

A St. Louis Worker Collected 1,250 Signatures for Unemployment Insurance. You Can Do As Well. Begin Today

Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!

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JOBLESS CONFERENCE PLANS 180 HUNGER MEETINGS

Filipino Peasants Bravely Fight Against Landlords for Land

Fight the Wage Cuts

OPEN wage-cutting on a broad national scale is now the policy of the capitalists. The hypocritical Hoover propaganda that wages have been maintained and will be maintained, has served its purpose to help Green and Woll prevent strikes, and now is abandoned. The big boss has spoken. Mr. A. H. Wiggin, chairman of the Chase National Bank, spokesman for the real bosses who tell Hoover what to do, repudiated the "official" propaganda of "high wages" and openly called for general wage cuts, in his report to the stockholders yesterday. Wiggin said:

"It is not true that high wages make prosperity. Instead prosperity makes high wages. . . . American industry . . . may reasonably ask labor to accept a moderate reduction in wages designed to reduce cost. . . ."

That is clear enough. A day after Wiggin's lackey, Matthew Woll, admitted wage-cuts averaging 12 per cent for 1930, under the official slogan of "no wage cuts," we are given the word from the real rulers of America that now we shall have general "moderate" wage cuts. If "no wage cuts" becomes in reality a cut of 12 per cent, we may expect "moderate wage cuts" to become 40 to 50 per cent.

The war is on! Wiggin's statement is the official voice of capitalism, calling for a general, more sweeping, attack on wages. The bosses are determined to double the cost of the crisis to the workers, who already in 1930 paid about ten billion dollars in lost wages.

Workers! You must fight against the wage-cuts, or else you will see your conditions of life, even when you have a job, cut to the starvation level of fascist Italy, and then to that of the starving and oppressed coolies of China and India! The fight against wage cuts must be hooked up closely with the fight of the unemployed for relief and insurance, in order to prevent the bosses using one group of workers against the other! You must throw out of your ranks the agents of William Green and Matthew Woll, and of their allies the socialist party, who work hand in hand with Wiggin, Morgan, Hoover & Co.! Organize in the revolutionary trade unions of the Trade Union Unity League, and in the Unemployed Councils! Fight the wage cuts!

"Poetry" and Fascism

THE prime minister of wage-cuts, speed-up, the hangman of the Indian masses, has turned poet. In an article "On old footsteps," which appeared in Sunday's Herald Tribune, Mr. MacDonald was anxious to prove to the world that, after all, he is made of finer things, and will perform a flight from politics into the realm of mysticism.

How come, that on the very eve of general strikes, when revolution is growing in India, when the world is in the grip of the worst economic crisis, the head of the British Empire is treating us to a piece of "pure" literature? But the truth of the matter is that the article of "labor" prime minister, when torn of its mystical cloak, is a political expression of the hopelessness that is embracing at present the capitalist world and particularly the statesmen of the declining British Empire.

When Mr. MacDonald looks at nature he does not see blossoms and sunshine, but heavy, big clouds and "the trees, like ourselves, had grown old and the axe had been laid to their roots. . . they had modernized it and the modern thing was in decay. The wheel of the mill was rotting." Why such mystical poetry? Why is this "accomplished" statesman's poetry full of old age, decay and rottenness? Oh, no—this is not mere "abstract" and "pure" poetry! It is a reflection of the decay and rottenness of the capitalist system, made so obvious by the present world economic crisis. The millions of unemployed crying for bread, the teeming millions of oppressed people rising in revolt, make the "gentle" poetic soul of MacDonald read signs on the wall and ask, "whither capitalism?" he in hopelessness seeks peace and "intellectual" consolation in the mystic world. Any wonder then that the concluding sentence of his article is, "Thus the generations flicker in the darkness and go out."

"Capitalism on trial" is the explanation for the appearance of our new poet. The mysticism of the bourgeoisie, their growing patronage of religion, reflect the dying and rotting away of capitalist system. But no class has ever given up power voluntarily or committed suicide. The greater the mystical hopelessness that embraces the bourgeoisie, the more it sharpens its fascist weapons. Mysticism and fascism are the "intellectual" and physical weapons of a dying class against the newly rising world represented by the Soviet Union.

When our mystic "poet" got through writing his article, he was doubtless more inspired to meet Cook and the mine owners to jointly work out practical plans of attack on the starving miners.

INDIA MASSES IN PROTEST AT REBELS' MURDER

M'Donald Government Acts As Hangman

BOMBAY, Jan. 12.—Angered at the execution of four Indian revolutionaries by the MacDonald social-fascist lackeys of imperialism, Indian workers and peasants held huge protest demonstrations throughout India today, clashing with the police in several cities.

A general strike was declared throughout most of the country as a protest against the executions. In Bombay, angry workers, rejecting the treacherous leadership and pacifist nonsense of Gandhi, made attempts to set up barricades.

Large forces of police and military were sent against the workers, and fighting in the streets became general. Several hundred workers were injured, many of them seriously. Many police were sent to the hospital. Police Commissioner Wilson was jeered and stoned when he appeared on the street. The workers attacked street cars and taxis and absolutely tied up traffic in both the native and European quarters of the city.

Other huge demonstrations occurred in Karachi and in Poona, where the executions occurred. In the latter city, huge crowds gathered before the prison to rescue the condemned men. In Karachi crowds stormed through the city in angry protest at the murders. In both cities hundreds of workers were seriously injured by police attacks on

Broadcast Lenin Edition

Five thousand patients have been admitted to hospitals in New York in 12 days.

Dr. J. G. William Greef, commissioner of hospitals attributes the large number of cases to "lower resistance induced by the unemployment situation," i. e. starvation.

The Lenin Memorial Edition of the Daily Worker, Saturday January 17, will tell the workers how to wipe out starvation. Broadcast this edition. Rush orders.

60,000 circulation campaign news on page 3.

Tampa Has a Nice Secret Breadline

TAMPA, Fla., (By Mail).—McKay, the mayor, and his citizen's committee have established a fake breadline here, intended to bar out everybody not a cigar maker. The mayor has stated that he does not want any publicity on the matter.

The demonstrations. Today's demonstrations follow a number of significant events, news of which has been suppressed by the British overlords, such as attacks on British and native officials, a number of whom have been killed, with others beaten up by workers.

Under pressure of the Communists and the rising revolutionary temper of the masses, the All India Trade Union Congress has been forced to agree to issue a call for a general strike.

PEASANTS OF PHILIPPINES IN REBELLION

Kill 10 Constabulary Resisting Eviction by the Land Robbers

Manila dispatches reveal that an armed peasant revolt at Tayug, in Pangasinan Province, northwest Luzon, is threatening to spread, following a pitched battle of two days in which hundreds of peasants captured the town of 15,000 population, held it for days inflicting severe losses on the American officered constabulary.

The cause was clearly the decision of the Philippine Supreme Court upholding the seizure of the land of 1,000 peasants by the imperialist owned Esperanza Estate which covers 100,000 acres stolen from the peasants. This outrageous robbery of the peasants has been exposed and fought by the Confederation of Peasants, whose headquarters are in Manila.

Faced with the loss of homes and everything they have, the peasants revolted. The imperialist press, lying as usual, tries to make out that the peasants, who are Catholics, are "re-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BIG INCREASE IN EVICTION CASES

Brownsville Tenants League Fights Them

NEW YORK.—The courts are turning out ever larger numbers of eviction notices against unemployed tenants. There are three municipal courts in Brownsville and East New York, and in only one of them, the one at Utica and Eastern Parkway, there were last week more than 300 eviction cases on the books!

The family of H. Friedman, of 587 East 98th St., Brooklyn, is faced with freezing in the street by an eviction notice dated for January 24th, although he only owes rent for the last two weeks in December. He is a militant cloakmaker who has been out of work for more than fifteen weeks, during which time his family of seven children have been close to starvation. His wife heard of a so-called "Tenant Center," operated by a petty racketeer named Gitlin with an office at 304 Stone Ave. and went there, expecting help. Gitlin asked for \$2 as a starter, but he was "satisfied" with the \$1 he finally got from Mrs. Friedman and promised all kinds of help to her.

Friedman came to the Brownsville Workers Tenant League because he had heard of the militant fighting methods of that workers organization. The Brownsville Workers Tenant League has sent committees to organize the tenants of the block into a fighting committee to stop the eviction.

The Brownsville Workers Tenant League has its headquarters at 1844 Pitkin Avenue.

Negro Worker Burned Alive as 4000 Look On and Police Absent Selves

MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 12.—While the bosses police and militia conventionally remained in the background, of mob of 200 men travelling in expensive automobiles burned a Negro worker alive this afternoon, while a huge crowd of 4,000 looked on and cheered.

The Negro worker, Raymond Gunn was taken from unresisting police officers as he was being marched into court today to answer the charge of killing Velma Colter, a white school teacher.

The roof of the one-story school house where the murder is alleged to have taken place was saturated with gasoline which the ringleaders took

Victim Taken by Auto-ists From Unresisting Police

from their expensive automobiles. The lynchers moved with the utmost deliberation, taking their time as if assured that there would be no interference. There was none.

Shingles were ripped from a section of the roof. The bare rafters formed an improvised staircase on which Gunn was led to the top of the roof.

Gunn who had pleaded and protested at first was calm and cour-

ageous when he was taken into the schoolhouse. Grimly and without a plea for mercy he laid down on the roof to be chained by the mob leaders.

He maintained his contemptuous silence towards his brutal murderers while gasoline was brought and poured around him. He uttered not one cry as the torch was applied by his sadistic tormentors and the flames enveloped his body.

The crowd of 40,000 lingered long after their victim had expired, then they slowly strolled away from the scene without interference of any sort from the officers of the bosses law and order.

GERMAN RED MINE UNION IS FORMED

Prepare for Big Fight On Wage Cuts

(Cable By Imprecoor.)

