

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

Vol. VIII, No. 19

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

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

MASSES OF NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED BATTLE POLICE

Lenin Memorial---A Fighting Memorial

SEVEN years ago today, Lenin, the leader of the revolutionary workers and peasants of the world, died. Just five years before his death occurred the savage murder of two leaders of the German working class, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, at the hands of the social democratic murderers of the workers.

Seven years after the death of Lenin, the workers and peasants have not time to mourn---they are in the midst of struggle for which Lenin in his life work laid down the policy and method. Today, with 25,000,000 workers unemployed in the capitalist countries, with tens of millions of the poor and tenant farmers in a state of poverty, with world imperialism preparing giganticly for another imperialist slaughter---with China and India in revolt, and the workers and peasants of the other colonial countries in rebellion against the economic crisis that is pressing on them, the teachings of Lenin become ever more vivid.

Never before in the history of the United States was Lenin so much the leader of the American working class. The economic crisis, which has thrown 10,000,000 workers into the streets to starve and put millions more on part-time; which has cut wages to the bone, and is speeding up the workers at inhuman speed. The economic crisis, which is paperizing already poor farmers, driving them off the farms, and forcing them to shoulder rifles and go to the cities in search of food for their families. The economic crisis, whose bottom has by far not been reached, and which is forcing America to imperialism to search for markets in the hope of getting out of this crisis, and hence is bringing it into the sharpest clash with British imperialism. The crisis which is affecting every capitalist country, while the Soviet Union, with its proletarian government, is building up socialism and is collectivizing the farms---brings forward the sharpest challenge of the system of the proletarian dictatorship with its rising plenty and culture to capitalism with its misery and degradation for the masses.

The struggle in this period of imperialism is not only against the imperialists and their government, but also against their fascist allies, the so-called party and the fascist leaders of the American Federation of Labor, who, accept and support these attacks on the workers---who intensify them, as the best tools of capitalism. The struggle is one in which the leadership of the Communist Party comes to the fore; in which the masses of workers and pauperized farmers recognized the need of organization and struggle, and seeing in the Communist Party the leadership that gives organization and policy, follow the Party in the struggle against misery and imperialism.

Against imperialism, they turn to the Soviet Union, which despite all lies of capitalist and socialist lackeys, stands forth in this day as a beacon light. When they look at the Soviet Union, they cannot but think of the leader of the Party which led the Russian workers and peasants to victory---Lenin; of his policies and tactics for the revolution and looking at America today, the workers and poor farmers are recognizing ever more that the policies of Lenin, that the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party, are their only guide.

Therefore the fear of the Soviet Union, the eagerness of the capitalists to keep Lenin's teachings from the masses. But on this seventh anniversary of Lenin's death, his teachings are more alive than ever. And on this seventh anniversary the workers declare:

We Will Not Starve---We Will Fight!

We Will Fight Against Imperialist War!

We Will Defend the Soviet Union Against All Intervention Plots!

If Imperialist War Comes, We Will Turn It Into Civil War, Destroy Capitalism and Establish the Rule of the Workers Through a Soviet Government of the U. S.

This the workers have learned through the Russian Revolution, as against the lies, misleadership and treason of the socialist and A. F. of L. leadership.

Thus Lenin is alive today in the mind, determination and struggles of workers throughout the world. This neither Fish, Walker, Rockefeller, Woll, Hoover, nor Norman Thomas can suppress. Conditions make for revolution and these conditions are ripening. The Communist Party of Lenin is molding the will and providing the organization of the workers for struggle against the conditions of misery and starvation and for victory over the ruling class.

1931 is the fateful year of war against the Soviet Union---it is likewise the fateful year of the destruction of capitalism in more sections of the world and the establishment of more Soviet Republics. The Lenin Memorial is a fighting memorial---a day of mobilization and demonstration---a day of revolutionary inspiration and preparation for struggle.

Out to the Lenin Memorial! Demonstrate in the masses!

Let Madison Square Garden resound with the working class answer to Fish and to the imperialists threatening war on the Soviet Union!

"Dear Max"---Alias "Red Whisperer"

WHERE, oh, where, are the charges about the "whispers" by "Reds," who blew over the Bank of United States?

It turns out that "Dear Max," as Mayor Walker addresses Attorney Max D. Steuer, was the one who not only told his wife to withdraw \$54,000 from the bank on the day before it closed, but insisted, when she was half-persuaded by a bank official to leave the deposit, that she not engage in "conversation" but "get the money."

"Not conversation, but money," should be the Steuer family motto. At least one of them, since Steuer, who addresses Tammany's Mayor, Mr. Walker, as "Dear Jimmy," has another motto, directed to the Tammany leader. That is, the very significant motto: "Command me!" That was the words he used in conclusion of a letter sent Walker.

Mr. Steuer had his orders, evidently, when he struck a pose as a heroic defender of depositors. And again when he horned in as an "investigator" of the Tammany bank.

But, what hypocrites are these! They and their "socialist" pals of the "Forwards," all chiming in with great headlines and stupid but venomous lies to the effect that the Communists had "whispered" and the impregnable fortresses of capitalism had fallen into ruins!

So the "Red Whisperer" was Mr. Max D. Steuer, attorney for Vice Squad detectives who framed up women; attorney for Mr. Warder, bribe taker Superintendent of Banks, the "Dear Max" of the Tammany Mayor!

So the "Red Whisperer" who upset the banking system of the United States, was none other than Mr. Steuer, who insisted that his wife withdraw not only part of the \$54,000 she got early in the last day the bank was open, but commanded her to get the rest after the bank had closed and thousands of poor workers were storming the doors behind which Mrs. Steuer was taking out the last cent of the \$54,000!

That \$54,000 was a part of the loot---the loot taken by "those in the know" before the workers lost their life's savings! Taken by a Tammany henchman "commanded" to use his own words---by Mayor Walker. Taken by these almost incredible bank robbers who loot the bank from the inside and then try to escape by turning their guilty fingers toward "Red whisperers."

Let the workers learn this lesson! Let them understand that those who attack the "reds" and who pose as tinSEL heroes are the same who rob them, lie to them, and club them with police blackjacks when they venture to protest!

Look at this rotten mess, workers! This is the picture of capitalism!

CHINA ANTI-RED DRIVE IS SMASHED

900,000 Nanking Troops Useless Against Communists

With more than 900,000 troops completely paralyzed by desertions and defeats the Nanking government, headed by Chiang Kai Shek, is forced to admit the disaster and ruin of its anti-Red drive, according to a cable to the New York Times, dated January 19, from its correspondent in Shanghai, Hallett Abend.

"Nanking's anti-Communist campaign in Kiangsi province continues to be disastrous for the government," cables Abend. "There have been minor defeats and serious desertions on the part of the soldiers, while the solidarity with which the peasantry is giving its support to the Reds is complicating the situation."

The report goes on to say that the entire army of 900,000 men led personally by Chiang Kai Shek, who so bombastically announced the smashing of the Communists by April first has been "eaten" with a curious nalsy," while the "Communists keep up their gains."

That the nationalist government is afraid of its own troops among whom the Communists have been carrying on effective propaganda, is also admitted in this latest report. "It is believed to be a disturbed political and military situation which prompts the government to maintain so many troops at present in camps." The troops are kept in camps to keep them from going over to the side of the Red Army.

This latest information confirms the analysis published several times previously by the Daily Worker predicting the complete failure of the anti-Red drive. In fact, this latest "blare now opens the way for increased victories for the Soviets in China.

Alderman Moves for \$10,000,000 for Jobs

NEW YORK.---With the roar of the hunger marchers in his ears, Alderman J. C. Baldwin, republican, yesterday stated he would introduce a motion to appropriate \$10,000,000 for emergency jobs to the unemployed. Baldwin proposes to take this money from the city sinking fund appropriation---which last is in line with the demands of the jobless.

Czarist Trash Appeal to Sec'y Stimson for War On Soviets

Knowing that Stimson and Hoover are good friends of the Czarist trash who are constantly preparing for armed intervention against the Soviet Union, 210 of them in various parts of Europe have sent a long document to Secretary of State Stimson in Washington, urging him to "outlaw the Soviet Union."

The letter of the Russian czarlits fits in exactly with the demands of the Fish Committee---urging banning of Soviet goods entering the United States; an armed attack against the

Daily Worker Mobilizes All Workers For Hunger Marches

BUT ONLY TEMPORARY LOANS ENABLE US TO FIGHT BACK DEFICIT

The hunger marchers, 25,000 strong in New York City, thousands in San Francisco, Los Angeles and in all the leading cities throughout the country, are showing a developed militancy of struggle against the bosses. The Daily Worker has acted as a mobilizing force in organizing these major struggles of the workers for their every day needs, in their struggle against evictions, unemployment, etc.

We received a letter from Huntington, W. Va. which states as follows: We folks down here in West Va. are very much interested in your paper...Before we have been carried along by the local rag but thanks to your firm...well, we want more and at once."

These are only a few of the indications that the Daily Worker is reaching the small cities throughout the country.

Rally to Lenin Memorial at Madison Square Garden

6 Open Air Meetings at Noon Today Prepare Dress Strike

Strike Committee in Session Tomorrow; Struggle Nears

NEW YORK.---Yesterday noon, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union carried through four open-air meetings for the dress strike preparations. These meetings took place on 36th St. and Eighth Ave., 38th St. and Seventh Ave., 23rd St. and Seventh Ave. and 27th St. and Seventh Ave. Masses of dressmakers attended. Because of the miserable conditions in their shops they are preparing to respond to the call of the Industrial Union for the dress strike.

Today at noon the Industrial Union holds six open-air meetings for the dress strike, on the following streets: 36th St. and Eighth Ave., 38th St. and Seventh Ave., 355 W. 38th St., 36th St. and Seventh Ave., 236 W. 26th St., 119 W. 25th St.

The slogans and the demands of the union in the coming dress strike will be displayed on many placards at these open-air meetings. Every street meeting will be a demonstration for the strike. The fight against piece-work, long hours, ban conditions, is one every needle worker must get into.

