

Spread the Dressmakers General Strike! Thousands of Workers Are Out Already!

The Unemployed Councils Are the Fighting Organizations for Immediate Relief and Unemployment Insurance for the Unemployed Workers. Organize Them Everywhere

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

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

(Section of the Communist International)

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WORLD WIDE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST HUNGER FEB. 25!

The Spanish Maneuver

I SHALL try to carry out your majesty's wishes," said Jose Sanchez Guerra, on receiving from king Alfonso of Spain the order to form a cabinet.

It was this rising tide of the proletarian revolutionary movement that stimulated the bourgeoisie to action. Under the Rivera and Berenguer governments the bourgeois dictatorship was too naked, too obvious for the masses.

The manoeuvre is successful as far as it is meant to unite the bourgeoisie. Mr. Guerra visited the prison and talked to the representative of the bourgeois republican, Alosa Zamora.

These elements seem now to be united with all the other factions of the bourgeoisie. The new cabinet is created to betray the masses, to fool them by the appearance of political reforms.

It is the task of the working class of Spain to frustrate the expectations. It is the task of the Communist Party of Spain to mobilize the workers for further revolutionary action.

The bourgeoisie of Spain is trying a manoeuvre oft repeated in the history of revolutions. Times have changed, however. We are living in the third post-war period of capitalism.

Jersey Shipyard Fires 1,600; 24,000 Face Layoff in New York

Many Strike Halls Filled as Needle Workers Prepare for Mass Picketing

MASS PICKETING EXTENDS STRIKE

Scores of I L G W U Shops Join Walkout

NEW YORK.—Great enthusiasm here marked the first day of what will certainly be known as the historic strike of the New York dressmakers for the elimination of sweatshop conditions.

Ten halls throughout the city were required to house the thousands of dressmakers who answered the strike call of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League.

A complete tabulation of all strikers had not yet been made when the Daily Worker went to press, but an indication of the total number may be obtained by adding the number of strikers who crowded the three meeting halls in Manhattan.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Williamsburgh Sec. Preparing for Big Women's Day Meet

NEW YORK.—The Communist Party of the Williamsburgh Section has arranged a big indoor demonstration for International Women's Day, March 8, at the Grand Manor.

Another meeting at the Johnson and Johnson will be held tomorrow morning.

Relief Urgently Needed By Militant Striking Miners

By MARY SMITH. The Edna No. 2 miners are militantly carrying on their strike against a wage-cut.

For 17 hours straight the miners are on the picket line so as to keep it hectic. The women and children are on these picket lines right along.

A mass meeting was held of the miners at which 600 were present—50 were women and the whole stage was full of children.

Working women of other towns and cities show their militancy by helping these working women in the fight by getting relief, and that is immediate relief.

Never could there be such a militant struggle and determination on the part of the miners had the women not been drawn into this fight.



TO MARCH FROM NEW BRUNSWICK

Workers Rally from Factories

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 17.—As a preparation for the state hunger march to Trenton the Unemployed Council here held a meeting this morning at the Johnson and Johnson factory, where over 300 workers came out to look for jobs.

At this meeting members of the Unemployed Council addressed the workers. Leaflets were distributed calling the workers to come to an indoor meeting at 11 Plum St. Over 60 workers showed up.

It was also decided at this meeting to call an open air meeting on Wednesday February 17 at New and French streets at 11 a.m. as a further mobilization for the march.

Another meeting at the Johnson and Johnson will be held tomorrow morning.

PHILA. SHOPS GO ON STRIKE TODAY

Bosses Threats Do Not Deter Workers

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.—Thousands of dressmakers here will strike Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock following the enthusiastic walk-out today in New York City.

The dressmakers are striking for the following demands:

- 1. The 40-hour 5-day week. 2. Guaranteed minimum wages—operators, \$44 a week, pressers, \$50; cutters, \$50; finishers and examiners, \$28; drapers, \$32; floor girls, \$20. 3. An immediate increase of 20 per cent for all super-exploited dressmakers, especially in the suburbs, where the prevailing wage is \$15 a week. 4. Recognition of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. 5. The right to the job and against discharges. 6. The abolition of discrimination against Negro dressmakers and for their right to work in every shop and in every craft on the basis of equal pay for equal work. 7. Equal pay for equal work for all young and women dressmakers. 8. Unemployment insurance.

Despite the fact that the International Ladies' Garment Workers' (company) Union officials, together with the bosses, have issued frantic appeals against the strike, the workers are prepared to go out in a general strike in this industry and fight for their demands.

Shop and mass meetings have been held daily. Huge mass meetings will take place on the day of the strike to carry out the mass picketing and to push the strike through to victory.

JOBLESS COUNCIL STOPS EVICTION

Hold Meeting at Flop House Today

Wide activity was carried on yesterday by the Downtown and Madison Square Unemployed Councils. The Downtown Council held an open air mass meeting at Leonard and Lafayette streets, attended by over 800 unemployed workers.

Today the Downtown Unemployed Council will hold a mass meeting in front of the new headquarters of the fake Municipal Employment Agency at 59 Leonard Street, corner of Church. All unemployed workers are called on to be present at 10 o'clock.

A member of the Downtown Council sold copies of the Daily Worker in the court room in the criminal court building when the Nessin case was called for trial.

The Madison Square Council held an outdoor meeting at 26th Street and 1st Ave., at the Municipal Flop House. Many workers marched to the headquarters at 16 West 21st street and joined the Unemployed Council. It was decided to hold a demonstration in front of the same flop house today, and to send a delegation to see the superintendent at 12 o'clock to demand better conditions.

The same Unemployed Council put back the furniture of an evicted family on West 41st Street.

CHARITY OUTFITS ADMIT UNEMPLOYED BEING PLUNGED DEEPER INTO HUNGER AND MISERY; WORST IN 87 YEARS

What Workers Will Fight For on World Unemployment Day

30,000,000 Jobless To Be Rallied In All Lands for Fight Against Starvation; Specific Tasks for Every City In U. S.

International Unemployment Day, February 25th, will be a tremendous rallying center in the fight for immediate relief for the unemployed as well as for unemployment insurance.

In the cities the workers on the breadlines, in the Unemployed Councils, at the fake employment agencies will be rallied in the general demand for immediate relief and against the rotten condition on the bread lines as well as against the robbery of the job sharks.

Tens of thousands of workers are being evicted. In many instances the Unemployed Councils succeed in getting the furniture back. But what happens to the tens of thousands who remain evicted?

The children of the unemployed are dying from malnutrition (starvation) and other diseases. Many faint in schools. On February 25th the workers' children will be rallied to demonstrate for free feeding of the children in the schools.

As the unemployed sink deeper into misery, the charity vultures get them in their grasp, reduce them to the worst kind of dependents. The fight on February 25th must include a struggle against the way boss charity is being handed out, specifically fighting against the many organizations in the various cities, exposing their treatment of the unemployed and demanding workers' supervision of their "relief."

The central point, around which all these concrete issues are fought, is the demand for the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill.

Every worker has a task in preparing for International Unemployment Day. In the revolutionary trade unions the struggle for unemployment insurance goes on with the fight against wage cuts. In the shops where thousands are laid off every day, the employed workers must be rallied for the demands of the unemployed. Every unemployed worker, at the job agencies, in the breadlines, in the flop houses, must be rallied for the struggle on the issues they meet and for the broader fight against capitalism and for unemployment insurance.

