalists are a crime and an insult to the workers and poor farmers. Mass starvation spreads all over the country. To this horrible debacle of mass pauperization has come American capitalism with its boasted theories of high wages, steady employment for all, the abolition of poverty, etc.

The Workers Will Fight.

It would be absurd to expect that the workers will submit passively to this wholesale reduction of their living standards. In the past year, counting unemployment, wage-cuts, stagger systems, and part time employment, the wage income of the American workers has been reduced at least one-third. A wave of radicalization spreads among the workers. During the coming year undoubtedly this will find expression in the bitterest of strike struggles and hunger demonstrations of the unemployed despite the growing terror of the employers the jailing of militants, the wholesale lynching of Negroes, and despite all efforts of the strike-breaking American Federation of Labor and the socialist party. So desperate is the position of the

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## Faces 10 Years in Jail for Organizing Small Depositors

ROB \$50,000,000 FROM BANK U.S.

13 More Banks Smash In One Day

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting of small depositors of the Bank of the United States has been called for Friday, Jan. 2, at 8 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., by the United Depositors' Committee, elected by 20,000 small depositors. A report will be made on a meeting with Mayor Walker, which is scheduled to take place Friday noon.

NEW YORK.—Proof that at least \$50,000,000 was taken out of the Bank of the United States by the directors and a group of Tammany politicians is contained in a statement filed in court against the bank Tuesday.

At the same time, the New York Post comes out with a story that was published in the Daily Worker nearly two weeks ago, showing that Al Smith, William F. Kenny, John F. Gilchrist and a host of other Tammany grafters were linked with the Bank of the United States before it crashed. The Daily Worker pointed out that Smith was connected with Marcus, the president of the bank, through one of the fake insurance companies formed by the bank.

Meanwhile, more banks crash every day. A whole flock of them failed on Wednesday. In Mississippi nine banks closed in one day, with deposits aggregating \$1,730,000. The State Banking Department of Arkansas announced the closing of the Bank of Stephens at Stephens, Ark. It had deposits of \$135,676. The Citizens Bank and Trust Co. at England, Ark., was also closed. It had deposits of \$229,777. The College State Bank of Manhattan, Kan., was closed. The Citizens State Bank crashed in Indianapolis, Ind. It had deposits of \$1,400,000. In Ohio, the Doylestown Banking Co., at Doylestown, with \$251,769 in deposits, was closed. The number of banks closed in December is now nearly 400!

## Nat Richards Framed for Mobilizing Workers

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 31.—For helping to organize small depositors of a large bank here that crashed, Nat Richards, Communist section organizer, is being held in jail, faced with a ten years' sentence on a framed-up charge. Meanwhile, the small depositors are being organized for a militant fight.

At a well-attended mass meeting at the Ukrainian Hall on Monday night, under the auspices of the Communist Party and the International Labor Defense, the working-class depositors of the closed Platti Androtti Bank elected a committee of eight which will lead the small depositors' fight for the full return of their savings. The committee of eight will call another depositors' meeting on Thursday night at the Labor Lyceum Hall, 2003 Main St. The sheriff refused to release Nat Richards on bail Monday, to prevent him from speaking to the depositors. Bail was set at \$5,000. He was arrested after urging the depositors to organize.

## "Capitalism Needs War To Slaughter the Unemployed"

CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—"War is not only likely but even imminent." This was the declaration made yesterday by Dr. Leslie A. White of the University of Michigan before the American Anthropological Association, meeting in connection with the American Association for Advancement of Science. Dr. White's speech was a striking illustration of the growing realization of scientific circles that the capitalist system is doomed.

"Indeed, one might say that capitalism needs a war now," said Dr. White, "for it would solve the two most pressing problems of the day—it would consume our excess production of commodities and it would slaughter the unemployed."

Dr. White went on to explain that "war will eventually destroy the system that promotes it. The logical conclusion of capitalism is martial suicide."

"Imperialism, and hence capitalism, can exist only as long as it can exploit fresh markets and untouched sources of raw materials," said Dr. White. "The margin upon which capitalism has been operating is rapidly diminishing and must soon disappear. The collapse is inevitable."

## New Year Brings Out Need for Daily Worker in Sharpened Struggle

MASS SUPPORT OF \$30,000 FUND MUST STIFFEN

Today is New Year. In the Soviet Union one-fifth of the workers are resting. Tomorrow they will go back to work—most of them for seven hours—to build up their own factories, their own plants; the first workers' and peasants' republic. In the United States too, millions of workers are "resting." Some of them have been "resting" for more than a year. They are forced to stand for hours in breadlines to receive a piece of bread and a cup of watery coffee or a bowl of equally diluted soup. They will sleep in lousy flop-houses or outdoors in the cold. If any of them succeed in finding jobs they will be forced to the limit of their endurance, whipped by the vicious speed-up—and fired as quickly as possible.

But you would not suspect all this from reading the capitalist newspapers. They are crying for an imperialist war against the Soviet Union. They are filled with stories which tell of the millions of dollars that were spent for booze last night and of the "attempts" made to stop it by police officers who are not for the moment occupied in mobbing workers fighting for work and wages. THE CAPITALIST PAPERS, WHICH HAVE NO SPACE TO COMMENT ON THE SUFFERING OF THE WORKERS NOTE WITH GLEE THAT THE DEPARTMENT STORES WHERE THE RICH SHOP HAVE HAD "A CHRISTMAS SEASON ONLY SLIGHTLY LESS PROSPEROUS THAN IN 1929."

These papers obey their masters, the capitalist class. They want to

crush the Soviet Union. They try to distract the attention of workers in this country from their own miseries by talk of prohibition and prosperity—for the rich.

Only the workers' own paper is interested in telling workers the truth. THROUGH THE DAILY WORKER, THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS ORGANIZING WORKERS TO RESIST IMPERIALIST WAR, TO RESIST FURTHER EXPLOITATION, TO DEMAND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, NOT SHABBY "CHARITY."

Comrades, we NEED the Daily Worker. We need it every day. THE DEFICIT THAT THREATENS THE DAILY WORKER IS A THREAT TO THE WORKING CLASS. THE WORKING CLASS MUST WIPE IT OUT. THE \$30,000 MUST BE RAISED IMMEDIATELY.

There are some indications that a continuous, mass, working-class support of the Emergency Relief Campaign is taking form. The Daily Worker representative, district 3 sends \$81.65 for the fund. The Hungarian Workers Home Society of New York sends a check for \$10.90, "realizing the great importance of maintaining the DAILY WORKER, the only English revolutionary daily in the U. S."

This is encouraging. BUT IT IS NOT ENOUGH. The mass support must be strengthened. Take out a contribution list among your worker friends, into your union, shop and unit. Send funds to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th Street, New York.

## JOBLESS TO MARCH ON CALIFORNIA CAPITAL DETROIT MARCH JAN. 2

### ECONOMIST SAYS CRISIS WORSENS

More Jobless Than In Any Previous

Hidden under misleading headlines the capitalist press yesterday carried the report of a speech by Dr. Bruce Stewart made at the conference of social sciences held in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in session here for the last several days. Stewart is the employment authority associated with President Hoover's "Emergency Employment Committee."

Worst Unemployment. Stewart pointed out that this is the worst unemployment period ever known. During the first 18 months of the crisis, he said, employment decreased 35.7 per cent. This compares with a fall of 33.6 per cent in the first 17 months of the 1920-21; a fall of 9.7 per cent in the first 14 months of the 1907 crisis; a fall of 28.6 per cent in the first 16 months of the great 1893 crisis. Stewart broke the news to his audience that even after the increase of unemployment stops (and he said it was still getting worse) there would still require some 16 months to make any appreciable improvement.

### GREEK FASCISTS IN TERROR DRIVE

Against Workers—Sentence 2 to Death

The white terror in Greece is taking on great dimensions. The Communist Party of Greece is carrying on a heroic fight for its existence. Hundreds of members of the Communist Party and militant workers have been thrown into prison and hundreds of others have been exiled in the different islands of Greece and left there without food and shelter to die.

Two Greek soldiers who were for some time in the military disciplinary camp of Kalpaki (military prison) were sentenced to death by the military court of Giannina, because they dared to protest against the atrocities of the army officials. The Communist Party of Greece and the International Workers' Aid of Greece call upon the International Proletariat to protest against the atrocities of the fascist Greek government and to demand the freedom of the two heroic Communist soldiers.

A protest meeting against the white terror in Greece and to demand the freedom of the two soldiers will take place at Bryant Hall Sunday, Jan. 4, at 3 p. m. All workers are called upon to the protest meeting and demonstrate their solidarity with the revolutionary Greek Proletariat.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!!

### STARVING MAN GIVEN MEAL; DIES OF SHOCK

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 31.—So terrible is the starvation here that, according to news in the Detroit Times of Dec. 29, John Hogan, aged 51, dropped dead from shock in the Ritz Cafe, Wyandotte, on the night of Dec. 28, when a patron, feeling good over something, threw a dollar on the counter for him and said: "Give this man a square meal." Hogan was dressed in rags and had not eaten for a long time.

### YOUNGSTOWN AND NEWARK MARCHES

Sleep In Garbage, Eat It In Steel Town

The latest announcements of cities in which hunger marches are to be held are Youngstown and Newark.

In the great steel center of Youngstown, jobs will gather from different parts of the city, from the incinerator where they try to keep warm at nights, and from the bread lines, and will march Jan. 5 at 7 p. m. on the city hall.