This evening dressmakers and all

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

DISCIPLINE A BOLSHEVIK DUTY; HOLD RANKS AT LENIN MEETING

Meetings of the Communist Party and of revolutionary organizations, as a rule, do not display revolutionary discipline. A meeting or demonstration is a revolutionary action, and each member of the Party and every revolutionary worker must recognize that revolutionary discipline is fundamental if the army of the working class is to pass through its training, become mature for the bigger struggles and for the final struggle for the overthrow of the system.

The Madison Square Garden demonstration in honor of Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg will be another occasion for the exertion of revolutionary discipline. The meeting must be orderly---it must show the discipline and order that workers conscious

WHERE TO SIT AT MADISON SQ. MEET

All workers are requested to be in their seats at Madison Square Garden no later than 8 o'clock.

WOMEN'S COUNCIL---Boxes 1-17; Lower Arena 1-5; Upper Arena 1-5.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE---Boxes 20-36; Lower Arena 6-9; Upper Arena 6-9.

FEDERATION OF WORKERS' CHORUSES---Boxes 37-60; Lower Arena 10-18; Upper Arena 13-15.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION---Orchestra A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H. SHOE WORKERS IND. UNION AND FOOD WORKERS IND. UNION---Orchestra J-N.

WORKERS CLUBS---Upper Arena 28-34. EX-SERVICEMAN'S LEAGUE---Boxes 97-120.

UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS---Lower Arena 20-36.

PIONEERS AND INT. WORKERS ORDER CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS---Boxes 61-85; Lower Arena 19-27; Upper Arena 19-27.

of their duties display.

The District Committee of the Communist Party calls upon all Party and Young Communist League members and all revolutionary workers to observe the following and as a body to cooperate in making the meeting a success not only from the standpoint of attendance, but of revolutionary organization and discipline:

1. The demonstration will begin on time and every comrade must be in his seat at 8 p. m.

2. The Party committees in charge of the demonstration are the only ones to be standing about the hall.

3. All other comrades upon entering the Garden shall take their seats and remain there.

4. No literature shall be sold in the hall except the Daily Worker, Young Pioneer, Working Woman, Young Pioneer, Labor Unity, Liberator and Labor Defender. Literature may be sold only before the meeting begins and during the intermission. The literature agents must observe this strictly.

5. During the meeting every comrade should keep silent, and not converse with his neighbors. This is especially a duty of Communists, who must teach revolutionary discipline to other workers.

6. Do not "help" the demonstrators. Enough comrades have been assigned to the work to take care of it.

7. Remain at the meeting till the adjournment. Do not begin to move before the meeting is actually closed. For this merely disorganizes the meeting and every worker present goes away with a bad impression.

Demonstrate Against Fish, and for Jobless Insurance

All out to Madison Square Garden tonight, is the slogan of thousands of workers, as their answer to the brutal attacks on the unemployed, to the imperialist intervention plots against the Soviet Union, and plans for the outlawing of the labor movement proposed by the Fish Committee. In honor of the memory of V. I. Lenin, greatest revolutionary leader of all times, of Carl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, two heroic fighters against imperialist war, murdered by the German social fascists, the New York working class will mobilize to smash the feverish preparations of war against the Soviet Union, and for the defense of the revolutionary organizations against being outlawed.

William Z. Foster, Robert Minor and I. Amter, leaders of the unemployed delegation last March 6th, recently released from the Tammany dungeon, will be the principal speakers. The revolutionary young Negro working women and young pioneers will declare their determination to rouse these most exploited sections of the working class to stubborn struggle against unemployment, wage cuts, fascist terror, lynching and the war plans of the imperialist bosses!

A splendid program has been arranged, with the united federation of workers' choruses, consisting of hundreds of voices, who will sing revolutionary music of many countries, and the pageant depicting the organization of the Bolshevik Party, the revolution of 1917, the imperialist intervention plot, and the triumph of the Five-Year Plan, and growing advances of the world revolution.

In the name of the leader of the first successful proletarian revolution that is building socialism with giant strides, the leader of the international proletariat and oppressed toilers throughout the world, V. I. Lenin, in the name of the great revolutionary working class, Liebknecht and Luxemburg, the working class will meet to intensify the struggle against capitalism, to strengthen their revolutionary organizations, and mobilize the great masses in the cities and the countryside to defend the Soviet Union, the guide and inspiration of the toilers.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

U. S. Steel Head Slanders Unemployed; Spreads Bunk

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.---Following his usual habit of saying things are becoming better whenever the crisis becomes worse, James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation delivered a speech yesterday before 3,500 members of the National Cannery Association by

CROWD YELLS: "TO HELL WITH LAW", AS MAYOR CALLS RELIEF ILLEGAL

Massive Police Mobilization, But 25,000 Demonstrators Hold Sidewalks Around City Hall Square for Two and a Half Hours

Ten Thousand Jam Into Mail Street and Hold It Against Cops Who Try to Stop Speakers

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK.---Worker witnesses heard the detective directing activities of the bomb squad give the official story the police wanted printed of the city hall demonstration. The reporters took this story, and in the main their papers adhered to it, including the underestimation of the numbers. This dick himself wore a reporters' card in his hat.

The Daily Worker's estimate of the numbers is based on the fact that at 1:05 p. m. the demonstrators filled Mail St. from midtown side and from Broadway to Park Row. This is a space rather larger in size than the marked off square at Union Square, which holds 10,000.

NEW YORK.---Marching in solid ranks around three sides of the city hall plaza, marching under a crest of red and black lettered placards demanding \$15 a week for each jobless worker, no evictions, etc., roaring songs: "Solidarity," "The International," "On the Picket Line," chanting in thousand strong choruses, "We want Work or Wages," "We Want Work or Wages," 25,000 jobless and workers demonstrated in New York City yesterday.

They defended their speakers with a militancy and for two hours with a success which has not been seen in New York City for years. One policeman was sent to the hospital.

400 PA. MINERS ARE ON STRIKE

WENDELL, Pa., Jan. 20.---Four hundred miners working for the Hillman Co. here are on-strike against a 25 per cent wage-cut. They are led by the Mine, Oil and Smelter Workers' Industrial Union.

Revolt has been brewing in the Pennsylvania mines for some time for the mines in most places are either closed down, or work two or three days a week, and that at severe wage-cuts.

The M. O. S. W. I. U. has started an energetic organization campaign, and calls on miners to strike against wage-cuts.

The most terrible misery fills the mining towns. Whole families are starving.

At this time the sidewalks on Broadway to Murray St. and for an equal distance up Park Row were packed solid with marchers with placards. This accounts for 15,000 more, counting fragments of the demonstration north of Murray St. and on Chambers St., and some separated and forced across Broadway. No attempt to estimate the spectators is made by the Daily Worker.

Capitalist press reporters were heard (talking among themselves) to express admiration for the size and courage of the demonstration, but to admit that their papers "would print no story if they could get away with it," and had issued orders to minimize the affair.

At two different times, for fifteen minute intervals, the crowd blocked Mail St., solid, put up speakers on the sand box and street department boxes at the corner of Mail and Broadway, and defended them victoriously against all attempts of the police to crash through and pull them down. Each time, the speakers, themselves ended the blockade by giving the sign to the crowd to resume its march around the city hall square.

Swarm To Hear Report.

The parading came to an end when the delegation of 30, which had gone in about 1 p. m. to see the acting mayor came out of the front entrance of the city hall, at 10 minutes to 2. A tremendous cheer went up and several thousand gathered within five minutes around Franklin's statue, at Park Row and Spruce Street.

Within a few minutes signs bearing slogans of the jobless were posted up all over the high pedestal of the statue and a child worker mounted the statue itself, waving a sign, "The Unemployed Demand Relief!"

Fred Bledenkapp, one of the spokesmen of the delegation, rose and spoke: "We saw the acting mayor, and told him our demands, and he said that it was against the law for him to grant any of them."

"Organize and Take It!"

"To hell with the laws," yelled the jobless in a mighty chorus. "We'll organize and take them!"

The crowd kept growing, packing mostly on the side of the statue to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

REDS ACTIVE IN ENGLISH STRIKE

(Cable by Imprecorr) LONDON, Jan. 20.---The majority of the Lancashire weavers are out. Only a few mills are working. A successful Minority Movement Conference was held yesterday, attended by delegates from all parts of the country. Minority strike committees were formed in Burnley, Darwen, Great-harwood, Bacup, Basingdon. The employers meet tomorrow to consider the extension of the lockout to the whole industry, involving 600,000.

Due to the illness of Allen Johnson, the series of articles on New Jersey will be discontinued until he recovers.

—100% Starving, Alright!—

By RYAN WALKER

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



YOUNG WORKERS SHOWED GRIT IN CITY HALL FIGHT

Cops Couldn't Keep Le-Roy Silent

NEW YORK.—Typical of the determination of some of the demonstrators in the city hall hunger march is the case of Nat Le Roy. When the front of the crowd had been broken at Franklin's statue by a charge of police on horse and foot, Le Roy, a young worker member of the delegation to the mayor went with part of the crowd across the street and climbed on an apple box to resume the report on the interview with the acting mayor.

Another police attack came, the box was broken up and the jobless used parts of it to defend themselves with.

The crowd was again chased across the street, to right opposite the square. Le Roy mounted a sand box, and started speaking. Several attempts were made by the Tammany thugs to pull him from the box, but the workers resisted, and kept him there, holding him up. Finally, after about twenty minutes speaking the uniformed guerillas attacked the crowd once more. Five cops on horses worked their way in and knocked Le Roy down. He fell on the ground and would have been trampled by the horses' hoofs except for the fact that workers rescued him in time.

Once more, Le Roy climbed up in front of the World Building, on an apple box where a worker was selling apples, and several thousand gathered around. Several attempts were made to get the speaker down from the box. After the box was broken, he was lifted to the shoulders of the demonstrators, and he spoke from there, when the police attacked him again. He was once more pulled down, his coat ripped and hat pulled off, and blackjacked, although not seriously injured. Other speakers took his place.