DELEGATES FACE TRIAL TODAY

Nessin, Leeless, Stone Appear In Court

After being postponed from Monday because Mayor Walker, who had been subpoenaed as a witness, "was pressed with business," the trial of Sam Nessin, Milton Stone and Robert Leeless, leaders of an unemployed demonstration last October 16, will start this morning (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock in Special Sessions Court, Part 7.

The three workers, who presented the demands of the hundreds of thousands of starving unemployed at a Board of Estimate meeting, are being charged with unlawful assembly, outraging public decency and endangering public peace after having been brutally beaten at the instigation of Mayor Walker.

The repeated demands made by the New York District of the International Labor Defense that the three workers receive a jury trial have been refused, and they are being tried by three loyal Tammany henchmen in an effort to railroad them to long jail terms without any possible interference from workingclass members of a jury. The same judges who last year sent Foster, Minor, Amter and Raymond, leaders of the March 6 demonstration, to jail, are sitting in this case. Nessin, Stone and Leeless will attempt to break through the legal trickery of the boss courts by acting as their own attorneys.

Stop Work On Liners As Crisis Grows Worse

In New Jersey 1,500 shipyard workers were fired without warning at the New York Shipbuilding Company plant. All work has been stopped on two giant liners, due to the worsening crisis, especially hitting shipping and shipbuilding.

In New York City 24,000 workers now "employed" at \$15 a week in the city parks will be fired on April 1. These are just indications of what is happening throughout the country.

Reports from every charity organization in the country state that the condition of the unemployed is becoming frightful.

The board of managers of the Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor, a New York charity outfit, reports that, "in 87 years of the AICP history, the need for complete welfare service has never been so acute as at present."

They picture the bitter impoverishment of wide masses of workers. Their report goes on to state the big increase in the destitute workers asking charity. "Perhaps the most telling illustration of the need for expansion is the fact that for the last quarter of 1930 the number of applicants (for charity) to the AICP for relief increased 289 per cent over a like period for 1929."

In New York State the Department of Social Welfare reported that the number of families receiving aid grew from 30.7 to 51 per cent.

On all sides we see unemployment growing and the conditions of the workers already unemployed for some time reaching the lowest levels of misery and starvation. The charity organizations are urging more hand-outs. They know the workers are becoming desperate.

On February 25th throughout the entire world the unemployed will demonstrate in a mighty action to force relief. In the United States widespread plans are being made for this demonstration.

Rally to the February 25th International Unemployment Day demonstrations!

Vote against finger printing, registration, and photographing the foreign born. Elect delegates to local conference for protection of foreign born.

THUGS BEAT FUR-YONKERS POLICE NATURE STRIKERS ATTACK JOBLESS

NEW YORK.—The Commercial Upholstery Shop bosses are using gangsters against their striking workers who are picketing the shop which is situated at Rockaway and Newport Aves., Brooklyn.

Yesterday morning when only six or seven pickets were left on the picket line, five gangsters made an attack on them, beating up one of the pickets. Although severely slashed around the eye this picket stuck to his post.

All furniture workers are urged to help stage mass picketing at this shop at 7:30 this morning.

The Furniture Workers' Industrial League is holding a mass meeting Feb. 20 at 7:30 p. m. at 16 W. 21st St., to protest against the expulsion of militants by the bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. Upholsters' Union

YONKERS, N. Y.—About 2,000 workers responded to the call of the Trade Union Unity League and came out in a mass demonstration for immediate relief in Yonkers at 12 noon yesterday.

The police squad had detectives disguised as workers and as soon as the speakers arose to address the crowd they were pounced upon and beaten by the "supposed workers."

The two workers who were arrested were Robert Walters, a worker who had just come to the meeting, and Milton Weiss, who was the speaker. As the workers followed to the police station, about 70 cops came running out and started to beat and slug the workers. The workers resisted indignantly.

The case comes up in court this morning and all workers are urged to attend the trial

The women have helped collect food. They have immediately drawn in their children to understand the necessity of the strike and why they must go on the picket line. With the full determination of the miners' families to help in this struggle, these men are now ready to fight to the finish.

ON FEB. 25, INTERNATIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT DAY!

Fight for Immediate Unemployment Relief! Demand the Passage by Congress of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill! Expose the American Federation of Labor unity with the bosses against employed and unemployed! Open all public buildings for the homeless and evicted unemployed! Against wage cuts! Against lynching! Demand the passage of the full cash bonus for the unemployed veterans! All war funds for the relief of the unemployed!

Sat. WorcorrPage Lively; Order Now. Feed Jobless Offal at the Hotel DeGink in Spokane, Wash. "People in Reading, Pa., Slowly Starving to Death," writes one. "Soviet Auto Workers Write About Auto Workers in Construction Work." "A Danville Woman Striker Tells How the U. T. W. Knifed Them." Read of the spread of mass misery as seen by Worker Correspondents in next Saturday's 6-page edition. Order bundles before 6 p. m. Friday at 1 cent for 5 or more, \$5 per 1,000. (Sixty thousand circulation weekly reports page 3.)

Two Big Bank Crashes in Sioux City, Ia., Pricks Bubble of 'Prosperity'

Unemployment and Hunger Grows Despite Bosses Bank of Better Times

Sioux City, Iowa.

Daily Worker: The workers in Sioux City have finally found out what capitalist prosperity really is, and what methods are used to keep them blinded to the actual conditions.

During the year 1930 and especially in the fall the Chamber of Commerce conducted a vigorous prosperity campaign through the medium of the two local yellow journals. They pointed out that Sioux City was in the heart of the only district that was untouched by hard times and unemployment.

Banks Crash.

This fake prosperity was brought to a show-down on Dec. 7, when two of the leading banks went broke, followed by thirteen member banks, involving over 15,000 worker depositors. This was the capitalists' Christmas present to the workers.

On Jan. 1 the capitalists handed out the usual "return to prosperity" junk. In spite of their lying predic-

tions unemployment and hunger has been getting worse.

Workers and farmers in the Sioux City territory, wake up, get to thinking. Don't wait for a breadline. Join the Communist Party or the Unemployed Council and fight to get what you have produced and what rightfully belongs to you.

—A Worker.

4,000 Out of 11,000 Left in McCormick Works

Chicago, Ill.

Two years ago 11,000 worked in the McCormick Co. Today there are less than 4,000. What became of the other 7,000? They're probably starving somewhere in the bread lines, or at home if they are lucky enough to have one. And the company uses these unemployed as a means of cutting our wages. The boss says "if you don't like the rates, you can go home. There's thousands of men to take your

place." So we got to take it or leave it as long as we are unorganized.

I see in the Chicago Tribune that the company has "given" \$100,000 to the Red Cross Drive. The Red Cross wants to use the money to give crumbs of charity to the farmers to try to keep them from organizing and fighting. The company is very generous with our money. Now they'll cut the wages in all their plants and get back the money 10 times over.

—McCormick Slave.

McKeesport Jobless Forced to Sleep in Jail

McKeesport, Pa.

Comrade Editor:— We unemployed workers in McKeesport are chased from one place to another just like dogs when they are not wanted.

I went one night to the police station to sleep. They told me to sleep one night only then beat it. While entering I saw the cells full of unemployed workers sleeping on bare boards.

Become Sick.