A delegation will go in and present demands as follows: All vacant houses and public buildings to shelter the jobless, free; no evictions; no cutting of light, water, or gas; free street car fare for jobless; no mortgage foreclosures on homes of unemployed; relief through committees of jobless and workers, to be financed by taxing incomes over \$25,000, to provide \$10 a week for each single unemployed and \$20 for those with families.

20,000 Jobless. More than 20,000 working men and women in this city are jobless. With practically no relief to amount to anything, misery and starvation prevail.

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### N. J. JOBLESS MAKE DEMANDS

Union County Board Tries to Dodge

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 31.—The Council of Unemployed exposed the attempts of the bankers and their political agents here today when the Board of Freeholders of Union County of which this manufacturing city is the county seat met at 2:00 p. m. The board was advertised to meet at 2:30 but tried to slip something over.

The politicians of the republican party having secured information that "the jobless are going to make objections to the budget" forgot all about their own legal and constitutional obligations to themselves and other taxpayers and rushed the budget through by 2:30 p. m. As they were about to adjourn, however, Veronica Korvac, Communist Party candidate for Councilwoman of the 3rd Ward during the last election and at present an unemployed worker, threw the whole meeting into fits by exposing the board's trick and read the objections of the workers to the budget which gave only \$1,000 "for the poor" (unemployed) while \$1,294,452.80 went for other uses which the workers have nothing to gain from.

The President of the Board was in a spasm, with his mouth twitching, etc.; it was impossible for him to even talk without trembling. The workers and all other persons in the back of the room voted there and then, condemning the action of the Board of Freeholders, and demanded relief for the jobless.

Later in front of the court an open air meeting was held, with Korvac and Sol Harper, Negro worker of 75 Court St., as speakers. The cops pulled the first speakers, Korvac down and Harper began to speak... linking up the terror activities of the police, the county officials in the mob formation and man hunt in Kenilworth, N. J. during the past 48 hours, pointing out that whenever a Negro worker is unemployed, and is charged with having committed a crime, the

Sacramento Jobless to Be Joined by City Delegations

Expose Rolph Trickery Detroit City Relief Is Wage Cut Plot

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 31.—Delegations from the starving unemployed in all cities of the state will mass here Jan. 7, and joined by the masses of jobless in Sacramento, will march on the state Capitol building where the legislature will then be in session and make demands for immediate relief.

The march will start from Second and K streets at 11 a. m.

It is expected that at least 10,000 militant workers and jobless will be in town from outside points on that day. Unemployment conferences in many cities, particularly the ones held Dec. 14 in Oakland, Dec. 15 in San Francisco, and Dec. 28 in Los Angeles have appointed committees to make preparations for this hunger march.

Not First March. Sacramento jobless have already stormed the fake employment agencies and forced return of fees taken for jobs which do not exist or at which no one should work. The California jobless demand unemployment insurance from the national government, and are collecting signatures by thousands to be taken to Washington Feb. 10 and presented.

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### LED EXPOSES BOSS COURT FRAME-UP

In Case of Oct. 16 Unemployed Delegates

NEW YORK.—A motion for a jury trial in the case of Nesin, Leness and Stone of the October 16 Unemployed Delegation, who were ordered beaten up by Mayor Walker, was made yesterday by Joseph Brodsky, attorney for the International Labor Defense, before Judge Levine, Tammany magistrate.

Brodsky, in demanding a trial, declared that the boss class government of New York City is deliberately setting about to railroad these militant workers to prison, and quoted statements made by Inspector Lyons, head of the radical squad, while testifying before the Fish Committee.

Inspector Lyons testified before the Fish Committee that:

"We find that we get better results by making a case of simple assault, rather than felonious assault—bringing it before the magistrates or three justices special session rather than before a jury. We find that in all labor assault cases juries are reluctant to convict, and they associate these Communist strikes with the legitimate labor movement, which they are not."

In asking for a jury trial, which the Tammany justice was reluctant in giving, it was pointed out by the International Labor Defense in court that the boss courts always grant trials by jury when asked for as in the case of Mae West, the actress, for instance, when she was arrested. Brodsky: "Mae West did get jury trial when she asked for it, but a committee of the unemployed..."

Judge Levine: "In her case property rights were involved as the police closed her theatre."

Brodsky: "In this case it is more than property rights that is involved. It is a question of workers' rights—human rights."

Judge Levine would not render a decision, but took the matter under "advisement." The International Labor Defense will force special sessions to postpone the trial again when it comes up on Jan. 9 until a decision is rendered in this case as to whether workers are permitted to have jury trials.

bosses' agents all take part in trying to work up a lynching. When the police demanded a permit of Harper he held up an anti-lynch leaflet. When he was arrested, Korvac, who had been released, began to speak again. Both were taken, with K. Novich, Daily Worker agent, to jail, where they were released for trial Jan. 2, at 10 a. m.

A mass meeting of the jobless will be held Monday, at 3 p. m., at 106 New Jersey St.

# WORKER EX-SERVICE MEN IN DEMAND FOR FULL PAYMENTS NOW OF "TOMBSTONE BONUS"

## Demands Payment to Worker Veterans Only As Immediate Relief to Avoid Suffering

### League Warns Worker Vets Against Bunk Put Out by Legion and Boss Politicians

NEW YORK.—The Workers' Ex-Service Men's League, with headquarters at 15 East 3rd Street, New York City, is voicing the demands of the ex-service men who, as workers, whose the rank demagogues being in by by numerous capitalist politicians connected with the outgoing capitalist-led veterans' leagues, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a new outfit.

Demobilized in 1918 and 1919, the workers among the service men were confronted with the "reward" of looking for a job and trying to establish themselves at a time when the capitalist class was beginning an attack on the "gains" won by the workers during the war.

A demand for a bonus was raised, and against this the capitalist class fought bitterly, under the camouflage of "patriotism" and "duty to country." But the Russian Revolution has given a terrible scare to the capitalists, who feared to see the mass of workers among the service men turning to "Bolshevism" and to cooperation with the Communist movement.

So finally, the stingy compromise was made, not of a bonus, it is true, a bonus in cash which the rank and file of ex-service men demanded, but an "insurance policy," paid by the government. All ex-service men should realize that not even this concession, nor the state bonus which they got in cash, was given out of the "kindness of heart" of the capitalists, but was very directly traceable to the fact that the soldiers of the Russian Czar had raised the red flag of working class revolution over one-sixth the earth and that the entire mass of European ex-service men was tending to follow suit.

The insurance "bonus," therefore, was not due to the supposed "ability" of capitalist boot-lickers among the upper class leaders of the Legion, which was organized in reality to lead off the leftward trend among the ex-service men.

These insurance policies were to mature in 20 years; that is, in 1945. The date of issue being Jan. 1, 1925. The amount of the policy varies according to length of service during the imperialist World War, \$1 per day being allowed for service within the U. S., and \$1.25 for service overseas, plus interest compounded on the total.

A man serving during the whole period of U. S. participation in the war, from April 6, 1917, to November 11, 1918, would have a policy of about \$1,200 for home service, and \$1,700 for overseas service.

The ex-service man could borrow a certain amount of money, according to the loan value, being charged six per cent interest on the loan. The workers, of course, had to borrow yearly, due to times getting worse and worse, paying interest to the government, the interest reducing the value of the policy. The veterans who are capitalists, politicians or fat job holders have the benefit of collecting in full, the face value of the policy.

The worker veterans, unable to get the use of any money without interest being deducted, and disappointed at the policy only being payable upon death, to his heirs, have decided to call this the "Tombstone Bonus," expressing their re-

sentment at being denied a cash bonus that would aid the unemployed veterans and all who really need money to assist them while they are still alive.

Since the acute crisis has exhausted any possible savings of the rank and file for which the Workers' Ex-Service Men's League speaks, are raising the demand for payment to worker veterans only, at once and in full of the whole face value of the policies, so that the workers who are veterans may keep themselves and their families alive a while longer.

Again, of course, the traitorous Legion and other capitalist spokesmen, are objecting to this. The Legion did not dare to say "No" frankly but left the whole question to a committee to "investigate" and, of course, kill. Hoover objects to it, saying that the money would do the and the American Legion leaders workers no good, that their dependents would be left without insurance or that the workers would "only buy booze." The booze-swilling Legion can get very moral when need arises to defend capitalist interests.

Mellon, of course, opposes the payment immediately of the full face value of the "Tombstone Bonus," he wants it to remain a tombstone bonus. While the fascist Congressman Fish has hit on the idea of "giving 25 percent" an idea which is supported by the fascist leaders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Legion opposes even this, and the hypocrisy of this sham battle can be seen by the fact that 25 percent is only two per cent more than what the policy-holders can get right now as loans, without Fish and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Fish and the leaders of the V. F. W., of course, think this is a great trick to keep the worker veterans from "going Bolshevick."

The Workers' Ex-Service Men's League is the only organization demanding payment to worker veterans at once and in cash of the full face value of the insurance "bonus" policies. They warn worker veterans not to be fooled by the smoke screen put out by reactionary politicians. They do not delude the veterans with the bank being peddled by some politicians that this will "bring back prosperity," but it will, certainly, help millions of starving worker ex-service men and their families. The Workers' Ex-Service Men's League meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 15 East 3rd street.