FSU TO HAVE A "FISH" BANQUET

Foster, Dreiser, Others to Participate

NEW YORK.—The friends of the Soviet Union is holding a dinner for the purpose of politically caricaturing the Fish committee. Comrade Joseph Brodsky will impersonate Hamilton Fish and prosecute all erring liberals and their friends. At this dinner the national secretary, John J. Bellam, will announce the opening of the campaign for the May delegation to the Soviet Union and the organization of a committee of authors, artists and professional workers for the election of the group of professional workers. Comrade Foster will make the main address "Why A Fish Committee". A. B. Magill and Harry Potamkin who were present at the trial of the 8 saboteurs will speak on the Moscow Trial. William Gropper will cartoon Hamilton Fish with his inimitable caricatures.

Roger Baldwin is to toastmaster and Theodore Dreiser, the chairman of the dinner committee will be present and will be urged to say a few words (Theodore Dreiser hates to speak in public). Sergei Radamsky will speak on Soviet Art and Music and will not be able to resist their demand for some revolutionary songs. Everybody is expected to have a good time. The dinner ticket is \$1.50 and can be ordered by mail—room 335, 80 East 11th St., or telephone Marguerite Tucker (dinner secretary), Stuyvesant 2-1111.

1931 CALENDAR FREE!

Historical data on big events of the class struggle in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar. Free with six months sub or renewal.

Labor and Fraternal

WEDNESDAY—Passaic Attention! The Lenin-Leibknecht-Luxemburg Memorial meeting takes place at 8 P. M. at Russian National Home, 154 Fourth St. under the auspices of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League.

THURSDAY—The Bronx Unemployed Council. Of 1472 Boston Rd. calls upon all workers to come to a mass protest demonstration against the eviction of a jobless worker at 845 E. 170th St. at 10 a. m.

FRIDAY—Printing Workers Industrial League. Meet at 8 P. M. at Public School 42, Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., Bronx.—United Depositors Committee.

Will hold a lecture at 8 P. M. at their clubrooms, 134 Second Ave. Subject: "The Five-Year Plan of the Soviet Union." All workers should learn the meaning of this great masterpiece of the Soviet Workers. Buy your ticket according to the size of your pocket. The club invites all workers to come any evening between 7 and 11:30 P. M. and take part in all sports and in discussions on the problems of workers.

NEGRO FRAMED IN KANSAS ON RAPE

Negro, White Workers Gather Jan. 26

KANSAS CITY.—Coming on the heels of the mob burning of Raymond Gunn in Maryville, Mo., another Negro worker, Rudolph Gibson, has been framed up on charges of rape and murder, and is imprisoned in Kansas city jail, awaiting "trial" which will almost certainly result in imposition of the death penalty.

In a preliminary investigation, Gibson stated that his alleged confession was extorted under direct torture-pressure from the police. Today a committee of three, representing the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense went to the City jail and demanded to see Gibson. This was denied, under various pretexts. However upon the firm insistence of the committee, consisting of Hettie Tittle, R. T. Pierce and Clara Speer, the committee was granted the right to see Gibson, Wednesday, the regular visiting day.

NEW YORK.—Negro and white workers will demonstrate against terror and lynching as a special meeting at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., Monday night, Jan. 26. The meeting is called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, and the city committee of the L. N. S. R. points out that "already this year at least four Negro workers have been brutally lynched by the bosses and their agents. The terror of lynch law at work follows:

At Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in the center of the black belt, the body of a 25-year-old Negro worker, battered beyond recognition, and another Negro worker by the name of Mark Brown, were found dead during the first week of January. On Sunday night, Jan. 18, a mob of 1,500 Negro haters gathered in the Jim-Crow section of a charity hospital in Shreveport, La. and with the medical staff caused the death of Leman McDaniels, a Negro worker.

TWELVE WORKERS DIE IN FACTORY

TOMS RIVER, N. J.—Twelve men died to date as a result of inadequate facilities for removing dust from the air in which they must work at the New Jersey Pulverizing Co. plant at Riverwald, New Jersey.

The company already settled nine cases out of court at the cost of \$100,000, and yesterday 30 new suits were filed at Tom's River asking for \$50,000 each. All the claimants are Negro workers. All deaths were diagnosed as caused by Silicosis; due to the above mentioned causes.

International Barber Shop. M. W. SALA Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet 103rd & 104th Sts.) Ladies Robs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

DR. L. KESSLER SURGEON DENTIST. Strictly by Appointment. 48-50 DELANCEY STREET. Cor. Eldridge St. NEW YORK

DR. J. MINDEL Surgeon Dentist. 1 UNION SQUARE. Room 803. Phone: ALGONQUIN 8183. Not connected with any other office

DR. J. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST. 1501 AVENUE U. Ave. U Sta., B.M.T. At East 15th St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist. 391 EAST 14TH STREET (Corner Second Avenue) Tel. ALGONQUIN 7218

Open Air Meets At Noon Today to Prepare for Strike

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Other needle trades workers are called to Madison Square Garden, to the Lenin Memorial meeting. This meeting will also be utilized as a mobilization of all needle trades workers for the dress strike.

Tomorrow the union will again hold open-air meetings throughout the dress district. Tomorrow at 6 p. m. there will be the first meeting of the strike committee elected at the last dress shop conference. At this meeting the strike committee will organize itself to take over the various activities for the mobilization of the dress-makers for the strike, as well as lay the basis for the organization of the strike machinery.

Tomorrow at 8 p. m. there will also be a meeting of dressmakers, as well as all other needle trades workers living and working in Brownsville, at Columbia Hall, 522 Stone Ave., Brooklyn. The Brooklyn section will also at this meeting elect representatives to the strike committee.

Tomorrow there will also be a meeting at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., of Negro and white workers living in Harlem. At this meeting the Harlem needle trades workers will prepare for a large mass meeting of Harlem workers, to elect representatives to the strike committee.

At 2 p. m. tomorrow, at 131 W. 28th St., there will be a meeting of unemployed dressmakers for the election of representatives of the unemployed to the dress strike committee. All unemployed dressmakers of the union as well as non-union members are invited.

WANTED Comrades to be agents for 'Solidarity' in New York on commission basis. Call today at Workers International Relief 131 WEST 28th STREET Also Comrades to sell Solidarity

Serman Bros. 29 EAST 14TH STREET NEW YORK. Tel. ALGONQUIN 3356-8843. We Carry a Full Line of STATIONERY AT SPECIAL PRICES for Organizations

FOX'S NUT SHOPPE 123 EAST BURNSIDE AVENUE Tel. Raymond-9-9340. One block west of the Concourse. We carry a full line of Russian Candies. "Every Fine Nut That Grows" CANDY NUTS GIFT BASKETS

Eyes! Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices. Dr. Soldin, Inc. 1690 LEX. AVE. 609 W. 181st ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

OKLA. JOBLESS SEIZE FOOD

Break Into a Store At Demonstration

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 20.—Outraged by the failure of the city council to begin distribution of relief, as they had promised, hundreds of starving unemployed workers paraded in force through the city today, and suddenly charged into a grocery store, pinned the clerks to the counter and took all the food.

The entire police force and fire department were mobilized and hurried tear gas bombs into the crowd, chasing groups of unemployed up and down the main streets and bombarding them with tear gas. After the demonstration, 60 were picked out for arrest. A crowd immediately began to grow to charge the jail and release the prisoners.

The day began with a demonstration of the unemployed at the city hall in which demands for relief and no evictions, etc., were presented through a committee headed by Francis Owen. City Manager Fry refused to turn over city money for relief of the starving.

A short time later, over 300 men charged on the grocery store. A spokesman stated to the manager: "We want food and we are going to get it. Come on boys, come and take it." And they did.

A REAL CELEBRATION. NEW YORK.—At the 15-year anniversary of Comrades Ray and Joseph Shapiro at their home, Saturday, Jan. 17, thirty-five comrades were present. They made up a donation of \$40 to the two revolutionary papers, The Daily Worker and The Morning Freiheit.

2nd BIG WEEK! LEO TOLSTOY'S DRAMATIC NOVEL "The Living Corpse" with PUDOVKIN, DIRECTOR OF "STORM OVER ASIA" IN THE LEADING ROLE. PRODUCED BY MEJRAPFILM OF MOSCOW. 8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE 12 WEST 8TH ST., Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.—Spring 5095. POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT. ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM—AMERICAN PREMIERE. "Gateway of the Caucasus" "Pranks of Jack Frost" Sovkino visit among strange people Patterns in Snow and Ice "Morozko" A Soviet Fairy Tale Sovkino Newsreel Latest views of events in the USSR. 5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE 66 FIFTH AVE.—Algonquin 7681—Direction: Jos. E. Fleisher. POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT.

MORNING FREIHEIT COSTUME BALL Saturday Eve., January 24 at Madison Square Garden TICKETS 75c; IN ADVANCE 50 CENTS at MORNING FREIHEIT 35 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEW YORK

Sovkino Production and Concert THIS SUNDAY EVENING—JANUARY 25, 1931 1622 Bathgate Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Proceeds for the DAILY WORKER. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Arranged by the Middle Bronx Workers Club

NEWARK! CONCERT AND DANCE THIS SATURDAY EVENING—JANUARY 24, 1931 93 Mercer Street, Newark, N. J. EXCELLENT CONCERT—Ray Life, soprano in revolutionary songs! WEX, Caricature of the DAILY WORKER staff! Other numbers! Proceeds toward the 50,000 Emergency Fund of the DAILY WORKER

Tells of Graft in Charity Rackets; Ask for Big Commissions

NEW YORK.—A worker writes to the Daily Worker, saying that she was not at first inclined to believe the stories about graft in the boss charity institutions, but after some personal experiences she says she has changed her mind.

"I work for a firm which manufactures sweaters," says this letter. "A woman representing herself as a member of an unemployed committee, headed by influential and wealthy people, including a pudge, came in and purchased several dozen sweaters for the unemployed. After giving her a price for the merchandise, she requested 5 per cent commission, saying that she could raise the price if necessary. "Here is an example of where the funds go. I can just imagine the percentage of take-off at each successive step higher before the clothing finally reaches the unemployed." The point is the clothing seldom if ever reaches the unemployed, most of whom freeze.