I got sick at this and tried to get another place to sleep. I went into a box car and tried to sleep. I laid in a corner till four o'clock in the morning and heard a voice. A railroad bull told me to beat it. I did and walked the streets all morning. It was 10 o'clock and I decided to go to the Salvation Army to get something to eat.

They gave me this so-called soup and asked me if I wanted to work.

I and three others said yes. The captain took us down the cellar and told us to peel potatoes. It was two days' work there and we said, what shall we get for doing this work? The captain said: I'll give you two bowls of soup instead of one." Did we take that job? Hell, no.

We Must Fight.

Workers, how much longer are we going to stand for this rotten capitalist system. Are we going to put our hands in our pockets and starve? No. Let's put a finishing touch to this rotten system so our children won't have to suffer when they grow up.

Let's have our children say this: "look what our fathers gave us by fighting in an organized manner, a workers' and farmers' government."

Join the Unemployed Council at 1134 Locust Street. —F. H.

Office Workers Now Ready to Fight

Daily Worker, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I've been reading the Worker and seldom see anything by an office worker and am registering herewith my vote against the "system." I'm a stenographer and have been out of work a year. When I told a prospective employer that I've only had temporary jobs they seem to think there is something wrong with me, that I can't get a permanent job.

Recently I worked a week for a publisher of a pocket joke book. He told me if things "went well" the job would last. It didn't last because he

couldn't get me drunk enough to lock the door and make "things go well."

Another job I had for two months with a music house. One of their branch offices closed, due to the general slump and my job was given to a woman who had worked in the branch office for 20 years. I had just about finished paying the agency for the position.

Am I ready to fight? I am! I hope you of the Daily Worker can tell me some way I can personally do my bit. I'm ready to do anything from selling "Dallies" to soapboxing.

Clara C.

Searched All Over Wisconsin for Work

Milwaukee, Wis.

Editor Daily Worker: I have tried to get work all over the country last fall and this winter, but I was unable to find any work to do. My buddy and I have been offered work for 25 cents a day, and to feed and room ourselves on this amount, but even this offer was turned down, they told us that

they had no work for themselves.

We were in the following towns looking for work: Green Valley, Leona, Tippecanoe. They said that they had plenty men working for them for their bread and tobacco, and told us to go somewhere where we can earn a couple of nickels. They didn't tell us where to go, though. There ain't no such place. —A. G.

Lawrence, Mass., Alderman Piles Up Money While Jobless Roam Streets Hungry

LAWRENCE, Mass.—While the unemployed march the streets day after day and are at all times tossed around like animals and not like human beings they are very much surprised and also disgusted to pick a local daily and to be greeted by a news item announcing that the newly elected alderman of the Health and Charities Dept., the department that gives the small sum of a couple of dollars a week to the poor unfortunate as they call them when they apply for aid or rather ask for something that rightfully belongs to them, moves into the city home and then appoints himself as superintendent of his wife as matron at a salary of \$80 a month and keeps.

family a very tidy sum that enable him to possibly retire for life. In addition to this the writer who is a mill employee and a citizen of this city feels that it is unnecessary to add insult to injury by employing his sons in a municipal job making three members of the new alderman's family working and drawing good pay while many walk the streets.

The so-called stagger system is also put into effect in this department when men are hired for two weeks and then laid off and walk the streets for another indefinite period. If they are lucky they may be able to secure a couple of days work while the rush lasts.

It is things like this that makes a person feel different about things and when the time comes many a mill worker will remember this insulting move.

Not a Red Yet, But...

Omaha Jobless to March for Relief On February 25

(By a Worker Correspondent) Omaha is organizing to demonstrate. After the enthusiastic meeting of Feb. 10 at which Wm. Z. Foster was the principal speaker, the workers of Omaha seem to realize more than ever the need of organization and demonstration. Every day since the meeting, the workers come up to the Center, at 117 1/2 N. 16th St. and are joining the TUUL and the Unemployed Council.

Special Issue Labor Unity For Feb. 25th

All Bodies Should Put in Orders Now

NEW YORK.—Wednesday, Feb. 25, is International Fighting Day Against Unemployment. Workers, employed and unemployed, throughout the world, will demonstrate. Mass demonstrations will be held all over the United States. New York will witness one of the largest mass demonstrations against unemployment ever held in this city.

The Trade Union Unity League, the organizer of these demonstrations throughout the United States, is making all efforts to mobilize the employed and the unemployed workers, and for this reason the official organ, Labor Unity, will come out in 100,000 copies. New York has been assigned a quota of 25,000.

The Trade Union Unity Council is calling on all unions, T. U. U. L. Leagues, Unemployed Councils, Workers' Clubs and other workers' organizations to order their bundles immediately and give the Labor Unity the widest distribution possible. This special issue sells in bundle orders at 11-2 cents per copy.

This issue will be off the press Wednesday, Feb. 18. Order your bundle at once from Labor Unity, 16 W. 21st St.

ALT. COPS PROTECT JOB SHARPS

Attack Protest Meet at Agency

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17.—The unemployed councils of Baltimore mobilized at the Maryland Help Association on 108 Clay Street to protest against the robbing of workers who apply there for a job.

Ethel Kennedy, a young Negro girl worker, had been given a maid job through that agency and a charge of \$3.20 was taken out of her first pay. The job turned out to be a regular slave job instead of the type of job promised. She was supposed to get \$8 a week, but for nine days' work she received only \$5.50. After quitting her job, she went back to the employment agency to demand the \$3.20, but was refused by the 'job sharks'.

A committee was sent down to the agency with Ethel Kennedy, but the demand was ignored, so a special leaflet was issued and workers were mobilized there. The police came out in large numbers to protect the "job sharks". When the speaker of the Unemployed Council, Rothwell, began to speak, he was dragged off the box, and a fight ensued. Riot squads were called in from all parts who were laying in waiting.

The most brutal methods were used against the workers. A young Negro worker, who was arrested was treated so roughly, that even some "southern ladies" were horror-struck at the police treatment. Five workers were arrested including a girl worker.

\$75 a Week Officials of AFL Union Oust Man for 2 Month Dues

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 16.—Officers of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of America (AFL) get \$75 a week. Out of 450 members in Local 12, Passaic, only 30 are working, and 20 of these are on a job in Passaic. They are mostly henchmen of the officials.

But Louis Rabinowitz, a member of the union since 1905, always paid up until last November, since which he has got behind two months in the \$2.50 a month dues because he has been out of work for a year, was expelled by these officials with sudden ruthlessness for "non-payment."

The reason is that he has been a militant rank and filer, and the officials didn't like him.

BOSSSES ORDER BURNING OF 3,000 CHINESE MINERS

Pitheads Closed to Save Property

That imperialist mine owners deliberately ordered the burning of 3,000 miners trapped in a mine fire, in order to save the property of the owners, is the report contained in two capitalist newspapers in Peiping, China. The news was wired there from Mukden by the correspondent of the Yung-Pao and the Takung Pao.

When a fire broke out in the Fu-shun mines, owned by Japanese imperialists, in order to keep the fire from spreading and destroying mine property, the bosses ordered the mines to be sealed, condemning the 3,000 Chinese miners working in them to death inside the roaring furnace.

The correspondent of the two Chinese papers gave details of the pathetic scenes at the pithead when relatives begged that the mines be thrown open so that the miners be given a chance for their lives. But the imperialist masters, to save money, refused to let the mines be open, insuring the death of the Chinese miners.