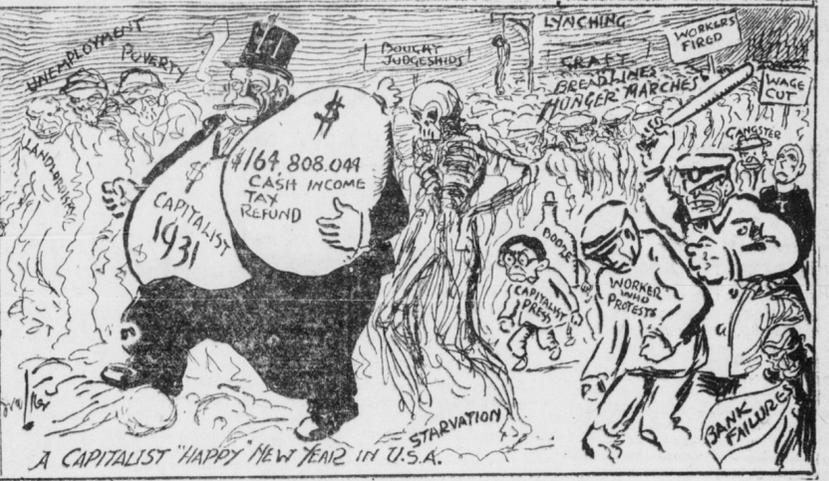
## NEEDLE TRADERS PICKET HOLD MEETINGS, FRIDAY

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union calls all of its section organizers and active workers after work at 131 West 28th St. to a meeting Friday evening.

The union is calling all needle trades workers to a picket demonstration at 1385 Broadway and 96 West 24th St. Friday morning at 7:30 a. m.

The meeting of all workers assigned to concentration points will be held Friday at 6 p. m. in the office of the N. T. W. I. U., 131 West 28th Street.

# THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



## ELECTRICAL WORKERS WILL MEET FRIDAY

NEW YORK.—At a meeting of unorganized electrical workers held recently, an Electrical Workers Branch of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League was organized. An intensive organization drive is under way to recruit the thousands of unorganized electricians and helped in Greater New York into the Electrical Workers Branch.

The wages of the unorganized electrical workers were always very low. Now the bosses are taking advantage of the severe unemployment situation and are compelling the workers to submit to still lower wages.

In order to fight against starvation wages and the speed-up system it is necessary to build the Electrical Workers Branch into a powerful organization to fight for the seven hour day, five-day week, unemployment insurance and an increase in wages.

The coming meeting of the Electrical Workers Branch will take place on Friday, Jan. 2 at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15 St. and Irving Place.

## Labor and Fraternal

An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center.

For the printing press has been authorized by the Central Committee. The drive will open with a banquet on the 11th of January and will continue with a banquet for seven days. We urge all organizations not to arrange any other during this drive.

The Red Banquet. To greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. on the occasion of the moving into the new Workers Center, will be held at the center, 35 E. 12th St., Sunday, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. All workers' organizations are urged to elect two delegates to this banquet. Speakers will be Foster, Minor, Bledach, representatives of the revolutionary press and workers' organizations.

Annual Entertainment and Ball at the Galleries, 17-19 Montrose Ave., Elyan (four blocks from Flatby, near Lorimer St.) Saturday Eve., Jan. 12, 7 p. m., for the benefit of 11 laborers. Italian Weekly, organ of the C. P., Admission 50c. Please keep in mind date open.

Russian Movie to be shown at the 4th. at Italian Workers Center, 2011 Third Ave. (Bet. 110th and 111th St.), Benefit of 11 laborers. Contribution 25c.

Daily Worker Anniversary Affairs. All workers organizations are asked to get blocks of tickets for the affair to be held Saturday, Jan. 10th next year, at the Workers' Center. Excellent concert. Adm. 50c and 75c.

"Novy Mir" Russian Workers Club will give a concert and ball on Saturday, Jan. 3 p. m. at the Cooperative Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Pk. E. Well known professional actors will take part. Short Russian Comedy. Adm. 50c.

Perth Amboy. Grand Dance given by the Communist Party and the Young Communist League and other working class organizations on Saturday evening, Jan. 10th, 8 p. m. at the Perth Amboy, 67 Charles St. Proceeds to go to the Daily Worker. Good music, refreshments. Admission 25 cents.

Alteration Painters. Meet Third, Jan. 2 at 8 p. m. at 1400 Boston Road. Report on the organizing of an unemployed council will be given.

John Reed Youth Club. Meets Friday, Jan. 2nd, at Dr. Pollack's office, 655 Newark Ave., Jersey City. Prominent speakers.

Hear Lem Harris on Soviet Union. At the meeting of the John Reed Youth Club, Monday, Jan. 5th, 8 p. m. at Dr. Pollack's office, 655 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J. Lem Harris is an American worker, just returned from a year and a half in the Soviet Union.

Richard B. Moore Will Speak. At the Bronx Workers Forum this Sunday 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave., Brooklyn. Sunday evening, 8 p. m. Subject: "The Struggle For Negro Rights." Discussion. Admission free.

All Italian Comrades. Are to be present at the General Fraction Meeting, at the Center, 35 East 12th St., Monday night, 8 p. m.

Rd Spazk Athletic Club in New Club. Meets this Friday, 8 p. m. at 132 Second Ave. near St. Mark's Place. Organizational problems will be taken up.

The Workers Film and Photo League. Of the W.I.R. will meet today, 8 p. m. at 131 West 28th St. Membership drive to be mapped out.

Bronxville Workers School. Open Forum, at 155 Throford Ave., Brooklyn. Sunday evening, 8 p. m. "The Coming Needle Trades Struggle" by Potash of N.T.E.U. Questions. Discussion.

Attention to Section and Unit. You are requested to report to the District Office, Friday, Jan. 2nd between 8 and 9 p. m. for special work.

Bronxville Workers School. At 115 Bristol St. "The War Danger and the Communist Party" Sunday, 8 p. m. Proceeds to Daily Worker.

Cuban Workers Club. Will have a dance this Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at 12 East 12th St. East 4th St., N. Y. Music by Casca's Har-

## N. J. GIRL DENIES TO DEMONSTRATE ATTACK BY NEGRO AT CITY SHELTER

I. S. N. R. Exposes Lies of Boss Press

KENILWORTH, N. J., Dec. 31.—A smothering mob of 75 "enraged citizens," headed by the entire police force here, is continuing its search for an unidentified Negro accused by the capitalist press of "robbing" and "attempting to rape" a white girl. The girl in the hospital denied that her attacker was a Negro and thus discredited the lies spread in the boss press.

These facts were revealed by the Liberator investigating staff appointed by the executive board of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights.

All day long the L. S. N. R. headquarters in Elizabeth, a few miles away, were surrounded by police and plain clothes men. Herbert Newton, national secretary of the L. S. N. R., and another comrade were held up by the police and searched for "inflammatory literature," and two other comrades were later arrested but released at the station house.

The mass protest meeting called in Elizabeth did not materialize as a result of a fire which strangely coincided with the place and time of the scheduled meeting. In spite of the terror, however, the workers are prepared to meet the attacks of the police and the lynching mob.

On Sunday the City Committee of the L. S. N. R. will meet in Elizabeth, at 106 Jersey St., to co-ordinate the work of the groups already formed in Roselle, Linden and Elizabeth. A group of 25 workers here in Kenilworth, answering the appeal of the L. S. N. R., will hold a mass protest meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The speaker will be E. D. Amis, president of the League for Struggle for Negro Rights.

## HITS EVOLUTION TEACHING

IOWA CITY, Iowa.—Professor P. Judd of the University of Chicago hits evolution. The "learned professor" says that language, ethics and other non-material institutions are "far more serviceable to the social sciences than the doctrine of biological evolution."

Lenin Memorial Meetings. On Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 8 p. m. in Newark, N. J., at Ukrainian Hall, 57 Beacon St. near Springfield Ave. Good speakers. Admission 10 cents. In Jersey City, at the Workers Center, 217 Henderson St. Good program and speakers. In Elizabeth, at 408 Court Street. Perth Amboy at the Columbia Hall, 385 State Street.

Communist Party Section Newark. Conducts an open Forum on every Sunday, at 2 p. m. Next Sunday the subject will be "Unemployment Insurance vs. Charity." Charlotte Todes, Editor of the "Food Workers," Adm. free. All workers welcome.

D. W. 7th Anniversary in Newark. The 7th Anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated on January 10th, at the Workers Center, 93 Mercer St., on Saturday, at 8 p. m.

## Russian Masterfilms at Cameo Theatre, Beginning Friday

A week of Russian Repertoire is the billing of the week's program at the Cameo Theatre, beginning Friday. Three films, considered as the best examples of the Russian cinema, will be presented.

Beginning Friday, and continuing until Sunday, Eisenstein's "Ten Days That Shook The World" will be the screen attraction. Taking the revolt of the Russian workers as its theme Eisenstein weaved a thrilling and dramatic story to such perfection that he was immediately swept to European directorial heights. The film, is also notable for its photographic effects and superb use of lights and shadows.

"Village of Sin," another outstanding Sovkino production, is the screen fare for Monday and Tuesday. "Village of Sin" depicts graphically and realistically village life in the Soviet Union.

Wed. and Thurs. Pudovkin's "Storm Over Asia" will be revived at the Cameo. "Storm Over Asia" brings to the screen the gigantic power and

## SOVIET ARTICLES AT JOINT BAZAAR

NEW YORK.—All sorts of Soviet made articles will be sold at the huge bazaar held jointly by the Workers International Relief and the United Council of Working Class Women, opening Friday night at New Star Casino and ending Sunday. The articles will be sold at rock bottom prices, giving every one an opportunity to own products from the first workers' republic.