Secret Mission From Congress "Studying" English Dole System

A report printed Monday in the London Daily Mail says that a secret American congressional mission is in England "studying the dole system." Officials of the British government said they were aware of the presence of this commission, but very little information has been given out about it. The American bosses, realizing that unemployment will grow worse all the time, and that ever greater millions will fight for unemployment insurance, are studying the best means to fool them.

HARLEM TRUCK IS A FEATURE

Negro Shock Brigade Does Fine Work

NEW YORK.—A big feature of the City Hall demonstration here for immediate relief to the unemployed was a big truck, loaded full of leaflets and a shock brigade of Negro workers, and covered with slogans of the hunger marchers. The two largest slogans were "Immediate Relief to the Unemployed," and "Death to Lynchers."

The truck paraded the streets around city hall, followed by the cheers of 25,000 demonstrators. Then it went back to Harlem where its crew put in a busy evening. They used the truck to scatter Lenin Memorial Meeting leaflets everywhere, and made it the center of signature collection meetings at Lenox Ave. and 132nd St., Lenox and 138th St., 145th St. and Seventh Ave., 129th St. and Eighth Ave. and the Salvation Army headquarters on 124th St. between Seventh and Eighth Aves.

The mass meeting at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 120th St. was advertised and the meeting today of the Council of the Unemployed, at 15 W. 126th St.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!!

POLICE ATTACK JEWELRY JOBLESS

Crowd Grows as Rubin Is Dragged Away

NEW YORK.—Yesterday the unemployment mass meeting held preparatory to the march on city hall by the Jewelry Trades Workers Unemployed Council ran into police interference, but continued in spite of all obstacles. With Abe Rubin speaking in the Jewelry Trades market, at 47th St. and Sixth Ave., a crowd of about 500 had assembled, listening especially to the demands for unemployment relief and the report of the great unemployment for jewelry workers. Police came in and arrested Rubin. He refused to stop speaking, and continued until the cops dragged him around the street — and the crowd grew to over 1,000. After being roughly handled, Rubin was taken to court and sentenced to one day in jail. The Jewelry Workers Unemployed Council will continue to hold open air meetings in spite of the police, and will build the crowd.

Over 70 per cent of the workers in these trades are out of a job. Headquarters of the council is at 46 West 21st Street.

COMMUNIST PARTY ENTERS BROOKLYN ELECTIONS

Must Collect 1700 Signatures by Jan. 25

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—On February 17 there will be the election of Congressmen in the 7th and 9th Congressional District (Brooklyn) to fill the vacancies of the two Tammany elected congressmen, both of whom died before they could reach Congress.

The Communist Party must be placed on the ballot on both of these congressional districts and 1,700 signatures must be collected at once to be able to place the Party of the working class on the ballot.

The collection of signatures for the placing of the Party on the ballot will begin from now on and every day every worker must report to Section Six Communist Party Headquarters, 81 Graham Ave., to get petitions and go out to collect signatures.

All Party members, workers, sympathizers, all members of the Williamsburgh Workers' Club, all members of the Women's Council of Williamsburgh, all Y. C. L. members are called upon to report to the Party Headquarters in Section Six at 81 Graham Ave., Sunday, Jan. 18, at 10 a. m. sharp, where a plan of action to put the Communist Party on the ballot will be presented.

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 637 Allerton Avenue ESTABLISHED 1914 BRONX, N. Y.

A NEIGHBORLY PLACE TO EAT Linel Cafeteria Pure Food—100 per cent Frigidair Equipment—Luncheonette and Soda Fountain 830 BROADWAY Near 12th Street

Comrades from Brownsville and East New York are Eating in the East New York Cafeteria 521 Sutter Ave., cor. Hinesdale St. Fresh, good meals and reasonable prices

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (near 174th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALE 9-0140

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

We Invite Workers to the BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY Between 12th and 13th Sts.

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

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 2665

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Advertise Your Union Meetings Here. For Information Write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Department 50 East 13th St. New York City

Patronize the Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant 2700 BRONX PARK EAST "Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement."

FULL PICTURES OF THE FIRST DAYS OF THE The TREASON TRIAL in MOSCOW 2ND BIG WEEK—The Picture Different AL-YEMEN THE ONLY PICTURES EVER MADE OF THIS ARABIAN COUNTRY THE LIFE OF THE ARABS AND JEWS FILMED BY A SOVIET EXPEDITION. "It is a wonderful picture of one last remaining oasis of old Feudalism. Go and see it..." —VERN SMITH, DAILY WORKER. "An absorbing record of life as lived today—and twenty centuries ago—in a Southwestern corner of Arabia..." —NEW YORK AMERICAN.

Theatre Guild Productions MIDNIGHT GUILD W. 12nd. Evs. 8:50. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40 Elizabeth the Queen Lynn Fontanne Alfred Lunt Morris Carnovsky, Joanne Roos and others MARTIN BECK THEA 45th St. West of Broadway Evs. 8:10. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

A. H. WOODS Presents ARTHUR BYRON in FIVE STAR FINAL "Five Star Final" is electric and alive. —SUN. COURT THEATRE, West of 48th Street Evs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY ON THE SPOT with CLARE WALBUR and ANNA MAY WONG EDGAR WALLACE'S FORREST THE 49th Street, West of Broadway Evs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 615 Av. B. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EYA LE GAILLENNE, Director THEATRE CLOSED THIS WEEK—Re-opening Mon. Eve., Jan. 26 "CAMILLE" Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 45 Street

THE TRUTH GAME with FOSTER and VIOLET TREE ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th Street, West of Broadway Evens. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

DRAPER In her Original Character Sketches PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY COMEDY THEATRE — PRICES \$1-25 111 E. of N.Y. Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:30 Evens. (including Sunday) at 8:30

RKO GLOBE 67th and 46th Street Daily From 10:30 A. M. "THE MAN FROM CHICAGO" EXTRA ATTRACTION BENNY RUBIN in "TALKING TURKEY"

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. & 43rd St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS "The CRIMINAL CODE" with Walter Huston

TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

Schillbrenner Vegetarian RESTAURANTS Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round 4 WEST 28TH STREET 37 WEST 32ND STREET 226 WEST 34TH STREET

# LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

## Three Workers on City Island, New York Relief Job, Die When Exposed to the Cold; Were Starved and Sick

### "Relief" Undermining Health of Thousands of Unemployed Workers

New York, N. Y.

Dear Editor Daily Worker:

I am one of those married men who were "fortunate" enough to get the three days' work which is arranged by the bankers' committee, headed by Tammany grafters.

On Thursday morning, Jan. 15, I went down to City Island, where our group works. It was very cold and the frost severe, but there in that wilderness it was still worse. The workers, some in ragged clothes, were shivering (and there isn't even a place to warm up).

## Big Jobless Army in Johnstown

Johnstown, Pa.

Comrades:

A few words about conditions on employment in Johnstown. I see in Comrade Foster's article that we have 9,000,000 of unemployed in this country. (The last survey made by the Daily Worker in its issue of January 4 shows 10,000,000 workers fully unemployed now.—Ed.)

In the Bethlehem Steel Co. in Johnstown there worked 18,000 men and more than half of them were laid off altogether. The other half work one day in two weeks. If you call this employment then I don't know what it is. Here in Bethlehem Steel Co. at least 15,000 men are unemployed or three-fourths of the whole force.

## More Muleting on in Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, Pa.

To the Editor:

On Thursday, Jan. 15, the Pittsburgh Press reports that "a drive" will be launched at a dinner tonight by the Rev. W. R. Farmer, D.D., to collect \$140,000 for the Y. W. C. A.

In the very same paper the Red Cross asks Pittsburgh's aid for only \$300,000, which is part of the \$1,000,000 that the said Red Cross intends to relieve us of.

## No Shoes for Children

Syracuse, N. Y.

Daily Worker:

The children of an unemployed worker here were unable to attend school because they had no shoes.

The jobless worker was arrested and taken before the judge, but the judge, hearing the worker's militant protests, released him.

The children were sent worn, ill-fitting shoes and returned to school amidst the tearing and sneers of the teachers. Unemployed workers must join the Unemployed Councils and fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

## Denver Plants On in Full Blast

Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker:

That the capitalists are busily and hastily preparing another blood bath for workers and farmers worse than the last war can be seen from the utterance of Furman Rush, as reported in the Philadelphia Record as follows:

"Furman Rush, pride of Palmyra, N. J. sees another war in the offing. He made his prediction the other night at a reunion of Philadelphians who served overseas in the 103rd Engineers, 28th Division.

"Boys, we're busy," he told his former buddies. "No depression in our line. Business is brisk. Look out for another war."

Rush stepped right out of the army into a job in a powder making plant.

## Missouri Miners Being Laid Off

Minden Mines, Mo.

Daily Worker:

Well here we are with Hoover's prosperity staring us in the face. Many miners and fellow-workers and their families, old and young, are slowly starving.

The mines are laying off many, old and young, makes no difference to the bosses, they eat just the same. Many families are in need of food, clothing and fuel. You see we burn gas in this little town.

The other day the damn Boy Scouts came around getting clothing for the poor. They only come around to the poor workman thinking he can give clothing. It takes the poor worker all he can get hold of to clothe himself and his family.

## Jail Red Editor in Germany for Articles;

(Cable by Inproccor)

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—The Supreme Court at Leipzig sentenced the responsible editor of the International Press Correspondence, Heinrich Kurilla, to twelve months in a fortress in connection with several articles published in the German edition.

## LUMBER MILLS HALF LAST YEAR'S OUTPUT

SEATTLE—Mills reporting to the West Coast Lumbermen's Association for the week ended Jan. 3 operated at 22.60 per cent of capacity, compared with 45.29 per cent for the same week last year and an average of 65 per cent during the first five months of last year. During the preceding week these mills operated at 21.07 per cent of capacity, the lowest volume of production for any week during 1930.