At the same time, the Takung Pao recalls that 1,000 miners perished under similar circumstances in 1917 at these very same mines.

The imperialist masters feel that human flesh is very cheap and much less valuable than their dollars, and cold-bloodedly burn 3,000 workers to death.

JOBLESS COUNCIL MAKES DEMANDS

Workers of Collinwood Demand Relief

(By a Worker Correspondent) CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 17.—The Fishers Body Collinwood Unemployed Council organized a demonstration today at the Community Fund at Collinwood. The council elected a committee of five members to go to the Community Fund Office and demand adequate relief for the unemployed workers.

Many cases have been brought to the unemployed council in regard to the way the fund treats unemployed workers. When a worker was sent last Thursday, the reply was "let him wait." A week before a worker was told that three-and-a-half dollars a week was enough for any worker with a few children. Discrimination is practiced against the Negro workers and they are given no relief.

When the committee accompanied by 100 members of the council and about three-hundred other workers reached the fund office, they found 5 police squad cars and about 50 cops mobilized there. The police refused to allow more than 3 to enter. In the meantime the workers waited outside the building for the report of the Committee.

The head of the Community Fund office tried to split the ranks of the committee by telling them "why do thirty of you march around like this?" He was quickly shut up when a worker asked him "why do you get 50 cops, there is only 30 of us." This was the biggest mobilization of police that Collinwood has ever seen.

The Unemployed Council will use the reply of the Community Fund to prove to the workers that no relief is forthcoming without struggle. In the meantime every case that the council forced on the Community Fund the council managed to win some better conditions for the workers.

Next Friday night the council will hold a mass meeting for both the Fishers Body Workers and the unemployed workers of Collinwood to mobilize the workers for the International Unemployment Day and against the terrific wage cut drive initiated by the Fisher Body Corporation. Already workers quit in large numbers in every department and there is great possibility for a militant strike against the wage cuts. The workers of Collinwood, employed and unemployed, will not starve.

Communists Plan to Put Ticket in Field in Columbus

(By a Worker Correspondent) COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 17.—The Communist Party has nominated a worker candidate for mayor in this city. Petitions are now being circulated to place the name of W. F. Haycock on the ballot for the fall election on Nov. 3.

It will be necessary to secure 2,000 signatures of registered voters. All workers are urged to aid in this work. Ratification meetings will be held in the near future.

Nominations for city clerk and for three councilmen were deferred until a later date.

Worker Correspondence Class in Chicago School

Registration for the Workers Correspondence Class may be made Friday evening at 8 p. m. at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave., or by mail to 1413 W. 18th St. This is a practical course devoted to the question of editing shop papers as well as Workers' Correspondence proper. Good English is not essential.

For other courses, registration should be made at 1413 W. 18th Street.

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNISM. Instructors: D. E. Earley; Lydia Bennett, Eugene Bechtold, N. Ross etc. Places: 1355 W. 14th St., Friday; 3335 S. State St., Tuesday; 4848 So. Ashland Ave., Friday; 2457 West Chicago Ave., Wednesday, 1041 Milford Ave.; all at 8 p.m.
2. PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF PARTY ORGANIZATION. L. Litt. Every Tuesday 7:30 p.m.
3. PRINCIPLES OF MARXISM-LENINISM. E. Gardos. Every Tuesday at 8:50 p.m.
4. COURSE FOR TRADE UNION FUNCTIONARIES. Instructor: Phil. Frankfeld. Every Wednesday 8:30.
5. WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE COURSE. Instructor: Barbara Rand. Every Friday 8 p.m.

Besides these courses of 12 sessions each, there will be lecture courses, every Saturday at 3 p.m., dealing with the following subjects:

- History of the Communist Party of U.S.A.—Instructor, E. K. Gebert.
- History of the American Labor Movement—Instructor, D. E. Earley.
- History of the 1st, 2nd, and Communist International—Instructor, Eugene Bechtold.

Admission to each course is 15c.

SEND TROOPS TO ANTI-RED TROOPS PERU OIL STRIKE MUTINY IN CHINA

Cerro Repays British for Support 300 Railwaymen Go Out On Strike

Another strike has broken out in the oil fields of Peru in the Talara oil region. Associated Press reports state that troops have been sent against the strikers.

"True to its real function, the Sanchez Cerro government, which is adding American and British imperialism, has issued an order against the strikers demanding:

"The government is taking steps to put an end rapidly and easily to such a state of affairs."

The Talara oil fields are worked largely by British and Canadian interests. The Prince of Wales has just made a visit to Peru, and the Sanchez Cerro government wants to show his royal ribs that it is not unmindful of the aid British imperialism gave in aiding to overthrow the Leguia regime, and that the new Peru fascist dictatorship will repay the oil magnates by shooting down strikers.

Significant news of more mutinies in Chiang Kai Shek's troops that were sent against the Communist forces is contained in a special cable dispatch to the New York Times.

"Peiping legation circles learn," says this cable "that Sun Li-chiang's army sent against the Red forces, on the eve of their departure for an anti-bandit campaign in Kiangsi, mutilated near Tsinning on Wednesday, cutting railways and telegraph lines."

At the same time news is given of a strike of 600 discharged railway workers on the Peiping-Tientsin section of the Peiping-Mukden railway on Friday which paralyzed traffic.

The strikers were fired "pending settlement of their grievances" and blocked the traffic until they got a promise of action on their demands.

USE PORCHES FOR KINDLING

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Unemployed workers here are tearing down the porches of their homes for kindling wood. One Negro worker was fined 10 and 30 days on the chain gang on charges brought against him by his landlord.

Stop the raids on foreign born in the factories. Elect delegates to the Conference for Protection of Foreign Born in your city.

FARM CHILDREN DIE FAST

Denver, Colo.—A recent investigation of 386 families of beet sugar workers shows that 187 of the families lost 443 children by death, so terrible are the conditions on the sugar beet lands. The average death rate for children in this section is over 28 per cent of all children born.

OUTSTANDING INCREASE IN DISTRICT 8, CHICAGO

District 8, Chicago, shows the highest solid gain for last week, 142. This is largely due to a raise of 60 for Indianapolis and to the increased membership in the Chicago Red Builders whose order jumped from 300 to 500 within ten days. District 9, Minneapolis, helped by the Milwaukee Red Builders just organized, comes second with a solid increase of 112. District 12, Seattle, put on a gain of 88, stimulated by the new order for the Portland Unemployed Council. District 5, Pittsburgh, has shown considerable activity recently, and has now put on a solid gain of 78 assisted, principally, by the bundle order of 100 daily of the Herminie Unemployed Council. In District 4, Buffalo, the Unemployed Council in Jamestown orders 150 a day, which is largely responsible for Buffalo's increase to 72. Butte, Mont. (District 18) went up 60.

SAN FRANCISCO SHOWS TEMPORARY DECREASE

The largest drop for the week is shown in District 13, California, which fell down to 152 after a cut in bundles in San Francisco. This is due to the fact that twice as many were ordered than could be sold. Now, actual sales are going up. A Red Builders News Club has been formed, the district is paying bills every week, and increases are promised on a solid basis. District 6, Cleveland, took a tumble of 67 this week.

SPECIAL ORDERS FOR THE WEEK

Following are the principal special orders received for the February 9th edition. Extra orders amounted to 22,740. District 3, Philadelphia, 12,000; National Office Daily Worker, 3,000; Dist. 7, Detroit, 2,500; Dist. 5, Pittsburgh, 2,750; Dist. 8, Chicago, 1,000; Dist. 6, Cleveland, 500; Dist. 9, Minn., 340; Albany, 150; Erie, 100.