The opening night, Friday, will be W. I. R. night. Edith Seigel and her Red Dancers will present a program of dances. The night will be filled with proletarian happiness by dancing, music and acting.

Volunteers to help at the bazaar are urged to attend the meeting to be held at New Star Casino, where final assignments for work at the bazaar will be made.

## TODAY Important Meeting of all VOLUNTEERS at the JOINT BAZAAR

NEW STAR CASINO 107th St. and Park Ave.

## Today at 6 O'clock

All comrades from Women's Councils, W. I. R., Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, International Workers' Order, Workers' Clubs and Unemployed Comrades that are willing to help, should come to night at 6 o'clock at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

## Generators! Patrons! SEROY CHEMIST

657 Alderson Avenue, Eastbrook 3215, Bronx, N. Y.

## DR. J. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST

1201 AVENUE U Ave. U. S. Bldg., At East 18th St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 805—Phone: ALgonquin 9155 Not connected with any other office

## RATIONAL Vegetarian RESTAURANT

199 SECOND AVE. JB. Bet. 19th and 20th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

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1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNiversity 8646

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A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 308 E. 12th St. New York

## Workers School Spring Term

REGISTRATION NOW OPEN

COURSES FOR WORKERS FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNISM POLITICAL ECONOMY MARXISM-LENINISM TRADE UNION STRATEGY SPECIAL COURSES FOR YOUTH, NEGRO, LATIN AMERICAN WORKERS, WOMEN, FUNCTIONARIES

New Facilities—Reduced Fees—New Courses 35 EAST 12TH STREET TEL. ALGONQUIN 1199

Sunday Forum, January 4, at 8 P. M. WORKERS SCHOOL AUDITORIUM, 35 E. 12th Street Second Floor SAM DON

Member Agitprop Dept. of the Central Committee, C. P. U. S. A. will speak on "The Meaning of the Bank Crashes" Questions and Discussions. Admission 25 Cents

## AMUSEMENTS

## RUSSIAN REPERTOIRE WEEK!

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 2-3-4 EISENSTEIN'S DYNAMIC MASTERFILM 10 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD Mon. and Tues., Jan. 5-6 Wed. and Thurs., Jan. 7-8 Amazing Story of Village Life Pudovkin's Gigantic Masterpiece VILLAGE OF SIN STORM OVER ASIA 42ND STREET POPULAR PRICES WIS. 1789

## MIDNIGHT

GUILD W. 52nd Eves. 8:50 51st E. of By. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

## ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN

MARTIN BECK THEATRE 48th St. West of Broadway Eves. 8:10, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:10

## "UP POPS THE DEVIL"

Comedy Hit with ROGER PRYOR. SALLY BATES & ALBERT HACKETT MASQUE 45th St. Eves. at 8:30 Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

## DRAPER

In her Original Changer Sketches PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY COMEDY THEATRE - PRICES \$1-85 51st E. of By. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Evenings (Including Sunday) Dec. 30-31, Jan. 1-2-3-6-7-9

## CIVIC REPERTORY

14th St., 6th Av. Eves. 8:10, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLENNE, Director Today Mat. .... "PETER PAN" Tonight .... "ALISON'S HOUSE" Tom. Night .... "THE THREE SISTERS" Seats via adv. at Box Off. & T. Hall, 111 W. 42

## HIPPODRONE

6th Av. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 RKO WILL ROGERS ACTS "LIGHTNIN'"

## FRITZ LEIBER

IN SHAKESPEAREAN REPERTOIRE Tonight .... "HAMLET" Friday .... "MACBETH" Sat. Mat. .... "JULIUS CAESAR" Sat. Night .... "RICHARD III" Eves. 8:30, \$1 to 23, Mats. 2:30, \$1 to \$2.50 AMBASSADOR Theatre, 49th, W. of B'v

## ARTHUR BYRON in FIVE STAR FINAL

A Melodrama by Louis Weitzenkorn CORT THEATRE, West of 45th Street Eves. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

## "THIS IS NEW YORK"

A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN Plymouth THEATRE 48th STREET West of B'way Eves. 8:10 - Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30

## NINA ROSA

New Musical Romance, with GUY ROBERTSON, ETHELIND TERRY, ARMIDA, LEONARD CELEY, OTHERS MAJESTIC THEATRE, 44th, W. of Broadway Eves. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

## EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT

with CRANE WILSON and ANNA MAY WONG EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEATRE, 49th Street, West of Broadway Eves. 8:50, Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:50

## 8th St. Playhouse

52 W. 8th STREET Con. Noon to Midnight Pop. Prices THE DREAM WALTZ Also LAST RECORDS of ANDREE

## GLOBE

Daily from 10:30 A. M. CHARLEY'S AUNT with CHARLES SUGGLES and JUNE COLLIER

## 5th Ave. Playhouse

66 Fifth Avenue. Con. 9 P. M. to Midnight Pop. Prices "ZWEI WELTEN" (TWO WORLDS) A Drama of the Russian-Austrian Frontier TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

**7 ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION 7**  
**Daily Worker**  
 Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.  
**Sat. Eve., January 10**  
**AN EXTRAORDINARY CONCERT**  
*New-Revolutionary Music*  
**SERGEI RADAMSKY**  
 Just returned from the Soviet Union  
**IN NEW SOVIET SONGS**  
**BORIS BELL** ..... Tenor  
**MOSCOW MUSICAL STUDIO**  
**Miss V. VALENTINOVA** ..... Alto  
**C. KAYULOFF** ..... Cellist  
**V. KAYULOFF** ..... Pianist  
**LEO LIVOFF** ..... Tartar Dancer  
**FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN**  
 in New Numbers and Special Selections  
**PROMINENT SPEAKERS**  
**ST. NICHOLAS CASINO**  
 69 WEST 66TH STREET NEAR BROADWAY  
**Admission 50 and 75 Cents**  
 The Daily Worker Fights Against Hunger!

# Join the Council of the Unemployed; If there Isn't One, Organize One

## LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

### PELLAGRA HITS CHILDREN OF THE CALIF. JOBLESS

#### Fool the Workers Into Great Misery

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RICHMOND, Cal.—Several weeks ago an agent came to the Social Service in Richmond in order to "help" out the unemployed in that city where the unemployed situation is intensified by the curtailment of the oil production as Richmond is an oil center. He offered to take workers down to the cotton fields, where they could earn lots of money picking cotton. He promised good, sanitary housing, plenty of good food and wonderful working conditions and that their meals and transportation would be provided. When one worker mentioned he had three children, the agent said to take them with him as they had a school where he could send his children.

This worker fell for the story and was taken to the fields. The particular location of the ranch was near Chowchilla, which is over 150 miles south of Richmond. They left at 8 o'clock in the morning and did not arrive until 8 at night. When they asked for food as was promised them they were told by the commissary if they did not have any money they would have to wait until they picked before he could give them any food. The next day when the worker asked about sending his children to school he was told that there was no way to send them and that they had better work if they wanted to make any money. So the father and three children were forced to work together in order to make any money at all. For two days' work the four of them together made a total of \$4.38. A glaring example of high wages that we hear so much about but never actually see.

As to housing conditions: They were forced to sleep in drafty shacks with almost no sanitation. A child died and another is in the hospital with pneumonia due to exposure. The worker who told me the story had a chance to come back and did so. Others are still working, trying to get enough money to get out. The store refuses to advance any more credit, only giving them food and supplies for the amount of cotton picked. At this time of the year there is a heavy fog every morning in this region which makes the cotton unfit for picking until about noon. How will these families ever get enough to get out? As the season progresses the crop gets thinner and consequently the pickers make even less money.

**Pellagra Spreads**

This situation is not confined to Chowchilla District alone. The same conditions prevail along the cotton belt which extends from Merced to Imperial Valley. In every field are whole families starving for just about enough to exist on. Not enough to buy clothes, nothing for medicine. Where there are schools for children, in many cases they cannot attend because they have no clothes and

### Breadlines in Duluth, Minn. Grow Daily

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DULUTH, Minn.—Conditions in our city are miserable enough without the city council bluffing the workers with promises of work. From day to day there are fake registrations of the jobless workers. The breadlines are increasing here daily and now number over 400 at the Ethel Mission, where the homeless men are sent.

There they are made to saw wood for their board and lodging. They saw wood for as much as three hours for a bowl of soup and three slices of bread.

While the community fund was making their drive I happened to work at the leading hotel where they made their headquarters. They spent \$1,027.50 on luncheons and dinner and \$2,000 other expenses without counting the other good times they had at another leading hotel of this city.

### JOBLESS SLEEP IN CAR STATIONS

#### Join the Fight for Jobless Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BRONX, N. Y.—It was a very cold three o'clock December morning, on my way home from a down town meeting. Having to change trains at 125th St. subway station. Walked the platform back and forth in order to keep warm. Got a chill instead.

The sight my eyes beheld could bring the chill to anyone with red blood in his or her veins. Men in coats, worn out shoes, no socks, torn caps (no overcoats), ripped pants, caps pulled down over ears. White and colored bundled together in a sleeping posture on the benches of the station.

A sweet little creature in a costly fur coat wrapped tightly around her form, glanced at these men and remarked to her gallant escort, "Pity on the poor men." What I wanted to say to the men on the benches was: Men, wake up, do not lay here in the cold to awaken pity. Stand up like men, in line with your colored brother side by side in the ranks of the Communist Party, the only Party fighting for your right as human beings, for your bread and shelter. Do away with the cause of all this misery—capitalism.

they are needed to work in the fields in order that the families may exist. The hunger, toil and exposure due to the miserable conditions they are forced to live under, make all the workers an easy prey to all diseases. Pellagra has made its appearance here in Sunny California. When sickness comes, the families have no money for medicinal purposes and can do nothing but to wait for death to take its toll.