## CRIPPLED IN FALL, EVICTION THREAT HANGS OVER HIM

### Appeals to Workers to Fight for Insurance

New York, N. Y.

Daily Worker:

I wish to call the attention of all comrades and fellow workers to one case of many as to how the workers' compensation law is applied. And this is the story told in broken English and the writer will try to give the details as he told them without exaggeration.

This is the case of Frank George: Of Italian birth, but with a residence of 30 years in America, residing at 67 Berden Ave., Long Island City, near the Vernon-Jackson I. R. T. station.

And this is the story told in broken English and the writer will try to give the details as he told them without exaggeration.

## Scaffold Breaks

Some four years ago a scaffold broke on which he was working. The fall thus incurred fractured his spine and also caused a rupture, rendering this man incapable of doing any work and only after being confined to his bed for months has he recovered sufficiently to take care of himself. His case came before the board of workmen's compensation and he was awarded \$2,000 for his injury, but this award came only after 33 months of

threatened with eviction. This man has six children dependent on him to provide food and shelter. And his case is closed beyond appeal. He is broken in health and, of necessity, broke financially. He is two months in arrears in rent, which means threatened eviction.

He has tried every available means to get his case into court. So far he has met with no success. This man has appealed to the Communist Party as the last court of appeals, for he has stated he has received no charity from the so-called charitable institutions, though these fake charities have received eight or nine million dollars from the workers.

Comrades, shall his appeal go unanswered? No, a thousand times no. If there is no law for such cases, then let the answer be more demonstrations. An increased drive for unemployment insurance that the injured workers may live. Come alive, fellow-workers, let us face the capitalist system with a solid front until such conditions are abolished in this, the richest country in the world.

Workers, unite!

## German Communist Party C. C. Meets

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Yesterday morning 2,200 metal workers struck in Ludenscheid, Rhineland, against wage-cuts, under revolutionary leadership.

A plenary session of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party met from the 15th to the 17th of January. Thaelmann delivered a report analyzing the political situation and the tasks of the Party. Fifty-one participated in the discussion.

## Extra Orders on Lenin Memorial Edition, 33,350

Extra orders which came in for the special Lenin Memorial Edition totalled 33,350 and are not shown in the tables. They were received as follows:

Portland, Oregon, 600; Mont. North Dak., 500; Detroit, 10,150; Office Bundle, 2,000; Denver, Colo., 600; Pueblo, 500; Reno, Nev., 200; Vancouver, Can., 50; Lawrence, 200; Chicago, 3,000; Reading, 200; La Crosse, Wis., 50; W. Frankfort, 200; St. Louis, Mo., 200; Great Falls, Mont., 200; Butte, Mont., 250; Waterbury, Conn., 200; New Haven, 200; Cleveland, 500; Philadelphia, 8,000; Newport, R. I., 100; Danville, Ill., 100; Superior, Wis., 500; Boston, 1,000; Worcester, Mass., 500; Minneapolis, 1,000. Total, 33,350.

The total press run on the Lenin Memorial Edition was 72,000.

## 555 New Subs and Renewals For Week

During the past week, 555 new subscriptions and 197 renewals were received. A total of 131 were dropped from the list during the week.

## Summary of Subscriptions

	Jan. 19	Jan. 17
Overdue	4946	4445
Paid in advance	5819	6247
Total	10465	10692

## District Apparatus Must Be Strengthened

In districts where Daily Worker circulation shows little increase, the reason may safely be attributed to the lack of a strong apparatus for distribution. Daily Worker representatives in the districts, sections and units who do not function satisfactorily, should be removed and replaced by comrades who are capable of involving every member of the Party and the Young Communist League in one of the major campaigns of the Party at the present time.

## "Daily" Vital in Lenin Recruiting Drive

In the new Lenin Recruiting Drive to draw workers into the Communist Party, the Daily Worker will be one of the principal means of acquainting workers with the policies and program of the Party. A Daily Worker seller before the factory gates is an effective contact-maker with employed workers who learn through the paper how to protect themselves against wage-cuts and discharges. To the unemployed workers on the streets, the Daily Worker has proved an eye-opener as to the activities of the Communist Party and a weapon in fighting starvation and evictions, and for immediate unemployment relief.

## 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 dependant.
- 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.

All workers are called upon to help collect signatures for this bill. Get the co-operation of all workers you know in the signature drive. All organizations should activate their members in the collection of signatures. Write to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th St., New York City, for signature blanks.

In the meantime, rent on his humble home had mounted up to the sum of \$900 and some lawyer had a garnishee against his insurance for the sum of \$260. Though how this was maneuvered he was unable to explain and he further stated that he had signed no papers or hired no lawyer.

Threatened With Eviction. This man has six children dependent on him to provide food and shelter. And his case is closed beyond appeal. He is broken in health and, of necessity, broke financially. He is two months in arrears in rent, which means threatened eviction.

He has tried every available means to get his case into court. So far he has met with no success. This man has appealed to the Communist Party as the last court of appeals, for he has stated he has received no charity from the so-called charitable institutions, though these fake charities have received eight or nine million dollars from the workers.

Comrades, shall his appeal go unanswered? No, a thousand times no. If there is no law for such cases, then let the answer be more demonstrations. An increased drive for unemployment insurance that the injured workers may live. Come alive, fellow-workers, let us face the capitalist system with a solid front until such conditions are abolished in this, the richest country in the world.

Workers, unite!

## German Communist Party C. C. Meets

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Yesterday morning 2,200 metal workers struck in Ludenscheid, Rhineland, against wage-cuts, under revolutionary leadership.

A plenary session of the Central Committee of the German Communist Party met from the 15th to the 17th of January. Thaelmann delivered a report analyzing the political situation and the tasks of the Party. Fifty-one participated in the discussion.

# Daily Worker Circulation Increases 1487 in 2 Weeks; Lenin Edition Press Run Is 72,000



## 60,000 CIRCULATION

Here are the tables:

### Summary By Districts

District	Subs Jan. 10	Renewals Jan. 10	Subs Jan. 17	Renewals Jan. 17	Total Jan. 10	Total Jan. 17	Increase
1. Boston	533	405	537	420	938	957	19
2. N. Y.	1701	7584	1720	7584	9285	9364	79
3. Phila.	874	798	884	924	1672	1808	136
4. Buffalo	230	406	234	397	636	631	-5
5. Pitts.	585	474	594	428	1059	1022	-37
6. Cleveland	987	1068	998	1076	2055	2074	19
7. Detroit	1190	2285	1220	2376	3475	3656	181
8. Chicago	1636	4072	1680	3258	5708	4933	-773
9. Memphis	483	594	518	538	1021	1056	35
10. Kans.Ci.	312	340	330	378	652	698	46
11. Agric.	25	28	26	38	93	94	1
12. Seattle	353	951	355	970	1304	1325	21
13. Calif.	793	1427	822	1376	2220	2608	388
15. Conn.	224	333	226	340	567	668	101
16. South	73	53	79	53	126	132	6
17. Birmingham	111	89	111	129	200	240	40
18. Rutte	89	123	91	93	212	183	-29
19. Denver	111	214	112	241	325	353	28
Unorg.	95	90	97	90	185	187	2
Total	10465	21274	10692	20907	31759	29693	-1049

Note: The above figures do not include 33,350 extra orders on the Lenin Memorial Edition. The figures of New York in these tables are for the preceding week.

### Summary By Cities

City	Subs Jan. 10	Renewals Jan. 10	Subs Jan. 17	Renewals Jan. 17	Total Jan. 10	Total Jan. 17	Increase
Boston	80	95	80	95	175	175	0
Newark	61	124	64	124	185	188	3
Elizabeth	76	5	76	5	81	81	0
N. Y. City	994	6380	1008	6380	7374	7383	9
Vancouver	20	18	20	18	38	38	0
Philadelphia	424	408	429	408	832	836	4
Baltimore	79	113	71	113	182	184	2
Wash., D. C.	74	2	73	2	76	75	-1
Buffalo	62	213	62	213	275	275	0
Rochester	60	60	61	60	120	121	1
Pittsburgh	150	244	149	243	393	392	-1
Akron	86	50	85	50	136	136	0
Canton	50	100	51	100	150	151	1
Toledo	83	125	83	125	208	208	0
Cleveland	350	390	353	392	740	745	5
Detroit	911	1573	928	1563	2484	2493	9
Grand Rapids	57	57	57	57	114	114	0
Minneapolis	111	407	113	407	518	520	2
St. Louis	116	210	119	210	326	329	3
Chicago	942	2808	971	1920	2810	2941	131
Minneapolis	80	339	83	339	419	422	3
St. Paul	87	88	89	92	175	181	6
Superior	63	63	63	63	126	126	0
Kansas City	28	101	29	101	129	130	1
Seattle	77	435	76	435	512	521	9
Portland	31	124	31	124	155	154	-1
Fortland	31	124	31	124	155	154	-1
Los Ang.	293	413	291	413	706	704	-2
San Francisco	317	332	317	332	649	649	0
Oakland	89	214	95	293	383	388	5
Sacramento	23	230	23	230	253	252	-1
Denver	77	239	77	239	316	316	0
Ohio City	10	100	10	100	110	110	0

## LOCK OUT TO HIT 500,000 IN BRITAIN

### Railroad Men Prepare for Strike

With more than 250,000 weavers out in a lock-out enforced by the bosses to put over a wage cut, it is expected, according to cable reports from London, that 500,000 textile workers will be affected within a day or two.

The 150,000 striking miners in the South Wales coal fields are expected to return to work in a few days, after a strike of nearly three weeks against wage cuts. A sell-out agreement was drawn up between the bosses and the labor government postponing the wage cut to a future date.

A strike is threatening on the British railroads in view of the announcement of the railroad owners that they intend to cut wages of all adult railroad workers by \$1.50 a week. The National Wage Board is now meeting to discuss the pending wage cut.

Under pressure of the rank and file, T. Cram, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and a collaborator of the slimy MacDonald government, said that the wage proposal of the employers would make it impossible for a large number of railwaymen to lead any kind of life worth speaking of. He favors a wage cut, but not one of such size to force resistance.