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—At a conference of mine delegates in the Ruhr district yesterday, it was unanimously decided to launch a revolutionary miners' union. The decision was welcomed enthusiastically everywhere. The miners are considering a strike which is prevented by the government announcing its still more shameful arbitration decision. The unions rejected the 6 per cent wage-cut decision. The capitalist press considers it certain that the government will make the wage cut decision binding and that the reformist union leaders will capitulate. Over 300,000 miners are affected by the wage-cut decision.

A cable dispatch to the New York Times from Essen, Germany, telling of 10,000 miners who gathered to form the revolutionary miners' union, says that the workers are mobilizing the entire working class for struggle, including women and working class children.

65 Hatters Join Danbury Strike; Repulse U. S. Agent

DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 12.—After being locked out of the Polish Hall and the Syrian Hall by agents of the bosses, nearly one thousand workers jammed two halls to capacity, and overflowed on the stairway and sidewalk, to cheer the fur strikers and the organizers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and the Trade Union League.

The speakers were June Croll, William Schneiderman, Fred Biedenkapp, and Ray Leventhal, as well as a number of strikers who spoke in Syrian, French, Polish and English.

The workers stood for two hours listening to the speakers, and roared their approval of a motion pledging full support to the fur-workers strike, and condemning the lying attacks of the bosses, who are circulating leaflets raising the bogey of "Communists" and "Orders from Moscow, Russia," and quoting the red-baiter, Hamilton Fish.

The audience at the meeting had to sit on boxes and improvised benches, because the Y. M. C. A. had used its influence to see that no chairs could be rented for the strike headquarters anywhere in Danbury. The speakers had to address the crowd from wheel-barrows as platforms. The victory of the workers in the

Chase Bank Head Calls for Bigger Wage Slashes in US

NEW YORK.—A wholesale further wage-cutting campaign to affect all workers in the United States is the demand made by Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the Chase National Bank, the largest bank in the world, in a statement to be presented to the board of directors today.

Wiggin's appeal to the bosses to cut wages still further is given special prominence in all capitalist newspapers. Wages are "higher than the market situation justifies," argues Wiggin, and therefore "reduction of wages designed to reduce costs" is absolutely necessary. Since the workers' wages have already been cut in one year over \$9,000,000,000, the statement by one of the leading bankers shows the initiation of a still greater drive against wages.

Besides, Wiggin stressed the necessity of wiping out the revolutionary forces of China, India and the Soviet Union in order to give the capitalists a clear field to overcome their crisis. This is connected with the wage-cut drive. It has as its objective the smashing of the militant opposition to wage cuts at home, and the revolutionary threat against capitalism in the U. S. S. R., India and China.

Wilkes Barre Police Attempt to Stop Sale of Daily Worker

RUSH TO THE AID OF YOUR PAPER; SEND IN YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

The income of the 7th Anniversary celebrations will help meet some pressing bills. However, the comrades must be warned that the money raised be sent in immediately. Unless that is done we will be in a worse condition than before because we have planned to make payments on pressing bills from the additional income of the various affairs.

However, this additional money will not materially break down the large deficit of about \$20,000 that still exists.

Even today, the day after the affairs, we are faced with a similar situation that we have had for the last month. We had to worry over the payments of just the current every day bills, the Post Office, the composing room wages, etc.

We have received word from Wilkes Barre that news dealers have been threatened by the police. This attack by the police is the usual method used to prevent the sales of the Daily Worker. Particularly in Wilkes Barre, in the an-

thraticite and also the textile territory, the comrades have been trying to build up the circulation and reach the workers.

Unless we get sufficient funds to help liquidate the deficit we will be forced to devote all of our time in trying to meet every day the daily needs of the Daily Worker.

This makes it impossible for us to build the circulation machinery so that we can put up a strong resistance to new attacks that will be made to interfere with the sale and distribution of the Daily Worker. This new attack adds a new difficulty for the Daily Worker.

Comrades, send in all funds collected. Make every effort to raise your quotas in the \$30,000 drive. The open attack of the Fish Committee is followed quickly by the attack in Wilkes Barre, perhaps in other cities. The office of the Daily Worker can only be able to meet these emergencies through the immediate assistance of the comrades in the field. Rush all funds to the Daily Worker.

PREPARES A COMPLETE SECTION ORGANIZATION TO LEAD THE CAMPAIGN

Elect 10 Delegates, 5 Alternates to Carry Bill to Congress; Push Signature Drive

Workers Relief Offers to Lead Gathering of Funds to Feed State Hunger Marchers

NEW YORK.—The unemployment conference last night had 170 new delegates, representing 115 more organizations than at its first meeting. The meeting Dec. 19 had about 600 delegates, representing 350 organizations.

NEW YORK.—A huge united front conference on unemployment, technically the second session of the New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, met last night in Irving Plaza Hall. It was made up of the 600 delegates who formed the first conference and launched the campaign

committee, Dec. 19, plus delegates from dozens of organizations that have voted for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill since then and endorsed the campaign for insurance and relief.

The conference last night was so large that spectators could not be allowed on the main floor and were relegated to the balcony.

The sessions were opened by Jack Johnstone, chairman elected at the first conference, and the main report was delivered by Sam Nesin, secretary of the Unemployed Councils of New York. Costrell was to report for the credentials committee. (Note—This report, stating the exact number of delegates, was not made at the time this was written). Full discussion from the floor was to follow.

New York District Secretary Carl-in of the Workers' International Relief reported on the arrangements made by the W.I.R. to feed the hunger marchers on Albany. The conference endorsed the march, to take place in the week of Feb. 16.

The conference adopted a complete program for very active signature collections, for stimulating discussion and endorsement of the bill in all workers' organizations. It made arrangements to strengthen action committees of all affiliated organizations in the Bronx, Harlem, Downtown, Williamsburg, Brownsville and Boro Hall, and to create such section committees in places where they do not yet exist, such as Yorkville, Midtown, Astoria, Ridgewood, Greenpoint, South Brooklyn, Brighton Beach, Coney Island, etc.

The section committees are to report all favorable concentration points in their territory, such as factories, markets, employment agencies, charities, etc., and to organize unemployed councils and tenants' leagues.

The conference decided on 180 open-air meetings (places to be announced later) in the period from Jan. 13 to 15. Similarly six mass indoor meetings are to be held Jan. 15 and 16 to endorse the bill and ratify the delegation of 10 (and 5 alternates) to be elected at the conference last night to go to Washington Feb. 10.

Preparations were made for a huge hunger march on New York City Hall Jan. 20 and for a Union Square demonstration Feb. 10. Full details of the action of the conference will be carried in a later story.

Also, the reversal of "opinion" by Payne and Hoover on the "adequacy" of Red Cross relief, is clearly coming from the fear that "Communists" are backing up the starving farmers in their demands. Hoover and Payne thus have been forced by fear of these farmers "going Bolshevik" to make another pretense of more relief. The growth of the United Farmers League, whose headquarters are at New York Mills, Minnesota, pointed out by the fascist congressman Fish, is worrying Washington.

Over 100,000 are starving in only three of Arkansas' 72 counties, and 3,000 cases are expected by spring.

Canadian Farmers' Demands. WINNIPEG, Man., Canada, Jan. 12.—An evidently spontaneous movement of Saskatchewan wheat farmers, with a "charter of liberty" making demands on the Canadian and British governments, has been started at Wilkie, Sask.

Some of the demands, such as those against monopolies for farm purchased goods, crop insurance at government expense and abolition of grain speculation, are correct; while another, demanding price fixing for wheat, is an illusion, and if put into effect under capitalism would not help the farmers, but the capitalist robbers of farmers.

Worker correspondents, too, should come to this meeting. Every part of the paper will be discussed. The main object of this meeting is to establish closer connection with all readers and to draw them into the life of the paper.

Readers Urged to Attend Daily Worker Editorial Meeting

The first meeting of its kind, where all the readers of the Daily Worker who are interested in discussing the improvement of the paper will be given an opportunity to voice their suggestions and criticism, will be held Saturday, Jan. 17, at the Workers' Center, 35 E. 12th St., at 6:30 p. m., on the second floor.

Workers Organizations! Discuss the Unemployment Insurance Bill! Endorse It!

—We Demand Immediate Relief!

By RYAN WALKER

CAMPAIGN TO BUILD UP FIGHTING UNIONS AND UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS

Every Mass Meeting, Every Demonstration Should Add to Permanent Strength

Local Struggles Should Not Lose Sight of the Necessity of Lots of Signatures to Bill

NEW YORK—The National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, in general charge of the drive for signatures for the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill stated yesterday:

"As part of the mass support for our Unemployment Insurance Bill we must obtain the collective endorsements of thousands of workers' organizations, workers' meetings, bread lines, street meetings, etc.

"Blanks for collective endorsements have been sent to all cities, by the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance. These blanks must reach all TUUL affiliations, all A. F. of L. local unions, all other categories of workers' organizations. Every meeting of workers, whether in a hall or on the streets, workers gathered in meetings at bread lines, job agencies, flop houses, should discuss our Bill, be requested to participate in our hunger marches, be asked to participate in our struggles for immediate relief, and those that are unemployed must be won for membership in our Unemployed Councils.

"Every workers' organization that meets during the month of January should be prevailed to endorse our Bill after discussion. When the Workers Unemployed Delegation to Congress makes its demand for unemployment insurance on February 10, the number of individual signatures and collective endorsements must be so great that Congress will be decisively informed that the workers will not stand for further 'fake promises.'"

Organize!
During the midst of the demonstrations and hunger marches, some of the more permanent features of the campaign tend to fall out of sight.

Not only must signatures to the bill be collected at every opportunity, such opportunities as great mass meetings and mass demonstrations provide, but organization, of a steady, solid, permanent character must be built.

The unemployed must be ready to fight every small battle that comes their way, to resist every eviction, and

to be able to mobilize instantly against each new treachery or abuse practised on them by either official city, state, national government or private agencies. For this reason they need their Councils of the Unemployed. Every effort must be made to draw jobless workers into these typical fighting bodies of their group.