### SCRAP IRON MEN WORK 104 HOURS FOR MEASLY \$15.60

#### Negro, White Workers Must Unite

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—Just a few words about the conditions here in the Babcock Iron Co. The work is hard, the conditions are rotten, the hours are long and the pay is very small.

We have to work 104 hours to get \$15.60. We get to work at 5:30 in the afternoon and have to work until 7 o'clock in the morning and have only 30 minutes for lunch. We make 15 cents per hour and work 13 hours per night and 7 nights a week, and still we look to get laid off at most any time.

And when a man gets hurt he has to wait so long before he can get first aid, as they have no medical department at all.

#### Tally Organization.

I was talking to some of the workers about organizing and they say that's the only way out of it. We all are colored workers, but there are four white workers. We are given the worst jobs and least pay. I think it's time that we as workers should wake up to the true facts of life and stop fighting against our fellow-workers and fight our oppressors. The only way to stop hunger, the only way to get back some of the things that we as workers have produced and we are really in need of is to bind ourselves together with a solid bond of unity and by doing this we will proceed on to progress.

### COMING EVENTS IN JOBLESS CAMPAIGN

- DETROIT—Hunger March, Jan. 2, 5, 12, 19, 26, 31. Assembles at Grand Circus Park, 1 p. m. and proceeds to city hall. Delegation to state legislature, Jan. 7. Foster mass meeting, Danceland Auditorium, Jan. 11.
- CLEVELAND—Hunger march, Jan. 5, assembles in three places, 30th St. and Clair, 30th St. and Central, 25th St. and Lorain at 6:15 and marches on city hall. Foster mass meeting, Jan. 12 at 8 p. m. at Slovenian Hall, 6417 St. Clair. Second United Front Conference, Jan. 9, South Slav Hall, 5607 St. Clair Ave.
- PITTSBURGH—Hunger march in Ambridge, Jan. 5. Hunger march in Pittsburgh, Jan. 10.
- SACRAMENTO—Hunger march on state capitol, Jan. 7. Delegations from all over state meet at 11 a. m. on Second and K Sts.
- CHICAGO—Ratification mass meeting, Foster speaker, Jan. 9 at Chicago Coliseum, 14th St. and Wabash, 7:30 p. m. Second United Front Conference, Jan. 11. Hunger march on city hall, Jan. 12.
- NE WYORK—Hunger marches on Brooklyn and Bronx Boro Halls, Jan. 8. Hunger march on New York City Hall, Jan. 19. Mass trial of Hoover, Green and Walker, Jan. 11. Second meeting N. Y. Campaign Committee.

### Ex-Seattle Seller Goes to Everett Sells 500 in Week; Small Cities Boost Orders

Encouraging reports of Daily Worker activity in the smaller cities is contained in the following note from L. Scott, Daily Worker representative in District 12, Seattle:

"Comrade Ed Lange is official Daily Worker representative in Tacoma. I have given him the instructions and the program for Tacoma. Comrade Lange was one of my best newboys in Seattle.

"I just came from Everett, Washington. Max Major is Daily Worker agent there now. He sold last week 500 Daily Workers in this new town. Now Everett wants 100 copies daily. Everett gives a challenge to Tacoma.

"Tacoma is talking about getting 200 Dailies soon and also Everett. Tacoma is not going to get away with that stuff, says Everett. What do you say, Tacoma?"

"The District 12 Daily Worker agents want all district agents not to look at the center only, but to go out into all the towns and villages in the district and get your Daily Worker in the small town. Stamp the local address in red ink so that new readers know where they can buy the paper in their own town."

#### "SELL PAPERS IN FEW HOURS" IN SAN DIEGO

"On the 15th I sent you a buck for 5 bundles of 20 each," writes O. Ewardt, San Diego, Cal. "I got the first bundle and sold the papers in a few hours. Enclosed find \$2.10. Send 35 daily for 6 days. Send also some sub blanks."

#### WANTS TO SELL IN CARLSBERG, WASH.

C. C. C. of Carlsberg, Wash., writes: "I want to start selling the Daily Worker here in Carlsberg. You may start sending me five every day. And if I can get you more subs I will order more later. Hope to hear from you real soon."

#### "SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY" IN BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"There is a splendid opportunity to establish a Daily Worker route in this territory, probably even several routes. I wish you would send me a bundle of each day for the beginning. However, as I am unemployed, I cannot pay in advance but I do hope that you will trust me for at least a week."

Jan. 12. Two hundred open-air meetings, Jan. 13, 14, 15. Indoor meetings Bronx, Harlem, Downtown, Williamsburg, Boro Hall, Brownsville, to elect delegates to Washington. House to house canvass for signatures to Unemployment Bill, Jan. 16.

PHILADELPHIA—Foster in a s meeting at Broadway Arena, Jan. 14. Special Red Sunday to collect signatures, Jan. 4, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

BOSTON—Foster mass meeting at Ambassador Hall, Jan. 15.

YOUNGSTOWN, N. J.—Hunger march, Jan. 5 at 7 p. m.

NEWARK, N. J.—Hunger march, Jan. 16. Second United Front Conference, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m., in Slovack Hall, 52 West St.

The Campaign Committees in many towns have not sent in the announcement of their meetings and hunger marches. They should do so at the earliest possible date.



#### BEGINNING SUB DRIVE IN LOWELL, MASS.

"We are now beginning a sub drive and hope to record more progress in a short time," writes E. B. Lawrence, Mass. "Please deduct 10 copies of the Daily from our bundle and send them to Manuel Perry, Lowell, Mass. We want to try and establish the Daily in Lowell by putting it on a number of stands."

L. A. F. writes from Flint, Mich.: "There are two girls who are going to start with 25 Dailies each and try to build up a news route."

"Am sending for papers for one week. I think we will do better as soon as we get organized. Our organizer was to be here Tuesday, but never got here."—T. J. B. Decatur, Ill.

#### BOSSES WANT COSSACKS.

HELENA.—The Montana Crime Commission recommends that a State cossack system be established. Strike-breaking Pennsylvania cossacks are held up as an example.

### JOBLESS TO MARCH ON CALIFORNIA CAPITAL; DETROIT MARCH JAN. 2

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

with the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill to congress. They demand from the state of California government that the vagrancy laws shall be abolished, that laws against organization of the workers, such as the Criminal Syndicalism law shall be abolished, that relief shall be administered from state and city governments by taking the money now used as payments to bankers on debts, etc., and turning it over to committees of jobless and workers to administer as regular weekly cash relief, that there be no evictions or shutting off water, gas, or light if jobless workers can not pay for it, that the job shark swindles end, etc.

Mayor Rolph of San Francisco promised that the jobless would be taken care of when the March 6 demonstration was held. Rolph has now been elected state governor. He has broken all his promises, and the masses will call him to account.

#### DETROIT MARCH.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 31.—Thousands of workers will demonstrate against the unemployment, misery and want existing in Detroit. They will gather at Grand Circus Park, January 2nd at 1 p. m. Here the workers will voice their indignation against the fake charity and "enforced labor" of the Murphy administration. Before Murphy was elected mayor, he promised jobs and relief for all unemployed workers.

The mass demonstration on January 2nd will again elect a committee to present the demands of the unemployed workers to the city authorities.

Some typical examples of the kind of relief furnished to unemployed workers and their families are as follows:

A family of 4, living on Greely Ave. The father must work 3 days for the city, for which he receives a welfare check of \$7 per week. He

doesn't even receive car-fare and must walk miles to get to his work. Less For Negroes.

A Negro family of 6, living on the same block. The father has been out of work for years. He gets only \$5 per week and his children must pick up coal on the railroads.

In Highland Park, the father of two children works 10 hours at 40c per hour for one day a week. The city fathers show a little more consideration for a family of 12. The man gets 1 1/2 days work, shoveling ashes at 40c per hour.

The mother of a 17-year-old girl was told by the Welfare Department that she ought not to worry about taking care of her, but should throw her out into the street and let her take care of herself. When the mother refused, Murphy's welfare department refused further aid.

Thousands of families who are in dire need receive no aid at all. As for single workers, only the lucky ones receive the equivalent of 20c a day for food and sometimes a miserable flop.

### WORKERS STARVE, DIE WHILE PARASITES REVEL

Extra police amounting to 1,000 were used to guard the jewelry of the parasite revelers, was a protection against theft. Gala parties in hotels, restaurants, and nightclubs, greeted the New Year in rich drunken orgies. While workers on the bowery in line for a place to flop...and perhaps, a hand out.

The Plaza, the Astor, the Club St. Regis, the Marquette Club, were filled with the city's 400. Thousands of dollars were spent in bringing forth debutantes. Miss Bourne and Miss de Camp were two of those entering "exclusive" society.

At the same time Michael Abate, 59, hungry, homeless, unnoticed and out of work, discarded by the bosses as too cold to work, leaped in front

### HOOVER BACKS RAIL BOSS PLAN

#### Gov't for Boss Profits Against Rail Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—An attempt to avert a severe crash in the leading railroads of the country, and to protect the profits of the railroad magnates at the expense of the railroad workers, Hoover has come out full force for the proposed merger of the four big Eastern lines.

The whole scheme is a move to stir up "optimistic" sentiment, while at the same time using the government apparatus to help a combine that will result in greater profits to the bosses and more unemployment for the rail workers.