Foreign Engineers In Soviet Union Issue Letter Scoring Lies About Forced Labor In the Soviet Union

Technical Experts from America, Germany and Hungary Deny Forced Labor Yarn in Capitalist Press

MOSCOW.—A group of foreign engineers and other technical experts in the Soviet Union have issued an open letter to the press roundly condemning the slanderous allegations concerning forced labor in the Soviet Union.

The letter declares that the undersigned are in the employment of various Soviet institutions, that they have worked all over the country and that they have never observed anything even remotely resembling forced labor.

On the contrary they had observed that the working masses were taking voluntary part in the general constructive work and enthusiastically in support of the plans. The signatories appeal to all other foreign engineers, technical workers, etc., to join in the protest and to demand in their home countries that the unscrupulous campaign against the Soviet Union in connection with the forced labor scare be stopped immediately.

Amongst the signers are, the famous German architect, Professor Ernst May (Frankfurt am Main), the Dessau architect Schepel, the American engineer Falk, the American engineer Roerup-Oelsen (Detroit), the German engineer, Dr. Otto Kroll (Hanover), the German engineer, Dr. Gustav Luetgen and the Hungarian engineer, Dr. Georg Balog (Buda-pest).

REBELS CAPTURE RADIO STATION

Overpower Guards and Capture Gracias

Reports from Nicaragua to the army headquarters at Colon, Canal Zone, state that Nicaraguan insurgents fighting against the Wall Street marines in Nicaragua overpowered a detachment of Nicaraguan National Guardsmen in the town of Gracias a Dios and captured the place. Gracias a Dios has a powerful radio station which is now in the hands of the Nicaraguan insurgents.

The close connection between the large imperialist corporations and the armed forces was strikingly shown in this instance when the United Fruit steamship Nicaro was ordered to the scene of the fighting to aid in recapturing the city.

In recent months there has been a great increase in the armed struggles against United States imperialism in Nicaragua. Eleven marines were killed in an encounter with Nicaraguan insurgents. The economic crisis in Latin America has impoverished thousands of Nicaraguan peasants who are joining the insurgents and militantly fighting against Wall Street domination.

Jobless Councils, News Clubs Keep Up the Tempo of Circulation Campaign; Gain 450

Excluding extra bundles, tables for this week show a solid increase of 432. With special orders boosting the Daily Worker circulation by another 3,000, some of which will remain next week. With Chicago and Philadelphia retaining their special district pages once a week, the drive for circulation is maintaining its pace. Old figures are used for District 2, New York since the latest, which would probably show an increase, have been difficult to obtain. The solid gain last week reflects a strong movement on the part of the Unemployed Councils and the Red Builders News Clubs in the campaign. In the last two weeks alone, the Unemployed Councils are energetically pushing the circulation in Baltimore, Allentown, Salt Lake City, Portland, Stockton, Milwaukee, Akron, Erie.

Summary By Districts

Districts	Subs	Bundles	Total	Subs	Bundles	Total	Increase
1. Boston	556	428	984	428	984	937	10
2. N. Y.	1893	7082	8975	7082	8975	9497	23
3. Phila.	898	1965	2863	1965	2863	1997	24
4. Buffalo	244	397	641	397	641	715	72
5. Pitts.	618	400	1018	400	1018	1126	78
6. Cleveland	1041	1217	2258	1217	2258	2191	-67
7. Detroit	1230	2123	3353	2123	3353	3391	28
8. Chicago	1704	3464	5168	3464	5168	5310	142
9. Minn.	571	882	1453	882	1453	1266	-112
10. Kans. City	322	562	884	562	884	886	2
11. Agric.	67	43	110	43	110	118	28
12. Seattle	279	748	1027	748	1027	1208	68
13. Calif.	869	1569	2438	1569	2438	1977	-152
15. Conn.	262	632	894	632	894	922	27
16. South	79	82	161	82	161	121	-1
17. Birming.	109	228	337	228	337	287	-50
18. Butte	93	118	211	118	211	271	60
19. Denver	113	244	357	244	357	363	6
Unorg.	89	89	178	89	178	189	1
Total	11058	21968	33026	21968	33026	32588	432

Note:—These tables do not include miscellaneous, foreign and special editions. The average press run for the past week exclusive of all special editions was 27,590.

Summary By Cities

Cities	Subs	Bundles	Total	Subs	Bundles	Total	Increase
Boston	83	83	166	83	166	166	
Newark	75	75	150	75	150	150	
Elizabeth	75	75	150	75	150	150	
N. Y. City	1052	6550	7602	6550	7602	7404	-1
Yonkers	61	61	122	61	122	122	
Phila.	418	998	1416	998	1416	1504	-7
Baltimore	75	379	454	379	454	454	
Wash., D. C.	69	7	76	7	76	76	
Buffalo	67	293	360	293	360	270	-90
Rochester	64	67	131	67	131	122	-1
Pittsburgh	165	208	373	208	373	378	15
Akron	88	150	238	150	238	165	-73
Canton	89	60	149	60	149		

THE AMERICANIZATION OF THE PARTY

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

FOR a long time, we have talked of Americanizing the Party, that is, of winning the native-born American workers to its organization and its program of struggle. This has always loomed up as a gigantic and, to some, an almost hopeless task. The American-born workers, be it said, seemed to cling to bourgeois illusions with an almost unbreakable tenacity.

But now the Americanization of our Party is taking place. More rapidly, I am sure, than most of us realize. The Americans are joining the Party and TUUL movement, in ever-increasing numbers. Communism is sinking its roots into the basic sections of the American proletariat.

It is curious that much as we have pondered and broken our heads over this problem in the past, it is actually being solved without our clearly remarking it. We must become more alert to what is going on and give real attention to this basically important development.

I am writing this article during a speaking tour through the West, and many facts bear witness to the influx of Americans into our Party and its general struggles. For example, just yesterday picking up a stray copy of the "Literary Digest" on a train, I read a wisecrack by some local editor, to the effect that the capitalists need have no fear of the Red movement, until its leading workers bear American names.

This statement piqued my curiosity and I looked at my list of TUUL secretaries in the cities where I am speaking on this tour, to learn what percentage of "American" names might be among them. I was more than surprised at the result. Here are the names and the cities: Youngstown, Karson; St. Louis, A. Milman; Kansas City, R. T. Pierce; Omaha, John Dawson; Denver, Colo., Charles Guyon; Salt Lake City, J. D. Graham; Los Angeles, Fred Firestone; San Francisco, M. Raport; Seattle, J. Laurie; Butte, Willis L. Wright; Duluth, Ben Gardner; Minneapolis, George Powers; Milwaukee, W. Clark; Gary, Joe Dallet; Johnstone, Naum Costoff.

This list of names speaks eloquently of the influx of Americans into our movement. The crisis, with its mass unemployment, wage cuts, speed-up, and terrorism, together with the healthy internal situation in our Party, is doing the job. Yes, and a very vital factor is the inspiring influence of the Soviet Union, with its tremendous victories in building Socialism. The meaning of it all is that the American workers, following the sense of our basic slogan, refuse to starve and die.