The employed workers find the jobless used as a club over them to cut their wages and reduce their hours. For millions of workers cheerfully counted as "employed" by the official statistics, life is almost as much a battle with the wolves of starvation as for the completely jobless. These "employed" workers put in only a few hours a week, draw their pay in dollars they can count on their fingers, and face a gnawing slow, miserable form of starvation and destruction from bad heating, poor clothes, etc.

Their poor little homes are taken from them ruthlessly by mortgages, foreclosures, they are evicted, they have no amusements, their children go ragged, have no underwear in the winter, and all for the greater profits of the capitalist system which made the crisis.

Joint Struggle.
These workers facing wage cuts and misery must organize. Their organizations are shop committees, and locals of the industrial unions and industrial leagues of the Trade Union Unity League.

This fight is a joint fight of the jobless for relief and insurance, of the employed against wage cuts and part time and speed-up, of both against evictions and foreclosures. For both organization is needed, and millions of names to the bill, dozens of demonstrations will not take the place of organization. The signature drive and the demonstrations should be a stimulus to organization, not take the place of it.

The struggle to win immediate relief and insurance will not end on February 10, it will be transformed into a fight all along the line against all the evils of low wages and unemployment.

LIVING CORPSE—A Psychological Picture of Old Russia

"And now I must travel about... a living corpse," with these words Fedya, the central character of Leo Tolstoy's *Redemption*, now at the Eighth Street Playhouse, sentences himself to a living death.

The plot is a psychological one, dealing with the mental and emotional struggles of three persons, Fedya, Lisa, and Victor. Lisa is the wife of Fedya, and Victor is their friend. There is the usual triangle. Fedya thinks that Victor and Lisa are in love with each other. He feels unworthy of the love of his wife, and he is suffering from this pure "inferiority complex" is driven to further drunkenness and debauchery.

Fedya, in order to free his wife asks the church for a divorce; he is denied the divorce, since an orthodox marriage cannot be dissolved unless one of the two is unfaithful. Finally, he decides to try to win his wife back but it proves useless, and he is again driven to his low friends, his wine, women and sang. But this is not enough. Lisa is still unhappy. A separation must be obtained. He

plans suicide, but is too weak to kill himself. He is stopped by his gypsy friend. She loves him and refuses to allow him to throw away what she longs for... Fedya. They plan a fake suicide, which will prove just as effective, as far as his wife, Lisa, is concerned, but which will not force him to kill himself. He is indeed a living corpse.

From here Fedya and his philosopher friend, travel in the lower depths of Czarist Moscow. The rottenness and filth of the old slums is clearly pictured. The vermin ridden "flop houses," old cripples, and beggars, the scum of humanity, driven into the underworld of old Russia. The police raids and the arrest of all those without working papers, the whole downtrodden life of the lumpen proletariat is portrayed very clearly.

Finally, Fedya is recognized by an old blackmailer. He is brought to trial, with his wife and Victor who she has already married, and expects to be exiled to Siberia. The trial goes on, the hypocrisy of bourgeois laws, the judges are shown up. The jury leaves for final judgment. Fedya's philosopher friend brings him the gun that he once discarded and Fedya shoots himself. His wife is free again. This time for good.

This picture is a combination of Russian and German picture effects. It lacks the mass action of the Russian films. It lacks the force of the Russian cinema. As a psychology study it is a good picture. Considering that it is one of Tolstoy's works and not a plot of the new Russia, and that it was written on the background of old Russia, with its hypocrisies and lack of honesty in personal relations. One can see that the best was made of the possibilities. —H. K.

Party Activities.

WEDNESDAY—

Night Workers Unit 11, Section 1. Meets at 3 p. m. at 102 E. 14th St. to elect delegates to the section conference.

Bath Beach Workers
A mass meeting of unemployed and employed workers takes place at 43 Bay 28th St. 8 p. m. to build the Bath Beach Unemployed Council.

An Open Educational Meeting
Of the Gene Debs Branch of the I.L.D. will be held at 8 p. m. at the Cooperative Auditorium. Members are urged to bring friends along.

A Section Conference
Of all I.L.D. Branches of Brooklyn takes place at 755 Flushing Ave. Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Branches must be represented and a section committee will be elected.

A Lecture
On the "Russian Revolution and the War Danger" takes place at 1565 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn at 8 p. m. Auspices Women's Council, No. 22.

Hattie Carnegie I.L.D.
Meets at 5:30 p. m. at 89 E. 11th St., room 410. Your presence at this meeting is urgent.

THURSDAY—

A Special Meeting
Of the Bill Haywood Branch I.L.D. will be held at 8 p. m. at 140 Neptune Ave.

A Membership Meeting
Of the Gonzales Branch of the I.L.D. takes place at 145 E. 103rd St. at 8 p. m.

Volunteer Painters Wanted
To paint the walls of the Workers School. Please report at the Workers School office, 35 E. 12th St. any day from 10 a. m.

The Workers Film and Photo League
Meets at 3 p. m. at 151 W. 25th St. first floor.

Joe Hill Branch I.L.D.
A special meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. at 162 E. 26th St.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



JOBLESS DEFEND EVICTED FAMILY

Take 375 Signatures for Bill Yesterday

NEW YORK—New York jobless exposed today Mayor Walker's fake Welfare Committee at the trial of Jane Novick, evicted worker, who was brought into court by her landlord on charges of malicious mischief. Novick, a member of the Unemployed Council, his wife and five children had been evicted from their home Jan. 5 during a severe rainstorm. The Downtown Unemployed Council went to the house at 226 Clinton St. and put the furniture back in the house.

Novick, who came to this country 25 years ago because he thought he would be able to make a decent living, has never earned more than \$18 a week, has been unemployed for the past six months, and had been forced to move into three small rooms, for which he paid \$11. He had been unable to pay rent for the last three months.

At the trial it was brought out that the police had refused to give food to the Novick family, and that Mayor Walker's Relief Committee had supported this refusal on the grounds that Novick was a member of the Unemployed Council.

Change Charge.
The judge expressed indignation at the nerve of the Unemployed Council in returning the furniture to the apartment. But because there were a large number of Unemployed Council members present in the court ready to testify, the judge got cold feet and refused to try Novick on the charge of malicious mischief. He tried to get the landlord to get another order of eviction, but the landlord insisted on proceeding with the trial. The judge, in order to make it easier to convict Novick changed the charge to disorderly conduct and postponed the trial until Jan. 16.

The I. L. D. defended the case.
More Meetings.
The Downtown Council of the Unemployed held an indoor meeting yesterday because of the heavy rain, instead of its usual 10 a. m. open-air meeting at the Tammany fake employment agency.

Ten joined the council.
Open-air meetings at Leonard and Lafayette will be held on every fair day, however.

The Unemployed Council collected 375 signatures to the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill yesterday.

SPECIAL CALL TO YOUNG CUTTERS

Send Delegates to Shop Conference, Wed.

NEW YORK—Young cutters in the needle trades are walking the streets hungry, or, if they do have jobs, are worked up to 65 hours a week for \$18 to \$24. The speed-up is worse even than among the older workers.

The International Ladies Garment Workers promised them everything if they would join it. The I. L. G. W. feared this young militant element would help to build the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

But those who joined the I. L. G. W. realize now they were swindled. They struck with the adults, and paid dues, but after the strike were left without jobs.

The Youth Section of the Industrial Union calls all young cutters to send delegates to the shop delegates' conference, Jan. 15, at Webster Hall, to discuss the preparations for the coming dress strike and to take up particularly the grievances of the youth. The N. T. W. I. U. stands for a minimum wage of \$20 for those under 18 years, and for a six-hour day and five-day week, with two 15-minute rest periods during the day and a two weeks' vacation with pay.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Quotations from Marx, Lenin, etc., in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar for 1931. Free with six months subscription or renewal.

Come to Eight Day Bazaar at E. 12th St.

Help maintain the New York Workers' Center by supporting the 8-day bazaar at the Center, 35 E. 12th St., starting Jan. 12 to Sunday, Jan. 18. All kinds of merchandise will be sold below value prices. Do your shopping there and help complete the building.

A lunch counter will be open from 12 noon till 12 midnight. Entertainment and dancing will be provided every evening.

Admission in the daytime free, evening 25 cents and 10 cents for unemployed.

WORKERS SCHOOL IN NEW QUARTERS

Offers Scholarships to Workers

NEW YORK—With the completion of the new school headquarters, second floor, 35 E. 12th St., with spacious sound-proof rooms, a library, an auditorium and other facilities, the Workers School is preparing for the opening of the spring term to further concentrate and intensify its basic task of training new cadres for the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the revolutionary trade unions and other mass organizations. The school committee has decided to offer these organizations special scholarships which greatly reduce the fees for the many political courses. Arrangements have been made with the organizations to this effect, and some unions have already been in their students. During this time when the revolutionary movement is in sore need of capable functionaries steeped in the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism, the school should be utilized to the utmost to bridge the gap between our growing political influence and organizational weakness.

Bearing the same purpose in mind, the school committee has also decided to make the functional training courses the outstanding courses and secure best instructors for them. Fundamentals of Communism, Problems of Organization, Trade Union Strategy, Marxism-Leninism, Youth Organization, Shop Paper Methods, Women's Work, Workers Correspondence, etc., are some of these courses. Many workers have already registered for the spring term. The revolutionary organizations are urged to register their scholarship students as soon as possible. The number of students in each class will be limited to 30. Upon registration, the scholarship students should bring with them credentials from their organizations and also the full amount of the fees for the courses.

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10,000 AT CHICAGO AND DETROIT FOSTER MEETS; 1,000 MARCH IN DETROIT

PUSH CHICAGO ORGANIZATION

Detroit Jobless Save Speaker Seized by Attacking Police

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Over 5,000 overflowed Danceland Auditorium last night at the mass meeting on unemployment. A great ovation greeted William Z. Foster, general secretary of the Trade Union Unity League and leader of the unemployed demonstration March 6 in New York.