Some of the capitalist politicians are coming out against the merger. Leading among these is millionaire Senator Couzens of Michigan. In an attack on the plan issued by Couzens Wednesday, he calls it "unethical" because Hoover is unduly influencing the Interstate Commerce Commission which is supposed to pass on the plan. Couzens' main line of attack is not so much against the plan but he is afraid the masses will see the too close connection between Hoover and a so-called "impartial government body" on the one hand, and the big bosses on the other.

of a train on the 86th St. Station. He was not killed. Another Anna Gill, aged 22, committed suicide by drinking poison at her home at 1114 Ward Ave.

A worker's family of 11 are forced to live on \$10 a week. The tiniest member of their family, the five months old Marie Ender, died of pneumonia and undernourishment. The family lives at 147 114th St., in south Jamaica. The father has been unemployed for more than 6 months. Thousands of dollars were spent in revels and orgies that the rich might make merry; thousands were spent in "bringing forth" a few school girls, money that was taken from the backs of the workers, while the workers starve.

### 1931 WILL BE A YEAR OF SHARPENED CLASS STRUGGLES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

unemployed that unquestionably the next few months will see hunger riots in various American industrial centers.

#### A Future of Struggle.

The perspective for capitalist society in America in 1931 is one of sharpening and deepening class struggles. The same holds true for the capitalist world as a whole. Nineteen thirty-one will bring a great intensification of the revolutionary struggles in China, India, Latin-America and Europe. The developing mine and textile strike in England are the struggle symbol of the coming year. Nineteen thirty-one may well see disaster to the capitalist system in some countries.

#### Advance of the Soviet Union.

While capitalism plunges deeper and deeper into crisis, the Soviet Union blazes forward from victory to victory in the building of Socialism. Its success strikes terror to the heart of capitalism and is a growing inspiration to millions of hunger-stricken workers in the capitalist world. Every capitalist paper contains articles and statements by leading employers and politicians that the capitalist system in this crisis is now on trial and fighting for its life. The openly recognize that the real issue, growing sharper every day, is—Communist vs. Capitalism!

armed invasion of the Soviet Union. This murderous conspiracy was defeated by the Soviet Union. But the capitalist world, with American imperialism as its strongest center, is eagerly seizing on every issue and every situation to bring nearer the moment when, in an attempt to liquidate its own internal crisis and to smash its great revolutionary enemy, it will launch its armies against the Soviet government. In 1931 the working-class must prepare by all revolutionary means to smash the war plottings of the bosses.

#### Growing Tasks of the Future.

The general situation is one that must inspire every revolutionary worker to renewed efforts. Capitalism is rotting at the heart throughout the world. Socialism is flourishing in the Soviet Union. The workers are awakening everywhere. The best way to prepare for the great revolutionary struggles looming ahead of us is militantly to fulfill the every day tasks. We must redouble our efforts to build the revolutionary unions of the Trade Union Unity League, to secure unemployment by militant strikes and above all to build our revolutionary Communist Party!

#### War Preparations Increase.

Nineteen thirty-one finds the capitalist nations in the midst of a feverish program of war preparations against each other and against the Soviet Union. It was this year that France had chosen to begin the

### YOUNGSTOWN AND NEWARK MARCHES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

vails among thousands of unemployed men and women and their child.

About 300 working men are compelled to lodge in the incinerator, sleeping in the garbage, feeding on the same. There are about 1,000 men and children on the soup lines daily existing on a bowl of rotten soup they get once in a while.

#### Newark March Jan. 16.

The hunger march in Newark, N. J. will be on Jan. 16.

The Newark Unemployed Council is holding regular meetings at 2 p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays at 93 Mercer St.

The Newark Campaign Committee for Unemployment Relief has sent out a call for all workers' organizations to send two delegations each, to a united front conference on unemployment, to meet Jan. 18 at Slovack Hall, 52 West St. Newark to speed collection of signatures for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and make plans to choose delegates to go to Washington for presentation of the bill to congress on Feb. 10.

### Condemned Meat Sold After Graft Payment; Mayor "Saves" 25 Millions on \$8,000 Salary

(This is the fourth in the series of articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey.)

By ALLEN JOHNSON.

Al Smith's good friend, Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, is to New Jersey what Al Smith is to New York: a consummate hypocrite, crook and grafter who rose to political prominence on the backs of the workers and then utilized this prominence to sell himself, as well as the life blood of his constituents, to every corporation in New Jersey who was willing to pay for his services—and they were all willing, without exception. In the past ten years Hague has "saved" not less than \$25,000,000 on his salary of \$8,000. How has he done it?

Twenty-five years ago, when the Russian workers were still suffering the tortures of Czarism and the American working class was little better off than it is today, Frankie Hague, a drunk and disorderly double-listed, hard-bitten youth, was thrown off a street car by an equally hard-bitten conductor. While Frankie was tumbling head first through the air, a revolver fell out of his hip pocket, embarrassing Frankie and forcing him to leave the scene in a hurry. And to say that Frankie was embarrassed is to say a great deal, for as ability as a blackjack artist, with that goes with the profession, had raised any sensitivity that he had been born with.

Hague Once a "Bouncer." Whenever Frank's "business" was up, he would pick up a meal by dining conspicuously in one of the city's

many saloons, and when night had fallen and the cuspidors were clean and the customers were full, Frank could always be depended on to strong-arm any obstreperous pals who insisted on talking loudly, if not cleverly. It was in the course of Hague's wanderings as a saloon porter that he met the politicians who were to teach him so much—and to whom he taught so much in later years.

Hague's apprenticeship in politics took place during the regime of Bob Davis, one of the first of New Jersey's democratic bosses. There was little to distinguish Davis from Jesse James, and whatever differences there were must accrue to the benefit of James. For the latter never tried to hide his banditries, whereas Davis carried out his various deals in the same manner that made Hague, his pupil, famous; that is as "a friend of the people."

Two of Davis' transactions are of particular interest to all class-conscious workers, inasmuch as they give an inkling of the character (and the friends) of the ignoble great. It was Bob Davis who elected Woodrow Wilson governor of New Jersey and made it possible for that greatest of all demagogues to become president and draw us into a capitalist war which resulted in the death of more than a hundred thousand American workers. In this war, incidentally, exactly as many new American millionaires were created as American soldiers were killed, and it is therefore not stretching the meaning of words to say that a millionaire was made every time an American soldier was killed.

#### Meat Condemned in New York.

The other transaction of Davis also has to do with the deliberate killing of workers for the benefit of a few rich parasites. An enormous shipment of meat in the Bush Terminal in New York had been condemned as unfit for human consumption. The meat wholesaler, of course, was not discouraged, for after all he was a meat wholesaler and was in the habit of selling meat, laws or no laws. The refusal of the New York authorities to allow the meat to be sold is no indication that they were unwilling to take graft; it simply was an indication that the meat was so bad they didn't think it paid—especially when there was always graft to be had for permitting such harmless things as watery milk to be okayed.

The wholesaler began making the rounds of nearby states. His first try, in Jersey City, was immediately successful. Bob Davis was willing, more than willing, and what is more, was extremely efficient about the entire matter, going about it as calmly as a medieval priest setting fire to a "heretic." First Davis summoned a man who was employed by a Jersey City slaughter house as a meat expert. He asked the expert to examine the meat and tell him what it was worth in its state of putrefaction. The expert did so and reported back to Davis, who told the wholesaler that his price for permitting the meat to be sold in Jersey City would be \$15,000. The money passed hands that day.

Hague has often boasted that he has never held other than a political

job. As we know, he was exaggerating slightly, but it is true that he became a constable soon after reaching 21 and has held political office ever since. His incumbency as a constable was enlivened by several characteristic incidents, as might be expected when a blackjack artist becomes an "officer of the law."

One Red Dugan was being tried in Boston for passing a bad \$1,000 check. Dugan was distinctly a third-rate gangster, for he was always getting in trouble with the police over matters which any moderately shrewd gunman could have avoided without difficulty. Perhaps it was Hague's sympathy with Dugan's stupidity that caused him to travel all the way to Boston to perjure himself for the forger. It was more than likely, however, that Hague was motivated by some entirely different reason, for sympathy with unfortunate human beings is not one of his mediating qualities. In any event, Hague testified that Dugan slept in his home the night a half dozen Boston cops chased Dugan just after the forger had passed the check. The perjury was too raw, and Hague was fined \$100 and told to leave town on the next train.

That was the first time Hague visited Boston. The last time Hague visited the city, it was as the honored guest of the American Legion, then assembled in convention. The Legion gave Hague the keys to the city. Who is to say what Hague would have done if the keys would actually have fitted any of the locks in Boston, or that the Legion would not have been accomplices to the looting?

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# WHAT THEY SAID AND WHAT HAPPENED

By HARRY GANNES. LEADING the predictions of the leading bosses and their economists at the beginning of last year, and viewing what really took place, gives us the same feeling as sticking your finger down your throat. Especially in view of the more than 1,100 bank crashes that have taken place during the year, with over a billion dollars involved. Hoover's statement in his annual message, delivered on Dec. 2, 1929, is a good sample of the whole lot. "A strong position of the banks," said the imperialist chief, "has carried the whole credit system through the crisis without impairment."

It is no "impairment" when all records for bank failures are broken in 1930; or when about 100,000 worker and farmer depositors have their sweat-covered pennies robbed from them.