A French delegation was present. The decisions were unanimously adopted to strengthen mass work, double the Party membership, make the new unions mass organizations, create the political shop stewards system in all factories, strengthen work among the Socialist workers, create new forms of the United Front movement by anti-fascist delegate conferences, etc., and to mobilize the masses against fascist terror.

## MASSES OF NEW YORK JOBLESS BATTLE POLICE IN DEMONSTRATION

### Mounted Cops Trample Hungry Workers; Squads of Dicks Beat Up Individuals

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ward the city hall. Richard B. Moore, of the Harlem Tenants League, a Negro worker, also a member of the delegation, climbed on the base of the statue and repeated the information.

Biedenkapp and another worker from the delegation got up again to continue the report, when the police attacked. Before this, a half dozen cops on foot had tried to force their way in on the east side of the crowd, where the numbers were less, and found themselves up against a delegation from the Food Workers' Industrial Union, who know all about cops. That squad of Tammany slugger cops retreated. The fight was so swift and fast that it did not even interrupt the speaker.

After that about fifty police, including several mounted, were massed, and struck the crowd in a combined charge, where it was weakest. There was no mobile force of the workers defense corps to rally at the threatened point or to take the attacking force in the rear. After a pushing and slugging match for five minutes, the police smashed their way in and tore down the speakers.

## Mounted Cops Trample Hungry Workers; Squads of Dicks Beat Up Individuals

Then the mounted police were let loose, and for half an hour Park Row from Chambers St. to Mail St. was a scene of flying hoofs trampling into crowds of police and detectives on foot in groups of two or three pouncing on isolated individuals, and beating them up. The crowd, with its front broken still held its ground, booing and yelling, and individuals attacked by the Tammany slugger cops put up desperate resistance in some cases. But between 2:30 and 3 p. m. the bulk of the demonstration was over.

Even so, these 25,000 New York workers had put up the most militant and on the whole the most successful resistance for a long time. The ambulance and patrol wagon came in; several were arrested, and many injured.

The police made a show of not using clubs. The Police Commissioner had publicly stated they would be unarmed and "courteous." Great use of charging mounted policemen was made, horses hoofs taking the place of the usual blackjacks. But even this fake was not well maintained.

When a couple of jobless had one mounted cop half off his horse, he pulled a gun on them. The Daily Worker reporter personally saw a mounted policeman riding up and down after the fight at Franklin's statue, handing out blackjacks to the patrolmen.

Two and a Half Hours. The demonstration started before noon. The sidewalks all around city hall square were packed by 12:30. All entrances to the square were blocked by a solid line of police, which was later doubled. Squads of mounted police were posted all about inside. Heavy platoons of police were massed on each side of the entrance to city hall. There was a patrolman every twenty feet all around the railing which surrounds the square. Mounted police were about 80 feet apart in the street all around the square. Broadway, Mail St., and Park Row. There was a second, thinner line of cops around the square on the outside edge of the sidewalk. Cops were thick on the opposite side of Broadway and Mail Street.

This was the heaviest police mobilization used so far against the starving jobless of New York. While the fighting went on at Franklin's statue, one flaming sign remained fixed to the pedestal. It said, "The government answers the demands of the jobless with blackjacks and police brutality. We demand Unemployment Insurance!"

## Acting Mayor Practically Tells the Unemployed to Go on Starving; "Can't Do Anything"

Alderman Corrigan, acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Walker, rejected the demands of the unemployed when the delegation walked into the city hall and presented them. He admitted there was great unemployment and starvation and said that the city "was doing all it can," but it couldn't do anything else.

The unemployed delegation arrived at the City Hall at 1:55 p. m. They were escorted into the building by a clothes cops. Two members of the large number of uniformed and plain-dressed were practically thrown out of the city hall—Patrick O'Boyle, of the downtown Unemployed Council, and Ed. Stevens of the Midtown Unemployed Council.

Four Spokesmen. G. Biedenkapp, Richard B. Moore, Frieda Jackson, of the United Councils of Working Class Women, and Charles Oberkirsh, of the Food Workers' Industrial Union, spoke for the unemployed workers. At first Biedenkapp protested because of the ejection of the other two members of the delegation. Then each of the spokesmen showed up the starvation faced by the New York unemployed; how capitalism drives workers to hunger and suicide, and the intention of the unemployed to fight for their demands. Then the demands were presented as follows:

1. \$15 for each unemployed worker, up to \$25 for families.  
2. No evictions of the Unemployed.  
3. Free gas, light and coal for families of the unemployed.  
4. 20 per cent reduction in rents up to \$50 per month.  
5. Free food and clothing for the children of the unemployed provided in the schools.  
6. Opening up of all vacant apartments, armories and public buildings to house the unemployed.  
7. No discrimination of workers because of race, color, nationality or sex.  
8. All schools and public halls be opened as meeting places for the unemployed.

9. The immediate release of Harry Raymond, the delegate of the unemployed on March 6th.  
10. The unconditional release of Neslin, Stone and Leases, the October 16th delegates, who were severely beaten by the police.  
11. That the distribution of all relief, cash, food and clothing shall be conducted by a City Board, composed of workers from factories, shop councils and the Unemployed Councils; this board to be directly elected by the workers. The City Board of workers for Unemployment Emergency Relief shall constitute a City Employment Bureau in place of all private and city agencies.

In closing the interview Biedenkapp said: "I desire to state very emphatically we are not asking for charity. The unemployed workers who are offered nothing here will continue to fight against starvation until they get adequate immediate relief and unemployment insurance."

The following are the names of 8 injured workers:  
M. DJ LARIO, all his teeth knocked out.  
JOHN HIDALGO, possible fractured skull, severe lacerations, broken arm, a hospital case.  
ROSE ROSEN, 45 years old, fractured arm.  
ANGELO FARARA, severe lacerations.  
ALBERT BURNS, lacerations of head and arm.  
HERBERT LEVY.  
DOROTHY ROSS, wrenched back.  
A. BERNAL, 73 S. Oxford St.  
Someone, no doubt a worker, was seen carried out on a stretcher from city hall into an ambulance. There is a rumor that a comrade was killed.  
Five cops are reported to have been injured in their attempt to beat the hunger-marchers.

## ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!!

### CAMP AND HOTEL NITCEDAIGET

PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR

Beautiful Rooms Heated Modernly Equipped

Sport and Cultural Activity Proletarian Atmosphere

111 A WEEB CAMP NITCEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y. PHONE 731

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 15TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

## RED SHOCK TROOPS

For

### \$30,000

# UNEMPLOYMENT AND THE YOUNG WORKERS

THERE are over 2,000,000 unemployed young workers in the United States. The conditions of these workers are becoming worse and worse. Homeless, misery, hunger, evictions, etc. face the unemployed workers. As a result the unemployed workers have organized demonstrations, hunger marches, etc. Under the leadership of the Trade Union Unity League and the Unemployed Councils to demand unemployment insurance, against evictions, etc.

The young workers participated very militantly and fought against the police, gangsters, when the Hunger Marches were attacked.

In the Hunger March in Borough Hall of Brooklyn the young unemployed workers played a very important role. They were in the forefront of the march and two young workers were elected to present the demands of the unemployed together with a committee to the Borough President. When the police attacked the Hunger March the young workers helped the adult workers to fight back the police very bravely.

In Minneapolis thousands of leaflets were issued to the unemployed young workers, the National Guard, etc., calling them to participate in the Hunger March. Hundreds of young workers, workers' children, joined the Hunger March. They cheered and shouted for the demands of the Unemployed Council. A young worker and an unemployed worker's child was elected in the delegation to present the demands of the unemployed to the city authorities. After the Hunger March 40 young workers joined the Unemployed Council.

Cleveland the Youth Committee of the T.U.U.L. together with the Unemployed Council led thousands of young and adult workers to the city hall to demand unemployment insurance. The young workers especially are very militant and from restaurant to restaurant, ate food and told the owners to charge it to the city.

In Detroit, hundreds of young workers participated at the city hall demonstration exposing the fake program of Mayor Murphy and demanding unemployment insurance that will be supervised by the Unemployed Council.

Everywhere we witness the growing militancy of the young workers expressed in the Hunger Marches, demonstrations, etc. The fact that we can rally the unemployed young workers to our demonstrations and Hunger Marches shows that we are good propagandists. This is very well. But the main thing is to draw in the young workers into the Unemployed Councils. This is our weakness. If, however, we have drawn the young workers into the Unemployed Councils we think our job is completed. We do not give the young workers activity. We do not develop Youth Committees of the Unemployed Councils, we do not develop special struggles around cer-

tain youth demands and carry on special youth activities (socials, sports.) That is one of the reasons why, when a young worker joins the Unemployed Council he does not remain in there.

We must always bear in mind that while having demonstrations and Hunger Marches, the main thing is to draw the young workers into the Unemployed Councils. When they are drawn in and the executive committee elected, there must be at least three young workers on the executive committee who will constitute the Youth Committee of the Unemployed Council. The Youth Committee under the guidance and direction of the executive committee of the Unemployed Council must develop youth activities, call special meetings of unemployed young workers, arrange special demonstrations of the unemployed young workers and unemployed workers' children around the special youth demands, etc. At the same time the Youth Committee is to arrange social and sports activity as arranging parties, affairs, dances, sport teams, etc.