Perhaps our greatest advance into the ranks of the native-born workers is now taking place in Oklahoma, though the process is more or less general throughout the country, with vary-

ing tempo. In that state we have a real mass movement. The workers, the great majority of whom are native born, are in almost a state of revolt against the growing starvation. Their unemployment demonstrations are the most militant of any held anywhere in the country. It's the old Gastonia fighting spirit again, but upon a broader and deeper scale. There are 5,000 members enrolled in the unemployed councils in Oklahoma. They look enthusiastically to our Party as their leader. Hundreds of splendid young militants are coming forward in this struggle, ripe for recruitment into the revolutionary unions and our Party.

So far, I have been speaking of white Americans. But when we want to see the most basic flow of American born workers into our Party, we must look at the real progress we have made in the past year among the Negroes. But this is no longer news. Nevertheless, in the several cities that I have already spoken in on this tour (Youngstown, St. Louis and Kansas City), I have been astounded afresh at the large numbers of Negroes present, and at their great enthusiasm for and activities in our movement. Never fear, our Party, despite its mistakes and weaknesses, is now laying the basis for becoming the party of the toiling Negro masses in this country.

American born youth of Mexican parentage are also joining the Party. These are strategic elements among the agricultural workers in Colorado. In the Denver unit of the Young Communist League, there are 20 of these valuable workers, newly joined.

And speaking of Americans joining our movement—why in Oklahoma even many Indians are taking an active part in the local TUUL struggles and are distinguishing themselves for their militancy. Yes, and not long since, at one of my meetings, noticing a full-blooded Indian present, I asked him the name of his tribe. He said he was a Comanche and declared enthusiastically his support of the TUUL.

Ever since the birth of our Party, the main struggle has been carried through by the foreign-born workers. And bravely they have made the fight. But now they are being gradually reinforced by the native-born workers. All of which bodes no good for American capitalism.

This influx of Americans, black and white, into our movement, which is of basic significance politically, raises many important problems for our Party, and especially the Young Communist League. How to develop ideologically these new and promising young elements; how to transform their fiery enthusiasm and fighting spirit into a militant building of our Party and the revolutionary unions of the TUUL; how to make Communists of them—are urgent questions that we must become immediately conscious of and for which we must find quick and correct solutions.

Election Circus in Chicago

By JAMES O'GRADY.

THE Election Campaign of the capitalist parties in Chicago assumes the character of an Election Circus. Mayor, "Big Bully" Thompson, opened his campaign declaring "war" on the king of England who is responsible for prohibition and everything that goes with it in Chicago. In his speech he also charged that "Judge Lyle is running a vaudeville show to get a lot of cheap publicity." It is true that Judge Lyle runs his court as a vaudeville but behind this vaudeville show is the ugly mug of the fascist and vicious enemy of the working class, "Big Bully" Thompson, decided, however, to improve the vaudeville show of Judge Lyle and have his own show on the streets of Chicago. No more or less than at the main streets in the loop there is a parade of republican party factions running for nomination of the republican party on February 24, which is represented in the following manner: Thompson-cowboy—on a horse; a small boy on a burro represents Arthur Albert—and the donkey is ridden by the "respectable" and "honorable" Judge Lyle. This show is arranged by Thompson. That is his idea of representing the characteristic of the candidates of the different factions inside of the republican party. Thompson appearing on public mass meetings usually carries with him a halter.

All these things might look funny, but behind these comedies in the election campaign, there is a consolidation of the different capitalist interests behind the candidates, and all these stunts pulled in to distract the attention of the masses, as to the real issue behind the candidates. It is worth while to enumerate them: (1) "Big Bully" Thompson—is candidate of In-sull, multi-millionaire of the public utilities, supported openly by the strike-breaking fascist leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and by Al Capone and other respectable gentlemen of Chicago and by the yellow jingo Hearst "Herald and Examiner." (2) Arthur Albert is candidate of the rich real estate sharks, and a number of industrial capitalists, and his program is further fascization of the city apparatus and the fight against the working class. He proposes the strengthening of the police department, especially the "department of criminal investigation," on the model of the famous Scotland Yard. He demands more police on the streets, etc. He is supported by the "Chicago Daily News," owned by the millionaire Strong. (3) Fascist Judge Lyle is the pet of the millionaire family McCormack and the outstanding organ of American imperialism "The Chicago Tribune." All these three candidates have been before in one faction of the republican party. Today they charge each other of being supported by gangsters, racketeers, etc. It must be true, as they know each other quite well. All these candidates have an unlimited amount of finances to carry on their election campaign.

Albert R. Brunner, head of the Civic Service Commission of Chicago, in his speech delivered in Boston, as quoted before the "Boston Post": "Eighty per cent of the Chicago judges are under criminal influence. Al Capone has 6,000 city, state and federal officials on his pay roll." When in Chicago Brunner declared that this quotation from his speech is not exactly true. In other words he is not willing to state in Chicago what he stated in Boston. But everybody knows that the government of the city of Chicago is a government controlled by the capitalist class, it is a government of strike-breaking, terror against

the working class, and it is a honey comb for politicians.

As to the democratic candidate, Anton Cormack, who is also the boss of the democratic Party in Cook County is candidate for Mayor. It can be stated that much, that the candidacy of Cormack is endorsed and supported by such capitalists as Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National Bank, millionaire Stanley Field, Fred Sargent, president of the Chicago Northwestern R.R., Oscar C. Foreman, president of the Foreman National Bank, Rufus Dawes, a millionaire, Colonel Albert Sprague, and about 30 other leading bankers and capitalists in the city.

These four gentlemen are the major capitalist candidates for mayor in the city of Chicago. There is not even any pretense on the part of any of these candidates to make liberal gestures, although Cormack will use demagoguery, as is customary of the democratic party. But this demagoguery is just an attempt to fool the workers. No worker, however, should be fooled—as no worker should be fooled by Thompson, Lyle, Alberts, and the numerous other candidates running. All four candidates are representing four different capitalist groups fighting for the control of the city of Chicago.

Mr. John Collins of the socialist party fits in the situation by making his attacks against the Communists, the Soviet Union, and by these methods covering up the misery, starvation, unemployment and wage cuts in the city of Chicago. Mr. Collins opens the war cry against the Soviet Union, as Thompson speaks of war against England. All these candidates and the other smaller candidates of the capitalists are war candidates of capitalism. There is no difference between them. All of them are supporting American imperialism in preparation for war against the Soviet Union.

On February 24, no worker shall vote in the majority primaries. Boycott the primaries! must be the slogan of the masses of workers in Chicago. On February 24 vote for the Communist Party candidates for alderman. They are as follows:

Ward 2, David R. Poindecker; Ward 3, Robert L. Ware; Ward 11, John J. Casunas; Ward 13, Harry Piankowski; Ward 23, Libby Corngold; Ward 24, Morris Beckall; Ward 25, Guido Gallass; Ward 26, Wella Clinton; Ward 28, Whale Muse; Ward 30, Phillip Frankfeld; Ward 32, Samuel Hammersmark; Ward 34, Harry Brotman; Ward 35, Eric Thomas; Ward 46, C. Arthur Johnson.

If in any of these wards the name of the candidate will not appear on the ballot, write his name on the ballot. In all other wards ask for the ballot and write on the ballot "I Vote Communist."

The Communist Party in this election campaign calls on the workers to Vote Communist, as every vote for the Communist Party is a vote for immediate unemployment relief, against wage cuts, against speed up, for the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, against capitalist war, and against the Soviet Union, for the Defense of the Soviet Union, for a workers and farmers government in the United States.