An Abiding Faith. Hoover surpassed himself later on, as we all see. The guiding principle in the following earnings from the mouths of the leading capitalists, bankers and economists is not just ordinary lying. The capitalists, with their abiding faith in the soundness of capitalism, simply sought a crisis of the extent which the workers now feel on their backs was impossible. "I have every confidence," said Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury on Jan. 2, 1930, "that there will be a revival of activity in the spring, and that during the coming year the country will be steady progress."

Not to be behind-hand, William Green, president of the A. F. of L., his pockets well-filled, and promises of graft for the coming year as abundant as ever, told the workers the following: "Recovery from the present recession may be expected at an early date. And what is more important, as we look ahead to the future, definite progress has been made in controlling the swings of the business cycle."

Green's Hot Potato. You see Green was not only confident of early recovery but he picks up the hot potato dropped by Friday, Catchings, Wadding, Foster and other economists who long before had decreed the end of economic crisis. We will turn over a few more leaves of last year's newspapers and glean an assortment of the bosses' estimation of the crisis. Then we will see what happened.

Words of Wisdom. PAUL WILLIARD GARRETT, Financial Editor of the N. Y. Evening Post: More certain there will be a definite turn early in 1930 from a declining to an expanding industrial flow. LEWIS E. PIERSON, Chairman of the Board, Irving Trust Co.: It should not be difficult to lead into the year 1930 a substantial measure of the national prosperity we have enjoyed in 1929.

FRANK FISHER, Professor of Economics, University of Pennsylvania: Fortunately, the pledges of the nation's business to maintain employment and wages have been given and their fulfillment will assure the continuity of consumer purchasing power, will prevent business collapse and consequent danger of depression. DAVID FRIDAY, leading bourgeois economist: The fact of the matter is that a careful survey shows that there is nothing fundamentally wrong with our industrial and financial situation (Lovestone repeated this). In this situation any recession in productive activity must be short-lived. LAURENCE H. SLOAN, vice-president Standard

ard Statistics Co. (one of the leading statistical bureaus in the United States): Assuredly, no business depression of any major importance is forecast on the basis of facts now known.

Certainly the 9,000,000 unemployed, shivering in the streets or eating the stinking soup given them on the bread lines, after reading these glowing statements must pinch themselves to get a feeling of reality.

The Daily Worker space for the entire next year would be too small to include the rest of the quotations, all along the same line. Just a sentence more, from Samuel P. Arnot, president of the Chicago Board of Trade (the grain pit) on the agrarian situation: "Generally speaking, the whole agricultural outlook is bright."

Hoover Gets the Prize. The prize, of course, for this type of essay, easily goes to Hoover. On March 7th he said: "All the evidence indicates that the worst effect of the crash (stock market) upon employment will have been passed during the next 60 days." Finding this incantation insufficient to end the crisis, early in May, when the death sentence was supposed to have been carried out, Hoover stated: "I am convinced we have now passed the worst, and with the continued unity of effort we shall rapidly recover."

There was one thread that is brightly woven into every one of these whole-cloth lies that Hoover fabricated. Here is the way he put it on several different occasions: "We have had no substantial reductions in wages." "The undertakings to maintain wages have been held."

How Wages Were Maintained. So far as wages were concerned, the Standard Statistics Co., in the latter part of Oct., said: "Because of wage cuts and part-time employment, aggregate wages have declined from \$44,607,000,000 a year to \$35,754,000,000—a loss of 20 per cent." In other words they dropped nearly nine billion dollars!

So far as the "recovery," which was so bountifully promised, we find that the latest index of business activity, published by the Annalist, shows that business activity has dropped to the lowest point since 1908. The Annalist index is at 76 compared to 110, the high point of 1929. In order to get an idea of just how low this is we must compare the same index at the lowest point in every crisis in the United States since 1885. Here is the result:

November, 1930	76
March, 1921	82
November, 1914	81
March, 1908	76
November, 1896	72
June, 1894	78
February, 1885	77

In other words, the present crisis has only one more record to beat in order to attain the lowest point in the entire economic history of the United States, namely, 72 of June, 1894.

This 76 does not represent something abstract. It means that all industry is at the lowest ebb since 1908. It means workers are starving to death by the millions.

On the other hand, the Daily Worker at the beginning of the crisis pointed out what it would mean for the workers. When the boss economists were shrieking their loudest about "recovery" the Daily Worker by a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the facts predicted the real course of the crisis, calling on the workers to fight against the wage cuts, and for unemployment insurance.

## "EVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM"



## Workers Center Must Be Built Up!

By I. AMTER. THE class struggle becomes keener and keener. Breadlines multiply, flophouses become more crowded. The number of unemployed is now close to 10,000,000, and the number of part-time workers is growing. Wage cut follows wage cut, for the bosses think that the workers will not resist their determination to lower the standard of living of the entire American working class. Breadlines of children, bank crashes, suicides, cases of insanity, filling of jails, this is the record of capitalism in the United States where "the situation is perfectly sound."

The workers want to struggle. The unorganized want organization. The workers suffering wage cuts want to strike. The unemployed are ready to fight for relief and insurance. The workers robbed of their last funds in the criminally mismanaged banks show a fighting spirit.

Capitalism in the United States is cracking and—Hoover, Ambassador Edge, Lamont, Green, Thomas, Lovestone may all talk about a "slight maladjustment"—but the capitalists know better. They know that their system is in danger and therefore they are contemplating vigorous measures against the Communist and revolutionary workers.

For the Communists are organizing the workers to fight against the fearful conditions of unemployment wage cuts and part-time employment. They are organizing against starvation—the starvation that the capitalists are forcing upon the workers and poor farmers through their cracking capitalist system.

It is necessary for the Communist Party to consolidate all its forces for the tremendous work in hand. It means the bringing closer together all the revolutionary forces for the mighty attack that the working class must make in order to resist the further degradation, to meet the growing danger of war. This the Communist Party is doing on all fronts—ideologically, organizationally. This it must do in building up the Workers Center.

The Workers Center at 50 East 13th Street was taken in order to provide more space for the expanding work of the Party and the Party press. The funds available for the essential expansion were not on hand and are not yet available, and therefore the work suffers. This, the revolutionary workers must not allow to continue. It must be remedied at once.

In order that all revolutionary workers may assist in making the Workers Center the live, pulsating Center, from which the work of preparing and organizing the workers for action may be accomplished, in order to make it possible for the Central Committee of the Communist Party to move into its new home, an 8 day Bazaar has been arranged by the New York Workers Center.

This bazaar will open with a banquet on Sunday, January 11, 1931, at the Workers Center, 35 East 12th Street, at 8 p. m. All organizations are asked to send 2 or more delegates to the banquet with donations and contributions to build up the Workers Center.

Leading members of the Central Committee will address the banquet. During the week of January 11th to 18th a Bazaar will be held at 35 East 12th Street, at which articles and commodities of various kinds will be on sale. The Food Workers' Industrial Union will have charge of the Lunch Counter and various kinds of entertainment will be provided.

All units and sections of the Party, all workers and workers' organizations must support this campaign to build the Workers Center. Set aside Sunday, January 11, at 7:30 p. m. and the nights of the week following.

This is your revolutionary duty.

## The Worker-Peasant Block

By G. T. GRINKO, People's Commissar of Finance, U. S. S. R.

Here appears, in all its magnitude and full momentousness, a new and a truly historical mission of the proletariat. It led the peasantry in the struggle against czarism and the feudal-bourgeois order in pre-revolutionary Russia. In alliance with the poor peasants, it accomplished the expropriation of the capitalist top of the village and it exerted endless efforts in order, first, to secure the neutrality of the middle peasant groups in that struggle, and then to enlist their support and lead them on the road of socialist reconstruction.

The idea of the leadership of the socialist city in regard to the village in the process of reconstruction; the idea of extensive aid given by the proletariat to the millions of peasants in the reconstruction of their economic and cultural life is the outstanding feature of the Five-Year Plan and of the process of economic reconstruction as it develops in actual practice. The expeditions of "labor brigades" into the village to help the peasants in their efforts toward collectivization, which have developed on such a large scale this year, are among the many manifestations of the growth of active leadership of the proletariat in the socialist reorganization of the village.

From the Five Year Plan of the Soviet Union, by G. T. Grinko, one of the original collaborators on the Five-Year Plan of Socialist industrialization, a complete account of the Plan, containing the first two years of its operation and a political estimate of its place in world economy.

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## Electrical Workers Begin to Organize

By D. G. IN Greater New York there are thousands of unorganized electrical workers who are engaged in alteration work, in finished apartment houses, hotels, factories, stores, office buildings, subways, and on small new buildings under construction in Brooklyn, Long Island, and other places.

This is also true of the other trades in the building and construction industry.

The unorganized electrical workers by far outnumber those that are organized in the company unionized Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, affiliated to the A. F. of L. This union's membership is chiefly employed on new large building projects.

In New York, as well as in other large cities, the company union has never interested itself in organizing the electrical workers outside of large building construction.

The union's initiation fee is prohibitive, ranging from \$150 up. In most cases the books are closed and new members are not admitted at all. During periods of building boom, if there is a temporary "shortage" of electrical workers in the company union, new members are not admitted but the "extra" men are allowed to work under the permit system, which means they must pay \$1 up per day for the privilege of working.

to admit them to membership—with the result that today they are still unorganized.