Foster served a six months' sentence for that demonstration, and found that the police of Detroit were just as willing to club the jobless. A parade of 1,000 jobless had collected from breadlines and flop houses, and joined by some militant workers from the factories, marched before the meeting.

The police attacked this hunger march at Woodward, near Danceland, and clubbed the marchers. Alton Yonik was beaten up by cops, jerked from the line of march, and was being rushed to the station when the jobless beat back the police and rescued her. She spoke at the meeting.

The great crowd enthusiastically ratified the delegation to Washington, voted approval of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill and called for hunger marches all over the state, with demonstrations before city halls, etc., on Feb. 10, in support of the bill.

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Unemployed Meeting Tonight in Bath Beach Brooklyn Section

NEW YORK—A mass unemployment meeting will be held at 43 Bay 28th St., Bath Beach, Brooklyn, tomorrow (Wednesday) night to protest against the growing misery of the unemployed workers and to demand unemployment relief.

Unemployed workers are being evicted daily in this section for non-payment of rent. A few weeks ago an unemployed worker was arrested for stealing milk for his starving children. The charity fakers have just opened a breadline at Dyker Heights Park, where a small number of jobless men are given a few slops barely sufficient to keep them alive.

The meeting will serve to unite the employed with the unemployed in militant demands on the bosses and in preparation for the coming hunger marches.

SECTION FOUR DANCE FRIDAY.
A Mid-Winter interracial dance is being held this Friday evening, Jan. 16, at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th St.

The dance is under the auspices of Section Four, District Two of the Communist Party. All workers are urged to attend.

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

The Unemployed Council points out: "Mayor Miller's Unemployment Agency turned out to be a joke. The

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

WORKERS CENTER BAZAAR TO OPEN

Organs Urged to Play Up the Bazaar

All delegates to the banquet pledged full support of their organizations for the 7-day bazaar which will open up Monday evening and will continue till Sunday, Jan. 18, inclusive.

Over 1,000 delegates and guests attended the banquet to greet the Central Committee of the Communist Party and pledged to help raise sufficient funds to make it possible for the Central Committee to move into their new headquarters shortly.

We urge all organizations to popularize the bazaar and to urge upon their members to help make it a success. All kinds of merchandise will be sold at this bazaar below value prices, as most of the goods were donated.

A lunch counter will be open from 12 noon till 12 midnight. Dancing and all kinds of entertainments will be provided for.

A donation of 25 cents and 10 cents for unemployed admits you to the bazaar. Organizations who have not yet brought articles for the bazaar can do so during the week.

The bazaar will be held at the Center, 35 E. 12th St., and 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

Gets Job, But Still Collects Signatures

NEW YORK—One of the members of the Downtown Council of the Unemployed got a job in a construction camp in Long Island. The council got a letter from him recently: "I am sending you a list of signatures to the Unemployed Insurance Bill. As I am working here now I have no opportunity to attend meetings. But I think I could fill out more lists, if it is not too late."

The council assured him that it isn't too late.

Organize a Workor Group in your city or town. Help organize the workers in your shop Write of the conditions there.

DR. J. MINDEL
Surgeon Dentist
1 UNION SQUARE
Room 803 Phone: ALgonquin 5183
Not connected with any other office

DEWEY 9911 Office Hours: 9 A.M.-9 P.M.
Sunday: 10 A.M.-1 P.M.
DR. J. LEVIN
SURGEON DENTIST
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At East 13th St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Cooperators! Patronize
SEROY
CHEMIST
657 Alerton Avenue
Estabrook 2215 BRONX, N. Y.

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant
199 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

MOVIE OPERATORS LOSING OUT UNDER KAUFMAN CLIQUE

\$20,000 Misdemeanor Has Own Gang

NEW YORK.—I am a motion picture operator out of work for the last eight months, having tried to get a job in my home town which is Philadelphia. Where the self-satisfied fakers are conducting a so-called organization campaign across the river in Camden, N. J. where the operators are getting the lowest wages in the east and I understand only about 32 new members were secured and some kind of action is expected soon.

Kaufman Gang.
I stopped in Newark and there, as everywhere the Operators Union is controlled by the Kaufman Gang and they are supreme, to the detriment of the members who pay real money and assessments, yet have nothing to say in the matter. Theaters are operated under and below union wages and the independent theaters are getting away with a low scale of wages, longer hours and fewer men.

Yet Kaufman is yelling that all these concessions are only temporary and that next September the local unions will work with the others in the state to increase membership, but that will only mean more money for the grafters.

Big Initiation Fees.

I am out of a job for the past eight months but try and get one. Sam Kaplan, the manufacturer and the president of local 306 of Motion Picture Operators, is a regular belated plutocrat on the way of becoming a millionaire from selling machine parts to the theaters. A union that charges under \$1,000 admission fee to the union with about 600 operators non union, walking the street without jobs while Kaplan needs a strong bodyguard of gunmen to protect him from the loving attention of his members. Like all A. F. of L. unions it is for the benefit of the big chain houses.

While in Brooklyn a scale union also protected by gangsters is undermining A. F. of L. union by taking over 80 houses away.

\$20,000 Faker's Salary.

Many members are wondering why a man of Kaplan's calibre should get \$20,000 a year? While large numbers of members are starving? Why have numbers of non-union houses in New York increased? When will the union fakers stop slugging their own members? and when will the members have enough guts to control their own union and expel the Kaufman gang of racketeers?

The T. U. U. L. has a chance to organize the trade.

BIG CHL. DETROIT FOSTER MEETS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers away the crowd swelled. Large numbers of rank and file members of A. F. of L. locals came in groups, filling a considerable section of the hall. And whenever the officialdom was mentioned a deep "boo" swept the Coliseum and the fakers in the balcony didn't dare interrupt the meeting further.

Scores A. F. L. Corruption.

The complete bankruptcy of this Federation on the unemployment question was pointed out by Foster, who stressed the racketeer control of the unions. Fitzpatrick, one time progressive, is not raising a finger against the gangster control, but simply going along with them, he said.

"Unemployment is gnawing at the vitals of the capitalist society. In the Soviet Union," Foster said, "there is no unemployment. There is no real solution to unemployment in a capitalist society. We will never see the day under capitalism when all workers will be able to find jobs."

"Mass starvation, bread lines, evictions, lynchings, lowering of standards of living—a fine picture of civilization in a state of collapse!" Foster declared. "And it isn't a temporary sickness, but a death sickness. Capitalism is dying. But don't think it will die of its own volition. We'll have to give it a good push!" Cheers and applause swept the hall.

New Act.

"You've cheered, now act!" Foster said, calling for a powerful hunger march and strengthening of the unemployed councils in the fight for unemployment insurance and intensified activity in building the unions and leagues affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League. Indeed organization was the keynote of this, the largest indoor meeting held in Chicago under the auspices of the revolutionary unions in several years.

And the response of the audience every time the necessity for intensified organization was mentioned, and the large number of applications signed, indicated that the sentiment of the thousands gathered was sharply reflected. Many subscriptions to Labor Unity were taken.

Nils Kjar, pointing to the recent expense in the local press that \$166,000 had been squandered last year by city hall, called for a fight to the finish for unemployment relief. "It's much better to fight for the working

Near Slavery in N.W. Lumber Camp; Will Fish Investigate Here?

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PORTLAND.—Speed-up at killing pace and wages at a level that binds them in actual slavery is the condition under which workers in the Silver Falls Camps are producing timber. The conditions in this camp are just what camps in the Soviet Union are made to appear like.

Silver Falls lies on uneven ground and has plenty of hills, yet the best a bucker can make is from \$1.50 to \$3.60 for they are paying 11 cents a 1,000. A day's work in this camp leaves a worker who has risked his life and produced several hundred dollars worth of value, with 50 cents to \$1.00. Board is \$1.50 a day and room \$1.00 extra a week. This is the answer of Oregon bosses to unorganized lumber workers. A militant lumber workers industrial union will put a stop to it.

Come on workers—form the Lumber Workers Industrial Union. Report camp conditions to the Daily Worker and the Trade Union Unity League.

Support the unemployed bill.

DRIVE CANADIAN HOTEL WORKERS

EDMONTON, Canada, Editor Daily Worker.—You are receiving letters from workers describing conditions in mining and lumber camps. Here is some of the conditions that the white collared slaves of the MacDonald Hotel, Edmonton, a part of the C. N. R. system of hotels have to exist on.

They are supposed to work eight hours per day and one day off every week, but the boss makes them work ten or twelve hours per day with only an occasional day's holiday and that only when the boss wills it.

The food that is issued to them is the "left overs" from the tables of the parasites which are able to live here. After being refashed time and time again, until it has lost all its food value.

One of the employees volunteered if the boss would give him five dollars a month extra to board at home, he was refused so that you can see for yourself how much value they place on this garbage. There is supposed to be health inspectors in this province yet we never see them around the hotel of "our railroad."

As a preliminary to the putting of employees on short time, notices have put in all departments that all employees will be laid off for one week per month. Said layoffs without pay to cut down expenses of running the hotel and the workers having to foot the bill making it possible for Henry Thornton to save more dollars to go into the pockets of the bond holders.

With the exception of the engine room, the workers of the MacDonald Hotel are not organized. This is the hotel that the labor fakers of the A. F. of L. stopped at while in convention.

class than lie down and starve to death. Let's organize and nothing but hell can stop us!"

Misery Among Negroes.

Brown Squires, introduced by Chairman Phil Frankfeld as an "ex-convict" who fought for Wall Street during the last war, but who was now fighting for the working class, told of harrowing conditions among the Negroes of Chicago and called for a united fight for unemployment insurance and everybody joining in the collection of signatures on petitions for insurance. Large numbers of Negroes attended.

Otto Wangerin, prominent trade unionist and Communist candidate for mayor, exposed the gangster and boss-controlled candidates and called upon all workers to support the only working-class party and help collect the 25,000 signatures needed to put the Communist candidates on the ballot.

The local demands stressed by Wangerin included:

(1) An immediate appropriation of \$75,000,000 for unemployment relief. Every unemployed worker to receive relief up to \$25 a week, depending on size of family.