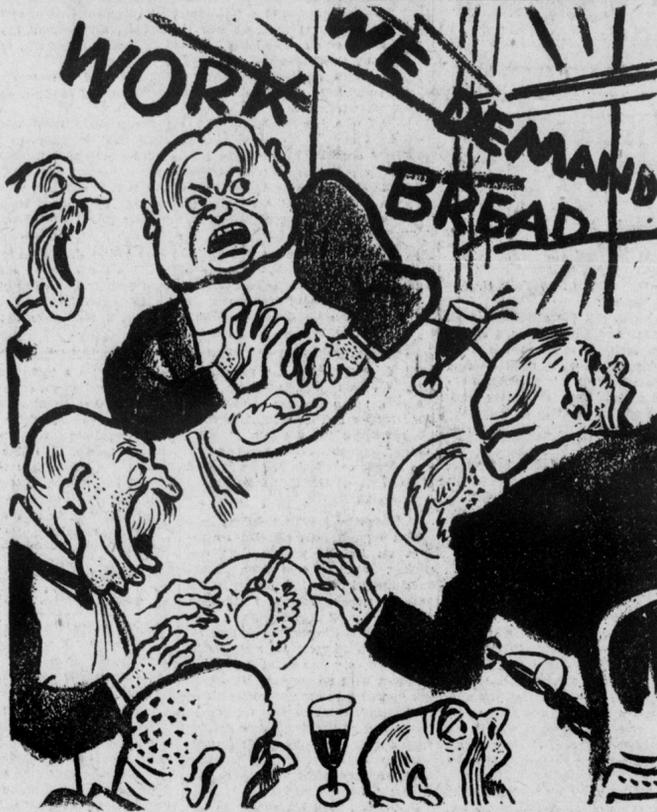
**Signature Campaign for the Insurance Bill.**  
The campaign for the collection of signatures for the Unemployment Insurance Bill has not been developed in a real mass form especially among the young workers. It was primarily limited to the Y.C.L. and our closest sympathizers. In the few weeks left this campaign must be widened and broadened out so it will reach tens of thousands of young workers. It must be taken into the shops, in front of factory gates, at employment agencies, at bread lines, flop house to flop house, canvassing in youth organizations, into the Y.M.C.A., National Guard, etc.

It must become the demand of thousands and thousands of unemployed young workers. We must approach the youth organizations especially the Labor Sports Union clubs to open their club rooms as campaign quarters to collect signatures. They should have a big sign outside of their headquarters announcing the drive, etc.

**Election of Delegates to Washington**

In the election of delegates to Washington to present the demands of the unemployed to the congress, the young workers must be drawn into the elections. The districts shall elect youth delegates and especially the large districts as New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Cleveland, Minnesota, etc. Special mass meetings of young unemployed workers must be called in all districts to endorse the youth delegates who will go to Washington to represent especially the needs of the young workers.

Develop the campaign for signatures.  
Mobilize the young workers for the Unemployment Insurance Bill.  
Build the Unemployed Councils and its Youth Committees.



## PARTY LIFE

### Results and Lessons of the Hunger March and the Next Tasks in the Struggle for Unemployment Relief, Insurance

(Resolution of the Bureau of District Six)  
AN advance to a higher stage of militancy through the introduction of direct mass action in the struggle for immediate relief is the outstanding and most significant achievement of the hunger marches in District Six. The struggle against unemployment which has been lagging has been given new impetus and rallied new forces.

Carried through in the face of unfavorable weather conditions, they reveal in a dramatic manner the bitterness and desperation of the unemployed and their determination to seize every opportunity for struggle against hunger and for immediate concrete demands.

By forcing the city authorities to recognize our delegation as the spokesmen of the unemployed; by compelling them to make our demands the basis for their discussion and to actually make some concessions as in Youngstown, by exposing the unwillingness of the capitalist politicians to provide even a small measure of relief, we have proven to the unemployed through actual experience that organized mass struggle is the only means of effecting some amelioration of their condition and actually securing immediate relief. The workers have also been given a practical lesson in revolutionary parliamentarism and in the class character of government which must serve to accelerate the process of radicalization.

The practicability of street demonstrations that begin in various working class neighborhoods and converge in one central point was established by the Hunger Marches. This marks an important advance in our struggle for the streets which must be noted and followed up.

**Mistakes and Shortcomings**

Although better planned and executed than any previous demonstrations, the preparatory campaign and the Hunger Marches revealed once again the still persisting weakness of the Party. The principal shortcoming was the failure to bring the T.U.U.L. forward as the leader in the fight for the immediate partial demands of the workers. In view of the weakness of the local T.U.U.L. which made it impossible for us to depend upon its apparatus for the preparation of the Hunger March in the short time at our disposal, the Party was obliged to play a too prominent role in this action. This was further aggravated by the fact that it was necessary for the Party D.O. and in other cities the Party section organizers, to head and act as spokesmen of the delegations. We must recognize that although necessary in this instance, and that while the Party can appear within these demonstrations, our aim must be to bring the T.U.

of the prices must not be at the expense of the workers. On the contrary it must always point out the exploitation of the workers in that industry and raise the demand for higher wages and better working conditions. In this manner the fight against high prices must be organically connected up with the struggle against the attempts of the bosses to lower the living standards of the workers. It must stand for the struggle for higher wages.

2. The movement must aim to organize the consumers into tenants leagues, consumers groups etc. organically connected with the movement of the unemployed and the Trade Union Unity League.

3. The struggle must be a mass struggle. We must guard against petition campaign appeals, etc. Only the militant mass struggle of the workingclass housewives who must be in the forefront of the struggle assisted by the entire workingclass can be successful in the lowering of the prices and advance the general interests of the entire working-class.

4. While members of the professional classes, small merchants, etc., can become part of such a movement, only the workers and their organizations, the organizations of workers' wives can lead such a movement. Real care must be taken that these other elements do not dominate the movement.

While the basic struggle is the fight against the boss offensive on the living standards of the workers, thru the development of strike struggles against wage cuts, for better conditions, for unemployment relief and insurance, the development of the fight against high prices and rents can become a powerful auxiliary force in this struggle.

U.L. forward as the leader of all struggle for partial economic demands.

We must also take note of the inability of many of the sections and units to develop preliminary struggles on local issues; the inadequate participations of many sections and units in the general preparatory work as shown by poor attendance at the unit and section membership meetings preceding the marches; the instances of outright cowardice and sabotage of individual members who failed to engage in the preparatory work and were absent from the demonstration without good cause; the failure to mobilize and secure the participation of the locals of the A. F. of L. and even many of the fraternal organizations close to our movement. An error into which some comrades fell and against which we must warn is the tendency to be influenced by reports of the capitalist press on the substance of speeches made by Party spokesmen.

As against these shortcomings, the positive achievements where the plan of work was applied and the splendid courage of the majority of the Party membership which participated in the demonstrations show the steady though slow progress of the Party in this District. The march from the Fisher Body plant, a distance of over 100 blocks; the development of the unemployed council in the Negro neighborhood of Section Two which brought hundreds of Negro workers into the demonstration as an organized body, are indicative of the possibilities that are present and will result in development of mass struggle wherever the correct methods outlined in the resolutions of the C.C. and D.C. Plenums are energetically applied.

**Our Next Tasks in the Struggle Against Unemployment**

In the light of the experiences of the Hunger March Campaign, we must now undertake a rapid intensification of our struggle against unemployment. Our principal task is to establish functioning unemployed councils capable of rallying all workers in the shop, industry or neighborhood where they operate. To link up these councils with the still employed workers through joint committees of employed and unemployed of the shop, industry or neighborhood. This can be accomplished only in the struggle for immediate relief.

We must expect and be prepared to lead organized marches upon and demonstrations around large restaurants, chain stores and warehouses as the workers realize that they cannot hope to secure food otherwise. Similar action must be anticipated in the struggle against evictions, foreclosures on homes and furniture; use of public service (gas, light, water, transportation).

The council shall register all unemployed in their vicinity; the needs and demands of each unemployed worker are to be recorded. Delegations of the councils backed by the entire membership and all other workers who can be mobilized must make daily visits to charity organizations, to city institutions, etc., to present the concrete demands of that day and fight to compel the granting of the given demands. The importance of involving the workers who are still employed in the struggle against unemployment must not be lost sight of. This can be effected by the unemployed themselves, holding meetings in front of shop-gates, going into shops during working hours and calling upon the workers employed there to join in a struggle against an eviction or a fight for food taking place around the neighborhood of the shop; in struggles for reduction of food prices; against the stagger system, wage cuts, etc. Our continued failure to penetrate the reactionary unions is a most serious weakness. Delegations from unemployed councils must be sent to every local union meeting. We must call upon the membership of these unions to establish joint committees of employed and unemployed and industrial councils for the members of these locals. Financial support, the lack of which seriously threatens our campaign and struggle must be secured from unions and other mass organizations. The central delegate bodies of the councils must be set up on a functioning basis without further delay and must take over the actual leadership and direction of all the activities of the councils.

The partial struggles now taking place must lead up to huge mass demonstrations for unemployment insurance in all cities of the District, on February 10th, when the signatures now being collected are presented by the national delega-

### PAN-PACIFIC TRADE UNION SECRETARIAT TO THE REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNIONS IN INDIA

The P. P. T. U. S. has addressed a letter to the forthcoming session of the All-Indian Trade Union Congress. The letter reviews the revolutionary situation in India and points out the enemies of the Indian working class in its struggle for national emancipation: 1) The national bourgeoisie (National Congress) and, most dangerous of all, the "left" national reformists (the young Nehru, Bose, and others) who deny class struggle and want to turn the trade unions into an appendage of the bourgeois National Congress; 2) the British "Labor" Party, which carries out the blood and iron policy of British imperialism in India, and 3) the Second and Amsterdam International, who are trying through their British sections and Indian agents to draw the Indian labor movement into the morass of social reformism and class collaboration.

The letter further lays down two basic conditions necessary for the success of the struggle for liberation of the Indian workers and peasants from foreign and native oppression: 1) a clear-cut working class program and policy, based on the uncompromising class struggle, with organizations absolutely independent of the bourgeoisie and purged of all bourgeois and petty bourgeois leading (misleading) elements who only paralyze the revolutionary proletarian movement and hamper its development on the revolutionary class lines, and 2) international proletarian solidarity and joint action by the toiling masses of the colonial and semi-colonial countries in alliance with the revolutionary proletariat of the capitalist and imperialist countries.