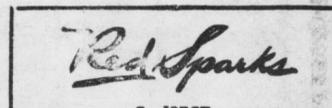
The last effort was made in 1926. At that time the Electrical Workers Association of Greater New York was established and in ten weeks time some 2,000 members were recruited. The organization was under left wing leadership. Just as the Passaic textile workers, who were organized by the revolutionary wing of the labor movement were delivered to the A. F. of L., so the same wrong policy was pursued in the Electrical Workers Association. An agreement was made with Broach of the company union that the members of the association come into local 3 as individuals, paying \$150 initiation, and passing an examination. The result was that Broach let in about 300 of them, and kept the other 1700 out, and the association was destroyed.

With the organization of the new trade union center, the Trade Union Unity League, the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League was organized, and sanctions the organization of the unorganized electrical workers, not this time into a craft union to affiliate if it can with the A. F. of L., but as a part of the Building and Construction Workers Industrial League and affiliated with the T.U.U.L.

The unorganized electrical workers are compelled to work for wages as low as \$3 a day, and not above \$6 a day. Tremendous unemployment makes the conditions much worse.

The unorganized electrical workers are disillusioned with Local 3. They are ready to organize as a branch of an industrial union with a policy of struggle for the 7-hour day, 5-day week, increase in wages, unemployment insurance demands, etc.

At the same time a revolutionary opposition must be organized in the company union Local 3 in order to win the rank and file for the policy of the Trade Union Unity League.



## A Hard Struggle

A correspondent writes in from right here in New York City, asking how he can find the Communist Party. "I sent a worker," he says, "50 East 13th St., but he said he couldn't get in, though that's the address I got from the Daily. There's another address on 125th St., but it doesn't say if meetings are held there. How does a worker ever get into your Party?"

Well, it is apparently difficult. We have more than one kick about how people are received even when they manage to get the combination and discover that the present entrance is on 12th Street, at No. 35 East.

Right here in the editorial room we have an illustration of how difficult it is to break into the Party. Way back in September before we moved from Union Square, Comrade Ryan Walker applied for membership. Months went by. Inquiries were made. Finally about three weeks and a half ago, he got a letter one evening when he went home at 7 p. m., telling him to be at 27 East Fourth St. that day at 6 p. m. and get his card.

Joyfully and with trusting heart he rushed down, but found no Sec. Org. there as promised in the letter tentatively. He thought that was his fault, so he tried again; then again; and still again, fearful that he might be expelled for non-attendance before he could get joined. Never could he find anyone there who could tell him how to get his card or when anyone else would be there who might. The Section Organizer says that there is "always somebody there." But Comrade Walker can't seem to find anybody so far.

A friend of yours of years was in our office, also telling of the hard struggle to join the Party. A food worker, he had applied eight months before. As months went by, he felt that, since he was no longer young, he would like to be a Party member before he died. So he came down to the District Office a couple of times to find out what about it.

Yes, his application was located in the files. But it "hadn't been acted on." At last reports it is still reposing peacefully in the files and the worker is still outside the Party.

This, of course, could be "acted on." But when we ventured to speak in jest about the District Bureau "girding up its loins" one day, the whole building shook with indignation and a lot of time was devoted to acting upon Red Sparks. Yet it still remains one of the most difficult things for workers to crash through what seems to be "red" tape necessary to join the Communist Party.

## Diplomatic Duplicity

Every time someone brings up the question of relations between the Soviet Government and the bunch of bandits at Washington, all the patriots raise their hands in horror, claiming that a Soviet league would be "simply terrible, simply a center of red propaganda."

Yet what the capitalist governments do in their legations, even against each other, is a marvel to the uninitiated who think that "our" diplomats are everything they're not. "Commercial attaches" in Shanghai, got out from the U. S. legation with bags of tooth paste, hair-oil and sample sewing machines to convince the "modern" Chinese to trade with American firms, rather than "those blankety-blank British."

Military attaches go about with a brazenness derived from diplomatic immunity, carefully collecting all military information useful for this country in case of a possible armed clash with the country where they are.

The habit simply has no limits when a Yankee diplomat is giving orders to servile dictators of Latin American countries. In Nicaragua the U. S. minister gives "President" Moncada his orders in detail by phone. In Cuba, Ambassador Guggenheim attends the cabinet meetings of the thing that passes for a government, just like he was the most important Cuban official present, which, in fact, he is.

When General Cerro in Peru led the militarist revolt which overthrew the equally bad dictatorship of Leguia, one of Wall Street's pet lackeys, the U. S. minister was accidentally on a vacation. But Yankee imperialism was not without friends at court. One Yankee army officer went out in a plane to bombard the rebels for Leguia, but got captured, and the U. S. minister had to "bring pressure" to get him turned loose.

But while the minister was away, the Cuban minister took up the good work, organizing a counter-revolt in the Cuban legation. In the safety of diplomatic immunity, to overthrow the new rebel government before it could get full control. The N. Y. Times of Dec. 26 says that: "The plan to resist was discovered, by Dr. Jesus Salazar, who informed Colonel Sanchez Cerro of the Cuban minister's activities against him and that Dr. Roura was using the Cuban Legation as a place of gathering for friends of former President Leguia."

Dr. Roura, the Cuban minister, tries out a great alibi when Peru tells Cuba to take him back where he came from. He says that he only offered refuge to Salazar, but that Salazar was the one who plotted, all unknown to him, while taking advantage of his hospitality in the legation. It sounds kind of thin, but diplomats must say something. Anyhow, it only illustrates the fact that all capitalist legations are hotbeds of plotting and imperialist intrigue.

## Hoover and Casey Jones

That's a mean crack which Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi got off about Hoover the other day. It seems that the senator has been picking up Wobbly songs, as he said, concerning the claim that Hoover was a great "engineer" that he was "the greatest engineer since Casey Jones." And, we may add, even worse as a strike-breaker.

## Stage Censorship

From the trade journal "Vaudeville," published for the professionals and those who just hang around, we see that under the list of things which the management of the R-K-O theatre has ordered out of act, is the following:—"All references to hard times and President Hoover." Roll your own comment on stage censorship.

# The Importance of the Last Party Plenum

By F. BROWN.

THE recent Plenum of our Party differentiated itself from the Plenums of the past, not only by the concrete problems that were on the agenda, but also in the character of the discussion and the methods of work that were discussed. It is precisely this characteristic that gave this Plenum its unusual importance. In regard to the practical program for the concretization of the Party's work this Plenum marked a turning point.

The Plenum approached directly the immediate tasks of the Party, pointed out the most important, practical, concrete organizational problems. On the basis of the experiences gained since the Seventh National Convention, analyzed our weaknesses and pointed out the importance of work that must be applied in order to strengthen the Party Organization and put the Party into the leadership of the daily struggles of the working class. The analysis of the economic and political situation, and the political line of the Party which stressed the necessity of turning to the masses, concentrating in the shops, leading the everyday struggles of the working class on the basis of concrete immediate demands, were already laid down at the last convention. The development of the objective situation since the convention, shows clearly the correctness of the analysis of the Party.

In this situation, a repetition of the political analysis made at the Plenum, would be only a loss of precious time. The situation shows us clearly that our task is to strengthen our efforts in the line of leading the daily struggles of the working class, of winning the great masses of workers to the revolutionary movement. It is in this respect, on the basis of the experiences since the convention, that our work must become more concrete, that we must double our efforts in concentrating our activity in the shops, factories, mines and mills, applying vigorously the new methods of work that were already discussed in part at the Cleveland and New York conferences, which were in harmony with the line of the E.C.C.I. and wherever applied in a correct manner, gave good results, as proven especially in the election campaign.

Comrade Kuusinen, speaking about our problems, stated very clearly the fundamental problem of our Party when he said: "In America, we have now a very peculiar phenomenon, so to say—an irreproachable Communist Party, a small Communist Party, but one very well prepared for battle. On the other hand, we have great masses also ready for battle, but the two centers have apparently not found each other. The Communist leadership is ready for battle, the masses are there, but the chemical union is not yet here." This is exactly the fundamental problem the Plenum discussed. In this light we must discuss the fundamental problems, such as

the necessity of building the revolutionary unions, of leading the unemployed, the development of the Negro movement, the building of the Daily Worker into a mass organizer of the working class, etc.

The Plenum also gave the line to be followed in the discussion in the District Plenums, in the lower units of the Party. No general discussion, no agitation amongst ourselves, no flowery speeches, phrases, but concrete discussion, severe self-criticism of the mistakes in applying the Party line, of the organizational weaknesses on a district, on a unit scale, pointing out on the basis of the resolutions, how to improve the situation in the concrete sphere of activity of the districts, sections, and units. Not the general discussion of the past, repetition of the Plenum discussion, but a critical discussion of the situation in the units, in the light of the resolutions of the Plenum, with the aim of discovering the weaknesses, the mistakes of the recent past, and taking the necessary measures of correction, concretizing the tasks of the units, especially in regard to the major task before the Party, the building of shop committees of the revolutionary unions, rooting ourselves in the masses of workers in the shops and factories. The resolutions of the Plenum must be discussed in a practical manner, based on the concrete experiences of the districts, as applied to the unit. It is only on this basis, on the basis of self-criticism, section, and unit, and units tasks.

It is in the correctness of our methods of criticism, in the concrete situation in the districts, that the district committees, the section committees, union bureaus, every member of the Party, will become thoroughly conscious of the necessity of doubling our efforts in the line of strengthening the whole apparatus, in the line of becoming the real leader of the everyday struggles of the working class. It is on this line, that the district committees will prepare the monthly plans of work, will learn to check up on all activities, so that the Party will succeed in bringing about the chemical union of which Comrade Kuusinen spoke, and assume its logical position as the leader of the entire working class.

## Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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