(2) No evictions to take place. Free gas, electricity and car fares.

(3) Free hot lunches for children of unemployed.

(4) No discrimination against Negro workers. Negro workers to be hired on equal basis with white. Equal relief for Negro workers and their families.

(5) Opening up of unused apartment houses and public buildings to the homeless unemployed. Clean, comfortable beds and cots. Warm blankets. Unemployed to leave at 7 p. m. Committees of unemployed to be in complete charge. Wholesome, decent meals to be provided for unemployed IMMEDIATELY.

A red silk flag embroidered in gold with the Trade Union Unity League insignia of the rising star was presented to Foster by a group of children from the Jewish Workers' Children's School.

"We learned in school how you were arrested for fighting for the unemployed workers," a seven-year-old youngster said, "and we wanted to make something to give you for the Trade Union Unity League. So we made this."

The delegation to carry the bill to Washington, Feb. 10, was elected and part of the delegation to go from the hunger march today to city hall.

STEEL WORKERS TO FIGHT BACK; ORGANIZING NOW

Schwab Lays Off More Workers

SPARROWS POINT, Md.—More than 35 stick pullers have been fired within a period of six months as a result of the introduction of the "Stick Pulling Machines. There were formerly 75 stick pullers, now there are only 40 on the same work. A concrete example of rationalization (speed-up) was put into actual practice on the stick pulling machine. With the introduction of the machine, four men were used to operate the machine.

One worker hauled stickers from 3 shears, one worker feeded, one opened corners and one was catcher. Through the customary methods of elimination the crew was cut down to 2 men after the crews broke in on the job. One man now carries stickers from 6 shears, cleans up, opens corners and hauls them to the scales. The work now is the worst form of exploitation. Although the mill is working on part time, the men are forced to work 10 hours a day, and many times have to work overtime at a wage of 45 cents an hour. The pay of a stick puller for two weeks don't average more than \$25 to \$30.

The workers in this department are very militant and are fully aware of the intense exploitation they are forced to contend with and from all signs, important developments of struggle will be fought in the Tin and Hot mills. The workers are building the Tin Mill Committee to fight for the 8-hour day, 5-day week and 85 cents hour rate for stick pullers, also part time insurance. The fight against speed-up is concretized by a demand of four men on the stick pulling machine instead of two men. There is the healthiest reaction to the demands set forward by the Tin Mill Committee of the Metal Workers Industrial League. The speed-up and low wage is making the workers think about organization, consequently the growing militancy and determination to fight against the Bethlehem Steel Barons.

Join the Metal Workers Industrial League.

Potato Prices Are Below Production Cost

RED BANK, N. J.—In 1928 says the government economic report, the cost of producing a bushel of potatoes in Monmouth and Middlesex counties of New Jersey was 60 cents. Average price received by the farmers at that time was 56 cents. In other words after working from April until August the average farmer was four cents on the red side of the ledger. This kind of bookkeeping is liable to make him see red.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

(This is the 12th of a series of articles on A. F. of L. and political corruption in New Jersey.)

By ALLEN JOHNSON.

It is hardly necessary to point out President Bill Green's friendly cooperation with the Hoover government to prove that A. F. of L. officials are, as a whole, among the greatest enemies the American working class has today. When Hoover called a conference of the "59" who rule America "to discuss plans for improving the business situation," the "59" promised to cut neither forces nor wages, Green, in turn, promised he would call no strikes.

The results of that conference are now history. The "59" went back to their mahogany desks to inaugurate the most widespread wage-cuts and lay-offs the country has ever experienced, but Bill Green, "the workers' friend," kept his promise and Father Walsh publicly thanked god the other day at Fish's anti-Communist meeting, because "the A. F. of L. is the greatest defender of capitalism that America has."

Bill Green, head of the A. F. of L., goes to see Hoover—and the income of the American working class is slashed \$17,000,000,000, or more than a third. Bill Foster, head of the Trade Union Unity League, goes to see Fish—and the capitalists of America quiver in their silk underwear when they read the statement outlining the Communist program for the American working class.

A. F. of L. and Its Friends.
It takes no great shakes of a brain to realize that when the A. F. of L. leaders are close friends of capitalists, and conversely when capitalists hate and fear the Communist Party program, it means that the fulfillment of that program is the best thing that could ever happen to the American working class.

Replicas of this touching friendship between Green and Hoover can

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes:
1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependent.
2.—The creation of a National Unemployment Insurance Fund to be raised by: (a) using all war funds for unemployment insurance; (b) a levy on all capital and property in excess of \$25,000; (c) a tax on all incomes of \$5,000 a year.
3.—That the Unemployment Insurance Fund thus created shall be administered by a Workers' Commission elected solely by employed and unemployed workers.

All who sign the lists now being circulated by the Workers National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance or its subsidiary organizations, demand that congress shall pass the bill, in its final form as (possibly) amended by the mass meetings which ratify it and elect the mass delegation to present it to congress, or as (possibly) amended by the mass delegation itself. The final form of the bill will follow the general line of the three points printed above.

Red Boosters Club of Philly Starts Off Right by Boosting Its Bundle; Seeks New Members

A letter from John Bedner, secretary of the Red Boosters' Club of Philadelphia, indicates the club intends to be a real force in building the circulation of the Daily Worker in Philadelphia.

"We have organized a Red Boosters' Club here in Philadelphia, Pa. We have six members so far and hope to have at least five more new members by next Saturday.

"The following were taken up at the Red Boosters' Club meeting yesterday: The sale of the Daily Worker and question of ordering more papers. Send us 50 Daily Workers every day besides the regular bundle we get now.

"John Bedner was elected secretary of the Red Boosters' Club. We are holding a Red Boosters' Club banquet a week from this coming Sunday."

GETTING THE DAILY WORKER TO FARMERS

This note comes from Andrew Omholt, Minot, N. Dakota:

"We are activating the Party in behalf of the Daily Worker and other activities of the Party, especially the United Farmers' League. We are making arrangements for county conferences of the farmers in North Dakota, the first one to be held in Monrath County, in the court house at Stanley, the county seat. We are sure of a big conference. We have invitations from several communities to come and hold meetings.

"Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, field organizer for the United Farmers' League in North Dakota, is the most popular person among the farmers."

51 MORE DAILY FOR CITY OF OAKLAND

"Send 75 copies of the Daily Worker each day to J. B. M."—C.M.

81 SUBS RESULT OF DRIVE IN KANSAS CITY

Mel Wernblad, district Daily Worker agent in Kansas City, sends a summary of the results of the Daily Worker drive of Dec. 18, 19 and 20 showing the following gains:
Kansas City, Kans., 3 monthly subs; Kansas City, Mo., 5 weekly, 4 monthly; Little Rock, Ark., 7 monthly; Oklahoma City, 25 weekly, 1 monthly; Omaha, Neb., 12 monthly; Sioux City, Iowa, 6 weekly, 18 monthly.

SENDS "GOOD LUCK TO SUCH A GREAT PAPER"

"Thank you very kindly for continuing to send the Daily Worker to me, the one paper that tells the truth," writes John P. A., Chicago. "Good luck to such a great paper and also to those who are responsible for such a worthy newspaper."

THE CITY HAS MONEY FOR COPS; MAKE IT FEED THE JOBLESS!

Several days ago a Jim Crow school house at Gray Ridge was burned to the ground, it being the southern bosses' opinion that time and money should not be wasted educating Negro children, that it only robs the plantations of cheap child labor.

A. F. of L. Official Organizes Employers Into Protective Assn's; Gets Part of Profits

Jersey City, with one of the most valuable waterfronts in the world, owns only one pier, the others having been given to the various railroads for a negligible sum. On this pier are conducted two activities, the proceeds of which have helped Hague buy a castle in Ireland, a chateau in southern France and the largest apartment house in New Jersey. One of these activities is the smuggling of drugs, one of the most important industries in Jersey City and controlled almost entirely by Hague. The other is what is called "a loading racket."

When a ship docks at the Jersey City pier no truckman who has not made a previous arrangement with Hague can unload his cargo. The arrangement calls for the payment to Hague of three cents for every hundred pounds of freight that is off-loaded from the pier—and the ships are large ocean liners. The man who collects this tribute is an inspector in the Jersey City police department, a hard-boiled, rough and tumble thug who has needlessly shot a half a dozen men in the course of his police career. This inspector also collects from the drug smugglers, although the "fee" in this case is a good deal higher than three cents a hundred-weight.

Hague, it must be remembered, once fired a street cleaner who couldn't pay the normal three per cent of his salary to Hague because his wife was bedridden and doctors' bills had eaten up his money. Hague, as the leading Catholic layman in New Jersey, regularly contributes \$30,000 altars to the various Catholic churches, and it is believed by many that he ordered the burning of the Fourth Regiment Armory in Jersey City because it obstructed the light of a new church, St. Aedan's, which was being built.

When, in the normal course of Brandie's business as an A. F. of L. official, he meets an employer who objects to the high price that Brandie charges for strikebreaking and wage-slashing, Hague is always willing to exert a little pressure on the boss who wants to "hog it all." He can invoke the law, for example, which requires the payment of a tax on personal property; a law which is universally evaded by the wealthy men in the city. The evasion of this law is one of the reasons why the workers of Jersey City are burdened with the highest tax rate in America, and is comparable to Hoover's refusing to permit \$15,000,000 to be spent on food for starving farmers a week after he had returned \$160,000,000 to various corporations in "excess taxes."

While the T. U. U. L. leaders are going to jail, being beaten and risking their lives to organize the workers of the United States, Brandie, the A. F. of L. leader, is busily engaged in organizing some of the exploiters of these workers.

ASSOCIATIONS.

There is, for example, the Hudson Builders' Material Co. This is an organization that sells building supplies to such corporations as the Pennsylvania and Lackawanna railroads. It is an association of bosses who employ many workers. The offices of this company are in the Labor Bank Building, owned by Brandie. This is confidential, isn't it?