The letter draws the attention of the Indian revolutionary trade-unions to the necessity of developing the economic struggles of the working class, linking them with political demands. The culmination of these partial struggles in the general strike will put the Indian proletariat in the forefront as the real leader of the peasantry and all the toiling masses in the Indian revolution. The organization of revolutionary industrial trade unions on the basis of shop committees is also stressed. Finally, the letter calls upon the militant trade unions in India to join the P. P. T. U. S. as the united revolutionary front of workers in colonial and capitalist countries against imperialism, capitalism and their social fascist allies.

At the annual session of the All-Indian Trade Union Congress in November, 1929, a heated discussion occurred between representatives of the revolutionary trade unions and the reformists on the question of affiliation to the P. P. T. U. S. The extreme right reformists—the direct agents of British imperialism in the Indian labor movement—seceded from the congress and made an attempt (still now not materialized) to organize their own All-India center. In the Executive Committee of the Congress the resolution calling for affiliation to the P. P. T. U. S. was passed by a considerable majority, but afterwards the final decision was postponed for one year. The question will probably be again on the agenda of this year's session.

tion to Congress at Washington. The District and sections must adapt the plan for the Hunger March to the immediate tasks of preparing these demonstrations.

Finally, our Party organization must be very drastically overhauled. Incompetent functionaries in sections and units as well as in the District must be replaced without delay. The departments and the section and unit bureaus must function regularly and with dispatch. The entire membership of the Party must be thoroughly activated in line with the District Plan of Work. We must prepare for attacks upon the Party and create the means for rapid mobilization of the Party for any emergency, and under all conditions. Definite proposals for this are to be made by the District Org-Department and presented for adoption to an early meeting of the District Bureau.

The Hunger Marches of January 5th were but a prelude to the militant mass struggles of the employed and unemployed that must be expected during the present winter. All members of District Six must draw the necessary conclusions from these marches and prepare to give leadership to the greater struggles ahead.

### Antonia Ora; Filipino Fighter for Independence, Reported Dead

MANILA dispatches to the capitalist press tell—rather vaguely, of the death of Antonia Ora, for years a leader of the Philippine working class movement. It is said that he was killed in an "automobile accident" while on the way to court to answer charges of "sedition." It is said that Ora was connected with the Communist Party of the Philippines.

Antonia Ora was one of the outstanding fighters for Philippine independence, an intensely militant and honest leader of the Philippine Proletarian Labor Congress, section of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat and the revolutionary trade union center embracing the majority of the organized workers. He was a leader of the street car strike some years ago, crushed by the American imperialists by armed force, and won the confidence of the workers generally by his staunch bravery in defiance of oppression.

There is yet no Communist Party in the Philippines, and in 1925 Comrade Ora, with others formed a Labor Party. Ora receiving one-third of the total vote of Manila as candidate for mayor. Since then, the party has changed its name in view of the anti-worker character of "labor" parties in England and Australia, but it was not and is not a Communist Party.

In view of Comrade Ora's sincerity and bravery in leading the workers and peasant of the Philippines in their struggle for national independence and for working class interests, all workers will understand why he was under charges of "sedition." It will also be understood why the capitalist press says he was killed "accidentally." Ora was not the first militant Filipino worker the imperialists and their unscrupulous native servants have tried to assassinate.

The death of Comrade Antonia Ora leaves a gap in the thin line of capable and honest revolutionary working class leaders of the Philippines. But with the aid of the working class movement of the United States and the world, and the experience of their own struggles, the Filipino masses will raise up out of their own ranks and other fighting leaders who will carry on to the victorious end the struggle in which Comrade Ora served as a pioneer.

## LENIN CORNER

### SPECIAL BOOK OFFER FOR LENIN DAY

The International Publishers has gotten out a new set of Six Volumes of Lenin's Works at a greatly reduced price.

The following volumes are already published and ready for distribution to subscribers: **Materialism and Empirio-Criticism.** Reveals Lenin as a militant dialectical materialist. Contains the writings which appeared after 1905 to combat attempts at Marxist revisionism in terms of empirio-criticism and positivism.

**The Imperialist War.** Contains all of Lenin's writings during the first two years of the World War; a brilliant analysis of its causes, an attack on the socialist and labor elements who supported it; and a plan for turning it into a class conflict.

**The Iskra Period. (1900-1902.)** Two large volumes. The formation of the Bolshevik Party. Contains the famous pamphlet, "What Is To Be Done?" and an analysis of the agrarian problem.

**The Revolution of 1917.** Two large volumes. The immediate background of October, 1917. From the overthrow of the Czar in March until the first open conflict with the Provisional Government in July.

**The Subscription Plan.**

These books sell regularly in the bookstore edition at \$18.50 for the set. Under the subscription plan, they sell at \$9.25 cash for the six volumes. They can also be purchased on installments on the following terms:

For an initial payment of \$2, one volume will be sent, which usually sells at \$3.

Four more payments of \$2 each can be made either weekly or bi-weekly at the discretion of the subscriber.

On receipt of these payments single volumes usually selling at \$3 and \$3.50 each are sent.

For the last payment, two volumes having a bookstore value of \$6 are sent.

However, if the subscriber prefers to receive his books C. O. D., an additional 12 cents postal charge is added on each shipment.

### Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.  
43 East 125th 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, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

Fill Your Signature List for

Unemployment Insurance.

Send It in at Once. Get Another and Fill That. We

Need Thousands of Additional Signatures

## A Worker Visits the Farmers

By HARRISON GEORGE.  
IT is sometimes difficult to overcome the lie spread year after year by the capitalist press, that it is "difficult" to get the farmers and workers to ally their forces against capitalism. The capitalist press always pretends that farmers follow the city capitalists rather than the revolutionary workers.

It is true that some farmers do so, but then there are all kinds of farmers, poor, middle and rich farmers, and the rich farmers certainly feel an attraction to their fellow capitalists, sometimes influencing part of the middle farmers in the same direction.

But the poor farmers and part of the hard-run middle farmers are very glad to meet revolutionary workers from the cities, they welcome gladly the idea and organization of an alliance between them and the militant city workers, and any such worker who will only try, will find a most inspiring fraternity and will for joint struggle against the robbers of both workers and farmers.

An instance in point is that of a Toledo, O., worker who took the Program of the United Farmers League, the only militant organization of farmers, whose address is Box 278, New York Mills, Minnesota, into the farm region near his home, and spoke to a meeting of some 40 farmers. The result is indicated by the following resolution which they adopted:

"We, the poverty-stricken farmers of Rising Sun, Wood County, Ohio, assembled in mass meeting, after listening to the speaker and after we discussed the economic position of the poor farmers in the United States of America, came to the following conclusions:

"1. That the U. S. Government is an institution of the bankers, capitalists and landlords for the purpose to exploit, oppress and suppress the poor farmers and wage workers, and

"2. The present economic crisis is being placed on the shoulders of the poor farmers and the wage workers by the capitalists and landlords with the support of the government, and

"3. Because the government helps the landlords and capitalists to exploit the poor farmers, hundreds of farmers in our County of Wood are being reduced to the position of a miserable existence, many being forced to leave the farms and go in the cities as unemployed workers; and

"4. We are convinced that the government will not give us any relief as long as we are not organized in a militant organization and put up a fight for immediate farmers' relief. Therefore—

"WE RESOLVE: To form a Township Committee in Rising Sun, embracing all poor farmers in order not only to fight for immediate relief but to join the United Farmers League of America, and

"That we fully approve and accept the Program of the United Farmers League, and

"We pledge ourselves to do everything in our power for the organization of all poor farmers for united struggle against the rich farmers and landlords and capitalists, and

"That we carry on this struggle for the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government."

At the meeting, over 500 copies of the "United Farmer" organ of the U. S. League, were distributed, a Township Committee formed and a secretary elected to keep connection with the League headquarters.

In all sections of the country this sort of work can be done by any worker who really tries, makes trips into the country on Sundays, and not only gets organization started, but keeps in touch afterward and helps the new Committees of the League function and grow and begin really to fight for the interests of the farmers of the district.

The demands to be stressed, of course, vary greatly according to the different section and special product. Workers must not be rigid, but flexible, in allowing every initiative to these fighting farmers in both the choice of local organizational form or name, and in centering their struggle around the demand felt by them to be most important, so long as it is directed against capitalism, whether they accept the whole program of the United Farmers League or not.

With this in mind, there should be workers in all cities who will go into the country around to bring the message of a workers' and farmers' alliance to the poor and middle farmers. They will be welcomed almost everywhere. Help the farmers to win something, and show them that the workers will keep up their end of the alliance!

## The Struggle Against High Prices

By JACK STACHEL.  
It is almost surprising that the fight against high prices of bread, milk, produce, meats, etc. has not yet developed into a mass struggle. Unquestionably this is due to the fact that neither the Communist Party nor the Trade Union Unity League have given any attention to this question. In only isolated places was the fight undertaken. In Detroit the fight for the reduction of the price of bread carried on against the Jewish bakers under the leadership of the left wing women's organizations and the T.U.U.L. was successful of the attempt of the socialists thru the Jewish Daily Forward to cripple the movement.  
No doubt the chief reason for the failure of our Party and the T.U.U.L. to develop this movement is due to the fact that there exists a wrong idea that the workers should not fight against monopoly prices, since the basic fight must be at the point of production—in the shops. Of course this attitude has nothing in common with a Communist position. It is a hold-over from the S.F.P. and I.W.W. ideology. Marx long ago had established the fact that the workers are exploited not only at the point of production, but that there exists also a secondary exploitation

which is carried thru by the monopolists thru high monopoly prices. A basic phase of such a struggle is of course also the struggle for the reduction of rent for workers.

There is no question that there exists at the present time both a sound basis and subjective readiness of the masses to fight against high prices. The movement has not yet developed because we failed to express this need, to formulate demands upon which we can rally the masses, unless we hasten to give attention to this front, the workers will be misled by the demagogues of all brands, fascists and social fascists, who will take hold of the movement. The platform of the Hitlerites in the recent German elections ought to bring this danger forcefully to our attention.

The following are some of the important things that must be remembered in the development of such a movement.

1. The movement against high rents and high prices must enlist the support of the workers engaged in the production or service of the article of consumption for which a struggle to lower prices is in process. The movement must be clear from the very beginning that the lowering