The candidates of the Communist Party in the April 7th elections are:

Mayor, Otto H. Wangerin; City Clerk, Lydia Beldel; City Treasurer, A. Jonska.

CHARMED

By BURCK



Immediate Tasks in Building the Food Workers' Union

By S. WISEMAN.

THE Food and Packing House Workers Industrial League is the only organization that can be depended upon to organize the workers in the stock yards, packing houses, large bakeries, food factories, hotels, restaurants and chain stores.

Toward Large Shops

How well fitted is our organization to carry out this tremendous task? At present, although we have at last recognized the correctness that we must first and mainly approach the workers in the stock yards and large factories and chains, we have done very little in this direction. It must be recognized that the trend of our activities is turning towards the larger enterprises. In Detroit our local is concentrating on the Park and Webb Packing House, the Consolidated Baking Co., and the Gordon Bakeries (committees have been established in these plants). In Seattle, Washington, on the Fryes Packing Co., in Philadelphia on the Penn Sugar Refining Co., and the National Biscuit Co.; in Buffalo on the Dold Packing House, and in Chicago our food workers group, after sharp pressure, is beginning to concentrate more definitely on the stock yards, besides some large hotels. In Minneapolis we reach the Gold Medal Flour Mills. In New York, the largest base of our union, the concentration points are the National Biscuit Co., Gottfrieds Bakeries, German Bakery, Hotel Manger chain, Silver's Cafeteria chain and Fotis-Fisher's Cafeteria chain.

Lagging Behind

In most cities our locals are not yet concentrating on some specific point, besides in most cities where we are supposed to be actively concentrating on the large places, the work is ridiculously weak, and almost without definite results. The shortcomings in this work must be expressed if we want to accomplish the proper results.

Our approach to this work of setting up grievance or shop committees, getting contacts, etc., is very mechanical. First, there is not the conviction that this is the only way to build a solid base for our union, especially in those cities where we are not yet definitely concentrating for the setting up of committees in the larger factories, this is quite clear, but our shortcomings are more easily exposed when we sit ourselves down to these tasks after admitting that we must follow this line.

The best forces in our union and of the Communist Party fractions are necessary for this work. Have we followed this procedure? Undoubtedly not! The shock groups around these points of concentration are in most cases a collaboration of workers not functioning on any other activity. Often no concrete plan of work, understanding perspective of work is given to these groups, and many times they disintegrate in Chicago, and by doing so become discouraged, losing the spirit and energy to continue this difficult work. What contacts have been made are not guarded and taken care of in the proper way, developed or given the proper attention. This is a serious shortcoming, because the forces inside the factory are the most important for us in this work.

One of the main reasons why such a situation can exist is because the Party fractions and the Party have not given the proper attention to these problems, nor discussed the weaknesses in the work, and on a whole does not realize how necessary and important this is for the building of a revolutionary union on a mass scale.

In New York our main activity is still the small shops. While we cannot neglect the workers in our organized small shops or unorganized workers in the small shops, by this time we should have: (1) ideologically developed a greater part of the membership to understand the importance of this work; (2) and directed our main activities and energy in this campaign; (3) and should be able to have shown better results by this time. True, our field of concentration may be too broad. For instance, we may throw all our forces into concentrating on the large plant or shop in one section of the industry, such as, hotels and cafeteria chain stores, but with the present understanding and approach to this work we would not even be able to accomplish anything at any specific point.

Towards a National Union

We are far behind in the forming of a National Union of the TUUL in the food industry. The workers in our industry are ever more feeling the effects of the crisis through wage cuts, unemployment, and the general worsening of their conditions, and are looking for leadership to organize them in their resistance against the attacks of the bosses. This is also being seriously underestimated and must speed up our tempo in this direction.

April 25 has been set for the date, where a national conference of general Food and Packing House Workers is to be held in the city of Detroit, following a national conference of stock yard workers on April 23 in Chicago. All our activities must be directed towards this point. We must lay the basis for the setting up of a revolutionary union on a national scale. We must create a solid base for this. At present we have not got a solid enough base for a national union. The largest section of our union, New York, is very weak in itself, and the proper base for our union must be in the stock yards of Chicago, Kansas, Omaha, etc., and the large enterprise throughout the country.

In 15 cities we have leagues or locals, besides contacts in other cities. Every local or league must intensify on their concentration points, linking up this work with the building of a national union and a struggle for the every-day needs or partial demands of the workers that they are in contact with. Through this activity it will be possible to lay a base for the setting up of a union. The Party forces throughout the country must be the driving force in this campaign. Every day, without a let-up is the only way to conduct such a campaign. The whole membership must be drawn into an understanding of the problems we face and must be given definite tasks of work.

Statement of the District Board of the National Textile Workers Union on the Betrayal of the Danville Strike

THE most shameful betrayal in the history of the A. F. of L. officialdom has just been completed in Danville, Virginia. A deal which can only be compared with gang wars and long experienced underworld gangs of crooks and racketeers.

The newspapers report that "the big A. F. of L. fakers such as Gorman and others have deserted the strike area." These A. F. of L. misleaders fully realize that the revolt of the 4,000 mill workers would make it too hot for them to remain in Danville if the workers fully realize the meaning of this dirty and disgraceful sell-out.

Mr. Bolick, a second-hand tool of the A. F. of L. machine, was left to inform the strikers that "Gorman was unavoidably detained" and that H. M. Morgan, president of a Virginia coal corporation, has decided the fate of the four thousand mill workers, their wives and children.

It is now more clear than ever that the strike was forced upon the A. F. of L. misleaders by the rank and file of the mill workers. That the reason these "leaders" undertook to lead the strike was to mislead the strike and sell it out in the first place. This can be proven by the following:

1. There was never a functioning strike committee.
 2. When the rank and file demanded mass picketing they were sent to chop wood.
 3. Everything was done to prevent the rank and file from stopping the scabs from entering the mill.
 4. No attempt for mass violation of injunctions.
 5. The strikers were kept in ignorance and under terrorism of the gangster like tactics of the Gormans, Bolicks, etc.
 6. No educational or social work was carried on amongst the strikers.
- It is now also clear that the A. F. of L. traitors had a united front with the city and county police, the heads of the National Guards and were working according to a well-prepared plan to break the strike. Not a single

Mr. Fish and Present Day Negro Slavery

By CYRIL BRIGGS.

WILL Fish and his fellow fascists advocate a boycott on Southern cotton, tobacco, rice, etc.? Will they favor a proposal to investigate Negro slavery, through peonage, share cropping, tenant farming, etc., in the South?

To the lies peddled by these gentlemen on imaginary "forced and convict labor" in the Soviet Union is added the disgusting spectacle of a gang of murderous slave-drivers evoking a vision of slavery where none exists and pretending to be shocked by the vision while supported and unmoved by the actual existence of slavery at home.

Under the system of land monopoly by the heirs of the former slave owners, several million Negroes are today held against their wills on the plantations of the rich landowners of the South and Southwest. These Negro workers may not leave their landlord while in debt to him. And under the system of landlord supervision of crops, landlord cheating on accounts, denial of the rights to market crops, the Negro farm workers—share croppers, tenant farmers and farm laborers—are constantly forced deeper and deeper into debt to their landlord or employer.

Many of these victims are furnished the bosses by the courts and sheriffs.