There is a wealth of evidence to prove that the one sure way for an A. F. of L. official to lose his job is to display any interest in the welfare of the men in the union. Brandie, only a few years ago the business delegate of one local, now has more official jobs and controls more unions than all the other A. F. of L. officials in New Jersey combined.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

NANKING ARMY FORCES JOIN REDS

18th Division Deserts; Shingkuo Falls

NEW YORK.—Capitalist press dispatches from China received in New York yesterday admit that the Red Armies of the Chinese peasants and workers are in control of large areas in Central China and constitute a far greater danger to the Nanking puppet government "than the armed rebellion of Marshall Feng Yu-hsiang and General Yen Hsi-shan", which came near to overthrow the Nanking crowd.

The peasants, impressed by the Chinese tools of foreign imperialism into their armies, continue to desert to the Red armies. A New York Times dispatch reports the desertion of a large portion of the 18th Division sent by Chiang Kai-shek against the Chinese Soviets. This wholesale desertion enabled the Red armies to capture the formidable base of Shingkuo, with great stores of munitions. Shingkuo was the headquarters of the Nanking expedition against the Red forces.

A memorial sent to Chiang Kai-shek by the Chinese landlords and merchants of Kiangsi and Hunan provinces recites the "sufferings" of those exploiters of the masses and admits that 37 of the 81 counties in Kiangsi are entirely administered by Chinese Soviets, while in 38 other counties of Kiangsi, "the Reds secretly control affairs, leaving only 6 counties in an area as large as France" free for landlord oppression of the masses. "In Honan a similar situation prevails."

In the meantime, the various militarist tools of foreign imperialism are again at each other's throats. General Chang Pa-kwai has successfully invaded Yunan Province with his Ironsides and decisively defeated the forces of Nanking. In the North, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang is making impossible demands of Nanking with a view to reopening the conflict between Mukden and Nanking.

Burn Negro School in Bloomfield, Mo.

BLOOMFIELD, Mo., Jan. 11.—Ku Klux Klan and other fascist organizations are active here in a campaign of terror against Negro workers and poor farmers.

Several days ago a Jim Crow school house at Gray Ridge was burned to the ground, it being the southern bosses' opinion that time and money should not be wasted educating Negro children, that it only robs the plantations of cheap child labor.

Several anonymous threats have been sent to a merchant here who is also a big landlord demanding that he discharge his Negro farm help and employ white persons.

THE CITY HAS MONEY FOR COPS; MAKE IT FEED THE JOBLESS!

The jobs will gather at 2:30 p. m. at Fourth and Chouteau and march to the city hall. Another march will start from 23rd and Washington and march to the city hall, where a meeting will be held and a large delegation will be sent to the board of aldermen meeting at that time, putting forth the demands of the unemployed for immediate relief and appropriation of \$10,000,000 for relief by the board of aldermen. Among their demands are \$3 per jobless worker each week and up to \$15 for families, no evictions, etc.

A number of meetings will be held prior to the hunger march in preparation of the mass meeting which is being arranged for William Z. Foster on Feb. 8 at Hibernal Hall.

Resisted Eviction.
On Thursday four more workers go on trial for their participation in the struggle against evictions here in St. Louis. Eibel Beran, Ronald Lutz, Yetta Becker and J. Peer, leaders of the Unemployed Councils, have been fined \$25 each, and now come up for trial to the same judge who recently sustained the sentence of the lower court in finding a worker \$200 for not having money with which to move.

The International Labor Defense is defending the cases of all workers arrested, and is conducting a campaign amongst the workers in defense of those on trial. On Jan. 14 the I. L. D. is holding a mass meeting to protest against sentencing of workers for fighting against evictions. The meeting will be at Hibernal Hall, 3619 Finley Ave.

Foster Meet in Pittsburgh.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—Tomorrow the jobs of Pittsburgh and surrounding steel and mining towns will gather in Carnegie Hall, Federal and East Ohio Sts., to hear Foster and elect the Pittsburgh members of the delegation to go Feb. 10 with the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to Congress. The mass meeting is expected to speed the work of collecting signatures from those who demand the passage of the bill.

To enforce their demands for \$15 a week for each unemployed worker, the jobs will rally Jan. 14 for a march on the city hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 12.—

Philippine Peasants in Big Fight Against Landlords for Land

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

religious fanatics" called "Colorums," but it is cautiously admitted that the cause is the fight against the landlords, taxes and the brutal constabulary which beats, jails and lills the peasants as a regular program of imperialist terror.

Peasants in Surprise Attack.

The peasants fought with great heroism. At 2 a. m. Sunday they suddenly appeared in Tayug, making a surprise attack on the Constabulary barracks, routing these imperialist dogs and killing five, including two officers. The post office and other buildings were burned later by the constabulary when trying to recapture the town.

The peasants were at first, it seems, armed only with bolos (large knife for cane cutting) but used the arms captured from the constabulary with deadly effect. The whole imperialist apparatus and native capitalists were thrown into panic. From all parts of the Islands constabulary and American troops were rushed toward Tayug.

The peasants held the town by force fighting until their shelters in the post office and other buildings were burned, when they retreated, seizing a catholic convent which they barricaded and held for many hours. Five more constabulary were killed and five wounded trying to take the convent.

But imperialism wanted to "teach them a lesson" and shot down even a convent girl student who, heroically mounting the walls in plain view urged the peasants, whose leader was her own father, to fight to the last, was herself murdered by the bullets of the imperialists. Her name was Faustina Vivol.

At dark, the peasants withdrew most of their forces, escaping to the forests, and only afterward did the constabulary capture the few left. Those escaping are being hunted down like wild beasts. But thousands of other peasants in other villages and in the neighboring provinces are also astir.

The imperialist "Bulletin" of Manila criticizes the constabulary, questioning how it was that hundreds of men mobilized without it knowing of it. Heavy troop detachments are being rushed northward.

MASSES STARVE IN ST. LOUIS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

unemployed and their families did not get any relief from the \$300,000 appropriated by the City Council. Some of the unemployed got a basket on Christmas, but we need food every day. The bosses and their government talk about relief, but never give it to us. Unemployed workers are thrown out of their houses."

A high point in the resistance to this starvation policy will be the hunger marches, Friday, which unite in a great demonstration at 3:30 p. m. at the city hall. There will be marches from all the bread lines and stop alleys.

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PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 12.—

STRIKE WAVE IN CUBA IS RISING

Scares Both Machado and 'Nationalists'

NEW YORK.—Reports from Havana tell of a fierce fight between striking textile workers, supported by striking food workers and sympathizing railway workers and students. Many were savagely beaten and the leaders of the participating students' group were, with many workers, sent to the Cabanas prison, the prison in which many revolutionaries are murdered under the guise of "suicide."

The Havana Harbor Workers' Federation has threatened to strike in solidarity with the striking fishermen and stevedores, thus tying up all activity in the port of Havana. Another harbor strike is beginning on the southern side of the island.

The strike wave is growing, despite the reformist and fascist union leaders, and means an entrance of the workers into the field of anti-imperialist struggle on the basis of concrete demands of the workers, whose conditions are miserable.

The so-called "Nationalists," not depending on the masses, are using terrorist methods, as shown not only by continuous bomb explosions, but by the burning of vast amounts of sugar cane on the plantations. Such actions, while showing the deep anti-imperialist feeling of the followers of the "Nationalists," are ineffective. Against such methods the Communist support the rising strike wave and mass action.

Doubtless because the bourgeois opposition to Machado notes with fear the growing activity of the workers, one of its leaders, Menocal, has held a private discussion with Machado, apparently trying to reach a compromise. Both make the absurd claim that the conference was the result of an "accidental" meeting.

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56 Hatters Join Danbury Strike

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Hall at 253 Main Street Monday night.

The Lee hat shop, owned by the same boss which controls the National and the Eastern Fur shops where the strike is on, has announced a wage-cut, and it is reported that 65 workers have already walked out.

A Strikers Dance to raise relief funds has been arranged for Wednesday night at the Mechanics Hall. Hundreds of tickets have already been sold among the workers in Danbury sympathetic to the strike.

The government has already stepped in to attempt to break the strike. Anna Weinstock, Conciliator for the U. S. Department of Labor, who recently attempted to break the New Haven strike of 400 girls in the Lesnow Shirt factory, arrived in Danbury and immediately proceeded to confer with the bosses on how to sell out the strike. She made an offer to the Strike Committee to speak before the strikers and ask them to let her "arbitrate". The strikers flatly refused.

Foster speaks here at a mass meeting for which preparations have been made during the last several weeks. The meeting will be at Broadway Arena, Wednesday night.

Philadelphia jobs are now preparing two more stages in their struggle against starvation. There will be a united front conference of delegates from workers'

THE TRIAL IS ENDED--INTERVENTION DANGER GROWING

By BELA KUN.

III.

The trial has shown the working class of all countries how the tactics of class against class must be employed in world politics. The preparation of intervention and of counter-revolutionary class war have proceeded according to the following tactics: In the Soviet Union Poincare and his colleagues formed the united front of the remnants of the urban and rural bourgeoisie, from Paltchinsky to Ramzin, including Kontratjew, Gromann and Suchanov, with the help of the Torgprom, the Miljukovs, Kerenskys and Dans. In the Western Border States from Finland via Poland and Rumania, the whole forces of the bourgeoisie have been set in motion in order to bring about the victory of fascism.

In the countries behind the Border States, French influence placed itself behind every fascist formation in order to secure the unhindered transport of intervention troops. The attempt at a Franco-German agreement on a fascist basis is a classical proof of this.

The Papal crusade aimed at stirring up the petty bourgeois clerical masses to take their place in the armed class front. The anti-Soviet agrarian bloc, again, aimed at drawing the rich and middle peasantry into this class front. For the bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie of the oppressed nations the bait was Briand's slogan of "United States of Europe."

Just but not least, the II. International also came forward in the interest of creating an international united class front of the bourgeoisie in order to secure the success of intervention. It was precisely at this juncture that it issued its infamous "Manifesto to the Workers of Russia," which under the slogan of "saving the Revolution" called upon the workers of the Soviet Union to liquidate the proletarian dictatorship and clear the path for capitalist restoration.

Miljukov did not at all exaggerate when he assured the Kondratjev Ministerial candidate Yurovsky, that the leaders of the French socialists would support the war of intervention. "The French socialists have no need to cite the 'theoretical' authority of Kautsky to justify their support of imperialist intervention. Their own past, their support of the notorious Paul Boncour law, which renders the whole nation liable for military service, give them a sufficient justification, when they wish to enroll the working class in that international class front of the bourgeoisie which is being organized by Poincare against the international proletariat and its fatherland, the Soviet Union."

The social democracy of the other countries are also engaged in creating fascist smoke-screens in order to conceal the preparations for intervention, or they repeat again and again that war threatens from the East, from the side of the Bolsheviks. Many of them even openly proclaim that intervention against the Soviet Union is the "sacred duty" of humanity.

IV.

From the revelations at the trial and from a comparison of the events of world policy, and in particular of French policy, since 1927 the international proletariat must immediately draw the following chief lessons:

1. The inner relations of the class forces of the Soviet Union--thanks to the general line

of the C. P. S. U. together with the successes of socialist construction--are a final security against any inner counter-revolutionary efforts.

2. The danger which threatens the building up of Socialism, and at the same time the standard of living, the daily bread of the international working class, is the danger of intervention. The main seat of this danger is France. Its outposts are: Poland, Rumania, the Baltic States and the States of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia).

3. The concrete, tangible revelation of the preparation for a war of intervention against the Soviet Union during the course of the trial has not done away with the danger of war of intervention against the Soviet Union. The accentuation of the crisis of capitalism, the development of the economic crisis into a political crisis only increases the danger of intervention, only accelerates its tempo. The intervention fixed for 1931 can be postponed only by the revolutionary will and the revolutionary action of the international proletariat.

4. French imperialism has already brought about the broadest class front on an international scale in preparation for intervention. The formation of the international class front of the proletariat, which shall include the broadest masses of the peasantry and of the petty bourgeoisie, against the driving forces of intervention--from the international financial oligarchy to the II. International--in the first place, against the organizers of this front, against French imperialism, is necessary. In every country the fight must be waged by the working class against their own imperialism--fight against the center of imperialism--French imperialism! The trial is ended. The danger of intervention is growing. The proletariat of the Soviet Union, through the mouth of its leader and the leader of the international proletariat, Comrade Stalin, already at the XVI Party Congress, gave the reply to the intervention plans:

"Our policy is the policy of peace and the development of trade relations with all countries. The result of this policy is the improvement of our relations with a number of countries and the conclusion of a number of trade agreements, of agreements for technical aid, etc. A further result is our joining in the Kellogg Pact with Poland, Rumania, Lithuania, etc., the signing of the Protocol on the prolongation of the treaty of neutrality and friendship with Turkey.

And the final result of this policy is the fact that we have succeeded in keeping the peace and that we have not allowed ourselves to be involved in any conflict with our foes, in spite of the many provocative actions and the adventurous assaults of the war mongers. We shall continue to pursue this policy of peace to the utmost of our power and with all the means at our disposal. We do not want one hand's breadth of foreign soil, but we shall not yield one inch of land to anyone."

Behind these words there stands the power of 150 million toilers, there stands the determined revolutionary proletariat will to build up Socialism.

The matter now rests with the workers and poor peasants of the capitalist and colonial countries, with the Communist Parties of the whole world.

"COME ON! LYNCH THE REDS!"

By BURCK



THE METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

By ANDREW OVERGAARD

The steel corporations in the Mahoning Valley are preparing sweeping wage cuts in all mills in January and February according to the announcements in the capitalist press of Youngstown. This cut is announced immediately after an agreement was reached by the Western Sheet Manufacturers Association and the fakers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers led by Mike Tighe and Co. for a reduction of tonnage rates.

While the steel corporations made millions of profits and while the government refunds millions of dollars in tax the workers are presented with another wage cut.

Steel workers who are only working two or three days a week receive another slap in the face by the bosses in the steel industry. Steel workers in Youngstown, Warren, Niles, New Castle and other centers are up in arms against this attempt to further reduce their standard of living.

While the millionaire owners of the steel industry build steam heated castles for their pedigrees, workers see their children go hungry to school and watch their babies die for lack of milk. While these parasites enjoy themselves in Florida, the steel workers walk the streets night and day suffering from hunger. While warehouses are full of food, these workers are looking for garbage cans to satisfy their hunger.

The steel workers will not accept this wage cut in spite of agreements, signed by Mike Tighe and Co., but are preparing to struggle.

The Metal Workers League is issuing 50,000 leaflets calling upon the workers to organize and struggle against the wage cuts, and on the basis of unity of all workers, of members of our organization, of rank and file members of the Amalgamated Association of Tin, Steel and Iron Workers, of Negro and white workers, prepare for the struggle.

Meetings of department groups, shop groups, and language groups will be called for this week to acquaint all the workers with our program of struggle. More organizers are being sent into Youngstown to give maximum support for the coming fight.

The Metal Workers League in its National Committee meeting correctly analyzed the impending struggle and predicted sweeping wage cuts in the entire industry.

The League is appealing to all steel workers, automobile workers, metal workers in general and to all working class organizations to immediately come to our assistance with the necessary funds to organize this struggle.

Send all funds to the National Office, 611 Penn Ave., room 518 Pittsburgh, Pa. Help smash the wage cuts in the steel industry. Forward to a new powerful industrial union.

YANKEE IMPERIALISM IN CUBA

Cuban workers have been and are suffering terribly as a result of the crisis and the oppression of imperialism. Machado maintains his regime by blood-shed and terror and the tasks of the Communist Party of Cuba become more and more intricate and difficult. The workers in the United States, suffering under Yankee imperialism at home, are bound to do their Bolshevik duty by helping the Cuban toilers in every way they can.

The Central Committee of the C.P.U.S.A. in a letter of fraternal counsel to the Central Committee of the C.P. of Cuba, discusses some of the fundamental problems facing the Cuban workers. This letter is of such importance for our Party members and revolutionary workers at home, that it has been printed in the January COMMUNIST.

In this same issue of the COMMUNIST, R. Gomez analyzes the class forces, showing how Yankee imperialism has established "Dollar" rule in Cuba, and is attempting to crush the workers to death.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C.P.U.S.A.
ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT.

George Deviatkin and the Priest of the Order of Idiots

By MICHAEL KOLTSOV (Moscow).

UNDER this long title I should like to say a few words.

One of the most influential personalities in the history of the human race, in my opinion, is George Deviatkin.

Maybe his name is not so popular as Confucius and Mary Pickford. But the influence of these two notables on their contemporaries was absolutely negligible compared with the infallible authority possessed by George Deviatkin among the disciples and believers who surrounded him.

George--the very name makes me tremble with humility and respect! George was a nine year old boy with knobby knees and his face thickly covered with freckles up to the very eyes. At the end of George's nose there was always a peck of moisture. But of what importance are external appearances! All the prophets and great thinkers had a forbidding exterior. George was preparing to enter the preparatory class of the high school. He was filled with scientific knowledge of the highest quality. And he seven-year-olds greedily drank in the truths which were condescendingly vouchsafed to us by the great George.

"You hear thunder," explained George, "when they are moving the furniture in heaven. God's always moving from one house to another." You can imagine what a noise there must be when the angel furniture removers drop a piano or a flower pot of aspidestras!

"Doctors are devils," George taught us. "With my own eyes I saw a tail on papa's doctor. They get castor oil from hell specially to torture little boys."

"The Caucasus," George informed us, "is exactly opposite China; and at the South Pole it is so hot that everybody walks about naked, boys and girls, and no one is the slightest embarrassed." But the crowning point of all the popular scientific stories of the marvels of the world was George's information of the awful Blue Jimmy.

The aforesaid Jim was not a human but a spirit. He lived in the brick works and drank the blood of chance passersby who incautiously walked out at night. George was the only person with whom this evil spirit was on good terms, and it even obeyed George's commands.

We believed it. How could we, how dared we refuse to believe the iron logic, the four freckled leader and teacher! But once, not so much gnawed by doubt as by curiosity, we school boys asked him to show us Blue Jimmy, however terrible it might be.

"All right," indifferently answered George. "As many times as you like. Tonight if you like. If only the moon does not come out. Blue Jimmy cannot bear moonlight. It gives him rheumatism. Late in the evening we crept to the brick works. It was cold and fearful."

"In a minute we will talk to Blue Jimmy," said George carelessly. "I have a lot of things to settle with him. If only there were no moon. These spirits cannot bear the moon."

We sat on the grass by the brick works till morning. Blue Jimmy did not appear. And how could he appear when the moon was shining brightly all the time?

With chattering teeth we all crept home. And George gave us his triumphant word: "Well, what did I tell you! Who was right?"

We did not answer, devastated by the infallible logic of the Great George. The moon was shining and Blue Jimmy had not appeared. That means that if there had been no moon. That proved everything! George Deviatkin's authority was for ever firmly established.

Where are you now my freckled seer with the dew drop at the end of your nose? I lost your traces long ago. But who is this who has suddenly appeared 25 years afterwards, not in a quiet little Russian town but in the hurry and bustle of New York, in a wide brimmed black hat, with the gown of a Catholic priest covering his knobby knees?

The newspapers of the world inform us that a Jesuit priest Edmund Walsh, has appeared before Senator Fish's commission which is investi-

gating the Soviet question. Moreover, he has already spoken several times in this commission.

Father Walsh gave fresh testimony after his visit to Europe, where he personally studied the wills of the Bolsheviks.

And in reality his visit gave devastating results. The commission was astounded at the evidence of the new witness.

All America is gasping under the terrific economic financial and industrial crisis. What are the causes of this catastrophe? The holy man had discovered the cause and explained it to the commission.

"Do you want to know where the crisis came from? With God's help I have discovered this secret. I can give you an exact and unerring reply."