"Negroes may be arrested for slight offenses and farmed out to employers."

"On such agreement the contract labor law allows the planter to hold the convict until the debt is paid." (Reuter: The American Race Problem.)

In the meantime the Negro victim of present-day chattel slavery in the United States is charged for food, clothing and money advanced by the employer, and gets deeper and deeper into debt.

"Because of poor judgment, crop failure, or other reason he may be unable to discharge his obligation and virtually ceases to be a free person," admits E. B. Reuter, Professor of Sociology in the University of Iowa, in his book "The American Race Problem."

"If the offender runs away, refuses to work, or disobeys the commands of the master he may be returned to jail and this results in the imposition of a new sentence."

"Prison labor is sold to private persons who work the convicts for labor."

"Peonage and debt slavery are means of securing cheap and steady labor."

These admissions are reluctantly made by Reuter in his book. Emmet J. Scott, Negro reformer and another apologist for the capitalist system, cited the convict leasing system as one of the greatest causes of the mass migration which reached its peak in 1919:

"The convict system by which the courts are permitted to inflict heavy fines for trivial offenses and the sheriffs to hire the convicts to planters on the basis of peonage..."

These conditions exist today in the South and Southwest. The bosses' press has recently admitted this. The New York Times two weeks ago published a dispatch from Arkansas in which it was admitted that:

"The share cropper can't move to another plantation unless his debts are assumed by the new planter."

And again:

"What the share cropper, tenant and small farmer have been living under for years, is nothing less than slavery."

This applies to both Negro and white farm labor, but especially to the Negroes.

The white planter may at any time sell or transfer his claim in the Negro worker—which amounts to selling the Negro worker.

In many states, this slavery has been legalized by the bosses' laws. These laws will be dealt with in other articles.

so-called leader of the strike was ever arrested or interfered with during the strike. But, Bill Murdoch, the National Secretary of the N. T. W. U., was jailed and kept behind the bars for almost four months because in a leaflet which he distributed he told the workers just what was going to happen and it happened. The Danville strikers, as well as the workers all over the South, must learn that the A. F. of L. is the strike breaking agency of the mill owners, the Chamber of Commerce and capitalists. The Danville strikers must understand that they have been sold out completely, but the fight is not over with. The immediate expulsion of these leaders from the ranks of the strikers; the organization of rank and file strike

Red Sparks

By JORGE

Not A Want Ad

Some time ago, to fill a long felt want, we asked in this column for some kindhearted friend who was long on radios, to donate one to the Daily Worker, so that we might hear the pope talking Latin and Secretary Hyde talking pig-Latin about "ympathysa orfa etha armeria" (which if you've passed the Pioneer age should be translated into "sympathy for the farmer").

Anyhow, a comrade finally lugged us in one. But while we know about socialist construction, we're darned shy on radio construction. And somebody who gave it the once over says it needs something done to its insides, in addition to the complete rest it has had for some time.

So anyone in New York who can qualify as a radio doctor, and who can donate the time to diagnosing and prescribing for the outfit, is cordially invited to come in and give us a lift. Don't be bashful.

While we are on the subject, we might mention that our British Communist "Daily Worker" is going in heavy for radio. It has a radio expert to answer questions. But the biggest thing he's done is to tell workers there how to get Moscow broadcasts. Every day now the British "Daily Worker" runs something like this:

"Today's Soviet Broadcast."

"MOSCOW (Trade Unions, 1.304m.)—7:30 Greenwich time; Talk in Dutch 'How Czarist Russia organized intervention against Republican France.' 8:30—Similar talk in English."

The Moscow station "Experimental, 720m." gives concerts and opera, too. But it must make British bosses hopping mad to have the air full of Moscow. Some industrious doctor is likely working on a scheme to vaccinate British workers against the contagion.

Marblehead Rattlesnakes

"Emerging from the recent Hamilton Fish Committee hearings," said a Scripps-Howard news dispatch of Jan. 31, "is a vivid blue circular, widely distributed among house and senate members by the American defenders—the Blue Shirts. The Chief Defender is National Commander Major Pease, of Marblehead, Mass., 'birthplace of the American Navy.'"

Its chief platform plank, we are told, is "Loyalty to industry is also loyalty to country." And its emblem is the American flag with the slogan, borrowed from the "Rattlesnake Flag" of 1776—"Don't tread on me!"

It would have been awkward, no doubt, to use the whole 1776 flag of the colonial revolution against England, because the flag, the first flag generally used by the American colonists in the opening year of the war, a regular Bolshevik red flag, decorated with a coiled rattlesnake and the motto quoted: "Don't tread on me!"

The rattlesnake, of course, is perfectly adaptable to Major Split Pease of Marblehead, as, indeed, is Marblehead itself. Only we caution the Chief Defender of the Blue Shirts, that if they proceed far on the line of "Loyalty to industry is loyalty to country," the tail of their blue shorts may turn color.

Not Alike, Not At All

It is a favorite piece of capitalist hokum, religiously peddled by the supposed-to-be-but-ain't "socialists," to put fascist Italy and the Soviet Union in one pigeon-hole.

"They are both dictatorships," is the regulation assertion, and whether they are both condemned as "bad" because they step on the toes of the sacred cow "individualism;" or whether we are asked to admire them as examples of "efficiency," or "organization" of what not, still they are held up as identical.

Being charitable, we suppose that to "liberals," whose astonishing ignorance somehow entitles them to be called "intellectuals," it never occurs that there may be a different class basis to dictatorships. Nor do they see the dictatorship of the capitalist class when, as in America, it wears a rather gossamer gown of "democracy" and "republican forms."

The supposed "socialist" leaders know better, and it is pure cussedness on their part, cussedness based on their assistance to capitalist dictatorship disguised as "ours" is, to gabble about the "identity of Bolshevism and Fascism" merely because both are frankly and openly dictatorships.

Bolshevism freely concedes that it stands for a dictatorship and boasts that such is a dictatorship of the proletariat, the wage working class. But with the historic aim of abolishing classes, therefore abolishing class contradictions and conflict, and therefore ultimately the necessity of a repressive force of this dictatorship. Because it advances the interests of the great majority, it has no need to conceal the real class basis of the proletarian dictatorship.

Fascism, however, pretends to uphold the interest of "the nation" or "the general public" and to have no class basis or special class interest to advance, though its dictatorship is that of the minority big capitalists. To get popular support, however, it not only pretends to be "above classes," but uses the rankest demagoguery in order to seize power, it even uses furious language against the big capitalists and demands that the workers be given better conditions.

But things happen differently once fascism has established its dictatorship. It does not, like Bolshevism, use its dictatorship to abolish classes and class property relations, but to maintain them, while suppressing the struggles of the working class. The workers find out eventually that they are the class which must suffer an against which the respective force is directed.

One great glaring fact proves the vast class difference between Bolshevism and fascism. Construction, really socialist construction in the Soviet Union has wiped out unemployment; while in Monday's papers a dispatch from Italy admitted unemployment is on the increase, with the registered unemployed now numbering 721,976, which only 180,494 are given unemployment insurance.

committees; mass picketing and militant struggle against the mill companies is the immediate task of the Danville strikers. The N.T.W.U. do everything in its power to aid the workers and assist them, and with the help and solidarity of all the workers, North and South, they can still win.

Executive Board, Charlotte Dist. J. A. Collins, DEWEY MARRAS