All was quiet in the commission. The excited ticking of the gold watch in Mr. Fish's pocket could be heard. The representative of the holy order of Jesuits was outwardly calm, but obviously was excited himself.

"The crisis was organized by no other than the Comintern and here"--Father Edmund Walsh thrust his hands into his pocket--"and here are the documentary proofs."

The priest shook a little book over the heads of the excited listeners.

"Here is the proof. The report of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, published 14 months before the Wall Street crash in October. In this report it gives you all the details, how a crisis will develop in America, what it will lead to, and what will be its effects. The Bolsheviks knew in advance that we should have a Stock Exchange crash. That proves that they prepared it themselves. The business depression in the United States is the work of Communist hands." At last the Bolsheviks have been caught red-handed.

Old and stern in his monkish garb, George Deviatkin stood before the commission, crushing all around him by the weight of his infallible logic. What can we say to confute Father Walsh? Nothing. We can only add a few words to confirm his statement.

When the outlook for American business development was being discussed in the Comintern, not everyone agreed with the estimate which appears in the official resolution. There were such gentlemen as Lovestone and Pepper who refused to believe in the coming crisis in America. Together with President Hoover, they prophesied "prosperity" in the United States. But the blood-thirsty Comintern drove out Mr. Lovestone and Mr. Pepper from its ranks as right opportunists. As they disbelieved in the coming crisis, it gave them the right to await American prosperity in the same camp as President Hoover.

Do we need any further proof that it was the Comintern which undermined the business of the USA with its own hands and brought about the catastrophe on the New York Stock Exchange.

Father Walsh, oh, Reverend Father Edmund of the Jesuit Order! Please inform us if you know of the fate of George Deviatkin. I beg of you not to be shy, but tell the whole truth. Even from here, far away, across the ocean, I feel the force of that iron logic, I see the dew drop at the end of your nose.

Build a United Front of thousands of Workers to collect signatures for Unemployment Insurance. How many did you collect today?



True (?) Story

"Capital has at last gotten itself definitely married to wage-earning America," is the first line of a whole page advertisement published in the N. Y. Times of the "True Story" magazine, than which no more rubbish can be collected under the guise of literature.

The advertisement, entitled "No Companionate Marriage" goes on in ludicrous language:

"It is no longer a trial marriage. That period is past. Because a child named Prosperity has already been born."

Yeah! and it seems to have perished in its infancy! But the True Story lunatic proceeds:

"Now let us see how far the metaphor can go. First, we know that it was capital that proposed and labor that accepted. We know this definitely, because labor was very shy during the courtship. A rather excited and flustered girl was being wooed by a man in top-hat."

To picture Mattie Woll and the hard-faced crooks of the A. F. of L. as "shy and flustered girls," is, brother, passing beyond bounds. It is true that the workers in the A. F. of L. were shy--and have learned since that they had reason to be shy. The man in top-hat had no "honorable intentions." But the lunatic gabbles on:

"Next we know that the marriage was a happy one. There have been no quarrels of any importance since it occurred. No major strikes nor lockouts. And that is tremendously important."

Yeah! It is important in more ways than one! The marriage was a happy one for the whole tribe of capitalists and their pals, the Greens, Doeks, Wollis, and so on. But you just ask the boys who ring the time-clocks under the B. and O. speed-up plan! But there's more:

"We also know that it offered a happy solution to the economic problems of both. Capital has been interested in the marriage, has maintained the home, and has been deeply concerned when its helpmate was under the weather."

Oh, has it! It was "interested" in seeing the recent "bride" was blackjacked, tear-gassed, jailed and kicked in the ribs before being evicted from the "home" for not paying the rent. And it is our opinion that:

The "helpmate" has been helping too much, and is beginning to bust the dishes over the head of the man in the top-hat who lured the innocent girl into class collaboration, went through a mock marriage with her, got her in an embarrassing condition and now refuses to support her. May the dishes she busts on his head be good heavy ones, and may she soon get on of them Soviet divorces we hear of.

Doughnut Holes

It may be a chestnut to some folks, but we heard a story once about a fellow visiting an insane asylum, and when passing by the cell of a particularly violent inmate, inquired of the keeper how the poor man got that way.

"Well," said the keeper, "this fellow was a baker, and tried to invent a doughnut with a larger hole, so as to cheapen production. But he found that the larger the hole, the more dough was needed to go round it, and the impossibility of making the hole larger without using a correspondingly larger amount of dough, caused the poor man to lose his mind."

We are reminded of the above, when reading an editorial in a San Francisco capitalist paper about Doughnut Holes, which, in turn is a comment about the interest shown in said holes by several leading newspapers in the East."

It seems that after Woodrow Wilson's reported habit of playing with his toes, trying to count up Fourteen Points on ten digits; and Cal Coolidge's pastime of riding a hobby-horse in the White House, we can't expect too much of the upper class.

But with current events being what they are, it does appear that capitalist editors are plump dippy to devote space to argument about holes in doughnuts. But then there may be another reason besides the presence of Professor Einstein.

It may be, and very likely is, a fact, that capitalist editors are finding it dangerous to talk about anything more important than doughnut holes. The least said about capitalism, these days, the better for the capitalists.

Cannibalism

From Lawrence, Mass., we get a little note, the gist of which follows:

"Let me tell you of a couple of things that happened up here in this textile town. One of these has to do with the old trouble a comrade encounters while organizing for a union. You know, I guess. You work like hell to get some workers into one of the unions of the Trade Union Unity League. And the minute you have something established, a little office fixed up, the mimeograph grinding out leaflets, some Mill Committees built--presto! Lo and behold, every other working class organization for miles around falls on you and the green workers in the union like a ton of bricks. It's the I.L.D., the W.I.E., the F.S.U., the Councils for Protection of Foreign Born, etc., etc. Of course, the C.P.U.S.A. and the Y.C.L.U.S.A. are also present. The C.P. is not so hard for the workers to see. They're pretty clear about a union and a political party. But the other organizations! Shades of the Organization Department!"

The comrade's protest has validity. As another comrade says, these organizations are too much exciting by doing on another's washing and not getting out to ring doorbells no one else does. Another comrade compared it to cannibalism. And that, too, is about it.

In general, these organizations which have a specific task, should address their main appeal to all who might be interested in working to realize that task specifically not excluding those already organized for another specific task, but not seeking to, in a sense, gobble them up as the principal item on the menu.

There is room for all, and to use another metaphor, it isn't necessary to kick the other fellow out of bed just because you want to sleep in a room.

Party Life Corner

IMMEDIATELY after the open letter of the Comintern, the Party took serious steps to become a real Bolshevik Party. Nevertheless, we are still on the road to anchoring the Party in the industrial establishments of the country, to transform the Party base into one of shop nuclei to lead the daily struggles of the working class to "transform our correct general slogans into concrete immediate demands of the masses in their daily life" as pointed out by the "Resolution on the Next Tasks" of the last Party Plenum. The reason for our organizational weakness was given in the C.I. Resolution of October, 1930:

"The principal weakness of the Party is to be found in the fact that the Party was and remained a good propagandist organization, which has not understood how to mobilize the masses for struggle for their immediate demands and especially for their economic demands."

In order to build the Party into the real vanguard of the working class, into its real leader and organizer, we must still more improve the organizational structure, discipline, forms of activity and new methods of work. For this reason it is necessary that the experiences of the Districts in their organizational activity shall be exchanged, that the good experiences shall become collective property, Party property. It is on this basis that "The Daily Worker" (twice a week) will open its columns to the Party Organizer, and this besides the separate magazine, in order that the comrades shall bring forward their experiences, have the possibility of making practical suggestions, shall contribute to the improvement of the Party organization.

The functionaries of the Party as well as rank and file members must write for the Party Organizer so that it may really reflect the inner life of the Party, our general activities and the steady process of Bolshevization that is visibly transforming our Party into the serious leader and organizer of mass struggles.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
60 East 12th Street,
New York City.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age
Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 60 East 12th St., New York, N. Y.

this high standard of Bolshevik efficiency we must analyze the entire organizational structure from top to bottom and devise ways and means of improving it. Below are some of the topics that require special attention:

1. How to conduct meetings of District and section committees.
2. How to organize departments and establish them.
3. Tasks of departments.
4. Division of responsibilities in the departments.
5. Control of decisions of leading committees and departments.
6. Planned work and calendar plans.
7. Relations of leading Party committees to lower units.
8. Tasks and work of shop nucleus.
9. Tasks and work of street nucleus.
10. How to concentrate on a factory.
11. Improvement of inner life of Party units.
12. Tasks of unit bureaus.
13. Division of work in the units.
14. Tasks and activities of shock brigades.
15. Improvement of mobility of Party.
16. Control and check-up of activities in units.
17. How to work in a shop.
18. How to talk to workers.
19. Development of active comrades.
20. How to recruit new members.
21. Where to recruit new members.
22. How to develop and train new members.
23. What is bureaucracy
24. How to fight bureaucracy in the Party.
25. What is wrong with the Org. Letter.
26. What is wrong with the Party Organizer.
27. How to safeguard the Party apparatus.
28. How to fight financial irresponsibility.
29. Development of new methods of work.
30. How to raise local issues.
31. What are the main shortcomings of our work.
32. How to fight for the worker depositors in a bank-crash.
33. How to organize a hunger-march.
34. How to organize a shop committee.
35. How to work in mass organizations.
36. How to improve the work of the Communist fractions.
37. How to work among the unemployed.
38. How to fight evictions.
39. Methods of work and issues to be raised on bread lines and in flop houses.

The above are a few of the questions that arise daily in our inner Party life and general mass activity. Rich and valuable experiences have been gathered in our Districts, Sections and lower units of the Party. The entire Party must share these experiences.

The articles on these subjects should be brief and to the point.

The articles should be mailed to the Org. Dept. of the Central Committee.

The Org. Dept. shall further add to these experiences the valuable experience of our brother Parties.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE, C.P.U.S.A.
ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT.