



WILL BOSSES USE UTW SCABS IN AIM TO HAIT ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS

Fear Influence of Fighting Textile Union, Wes Williams Says in Talk on Conditions

The Southern mill bosses are using the strike-breaking U.T.W. more and more in their efforts to halt the organization of the textile workers under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union...

WORKERS CALENDAR

- ALL LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AND PARTY BRANCHES INVITED... WISCONSIN... MICHIGAN... CALIFORNIA... ILLINOIS... PENNSYLVANIA... OHIO...

Tenant Farmer in Ky. Lynched for Killing Attacking Landlord

JACKSON, Ky., Dec. 25.—A tenant farmer, Chester Fugate, who had killed his wealthy lawyer landlord in a fight when attacked because he asked for pay for work done, was taken from the county jail by a mob of wealthy business men and landlords and riddled with bullets.

PLAN DEFENSE FOR SHIFRIN

Conference Jan. 19; to Aid Mineola Workers

The blue coats of Tammany, in cordial alliance with the yellow socialist misleaders, has provoked the masses of New York workers to militant anger, through the transparent attempt to push through the conviction of William Shifrin and the Mineola workers.

HIT IMPERIALIST MASS MURDERS IN HAITI, AFRICA

Colonial Massacres Branded in ILD Call

Today, in far-flung sections of the world, we see the hand of imperialism stepped in the blood of colonial peoples, especially those of the Negro race. In Haiti, Yankee imperialism slaughters Negro workers who struck against the miserable conditions of slavery forced on them by the Marines of Wall Street.

Negro Dockers in Chester Join Party at Carter Banquet

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 26.—The militancy of Chester workers, most of whom are in the basic industries, is rising rapidly as the speed-up increases. The Negro workers especially are eager for militant leadership.

TUUL CALLS FOR MILINERY TRADE WORKERS FIGHT

Exposes Zaritsky; All to Picket Fairview

The Cap and Millinery Section of the Trade Union Unity League has issued the following statement on the Fairway Hat Shop strike, and the millinery workers' struggle generally, and calls all to struggle for union conditions.

Bolivian-Paraguayan War Danger As Alive As It Was A Year Ago

Dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, show that the Bolivian-Paraguayan dispute over the Chaco region, which was supposedly "settled" by the Pan-American Union, is precisely where it was one year ago before it was "settled".

CALL PAINTERS TO WIN ELECTION

Unity League Exposes Fake Progressives

The Trade Union Unity League section in the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America urges every rank and file member to go to the meetings Friday, and vote for the candidates who follow the militant program.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Sixth Anniversary Celebration

Daily Worker Friday, January 10, 1930, at 8 p. m. GIRARD MANOR HALL, 911 Girard Avenue William Gropper, Cartoonist Nadya Chilkovsky, Interpretive Dancing Colored Singing Quartet ADMISSION 50 CENTS

PLASTERERS ASK SIX-HOUR DAY

Bosses Refuse Timid Plea Allowing Cut

PLASTERERS ASK SIX-HOUR DAY

The building slump has thrown out of work practically half of the 10,000 plasterers in New York. These men have been working the 40-hour five-day week, theoretically, and for a union wage of \$15.40 a day.

Shestakov, Pilot of "Land of Soviets" Seeks U. S. Aviator

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—Dispatches report that a Soviet airplane has been sent in search of Ben Eielson and Earl Borland, American aviators lost for six weeks off the coast of Siberia, and two other Soviet planes have been ordered to join in the search.

ILD Defends Japanese Worker Facing Death

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (By Mail).—The Workers School announces the opening of the following courses for its first term of 10 weeks: History of the American Labor Movement, by Levin, every Monday, 7:30 to 9:30.

"Socialists" Ask Ethics in Mayor's Pay Raise; Favor Strike-Breakers

In line with its functions as a third capitalist party, and bidding for the place of official loyal opposition in the ranks of American capitalism, the socialist party thru that crassness of social-fascists, James Oneal, pleasantly smote the wrist of Mayor Walker for giving himself a salary raise to \$40,000.

FRISCO WORKER SCHOOL OFFERS MANY COURSES

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Physical Culture Restaurants, American Restaurant, CAPITAL BEVERAGE CO., Spruce Printing Co., GLENSIDE UPHOLSTERY

Workers of Detroit, Take Note!

A BIG CONCERT AND DANCE given by the Communist Party, District 7 will be held on NEW YEAR'S EVE, DECEMBER 31. Come and bring your friends. Refreshments and lots of fun. Admission 25c in advance. 50c at the door.

International Costume Ball

New Year's Eve Tuesday, December 31st, 1929. BALL ROOM — PUBLIC AUDITORIUM CLEVELAND, OHIO. BENEFIT: COMMUNIST PARTY PRESS. Ring in the New Year and help make it a Red Year!

Only by becoming a member of the Communist Party can you give your greatest services to the cause of the working class.

Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party

Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party. 32 pages of mental dynamite for every class-conscious worker. Presented in simple style and in the language of the workers of the shops, mills and factories. Five Cents Per Copy. Join the Race for Revolutionary Competition! Rush Your Orders With Cash to the WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 33 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK CITY



PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE

Recruiting Women Workers For the Party

BY OLGA GOLD.

THE membership drive of the Communist Party is taking place amidst growing class battles in this third period of post-war capitalism...

The rapid process of capitalist rationalization, particularly the simplification of technique of production forces women to become an ever greater factor in industry, especially in the munitions and potential war industries...

Women in Next War.

Women workers are the most unpaid section of the working class, working longest hours, for lowest wages. The average wage for working women is two-thirds that of the men workers...

As a result of intensified exploitation, the American working class is becoming more and more discontented resulting in the broad radicalization of the masses...

Everywhere are to be seen sporadic struggles against capitalist rationalization, speed-up, long hours. In all these struggles, women are playing an important part...

The American ruling class is fully aware of the part working class women will play in the coming imperialist war, in the fierce class battle of the working class...

In the efforts of the ruling class to reach and exercise influence over the working women, they have the direct aid and assistance of the A. F. of L., the S. P., also the Women's Trade Union League...

Never was the activity of bourgeois women's organizations so intense and directly aimed into the shops as today. They are applying all means and means of appealing to capitalist inculcated feminine prejudice...

Lovestone's True Character

By PETER HAGELIAS.

All the infernal schemes and efforts of the counter-revolutionary group of Lovestone & Co. to split our Party and the National Textile Workers' Union in New Bedford have been met with Bolshevik iron determination...

Lovestone, the counter-revolutionist leader, who in Cleveland, during the period of the T. U. U. L. Convention gave instructions to his degenerated agents on how to fight the Party leadership...

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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

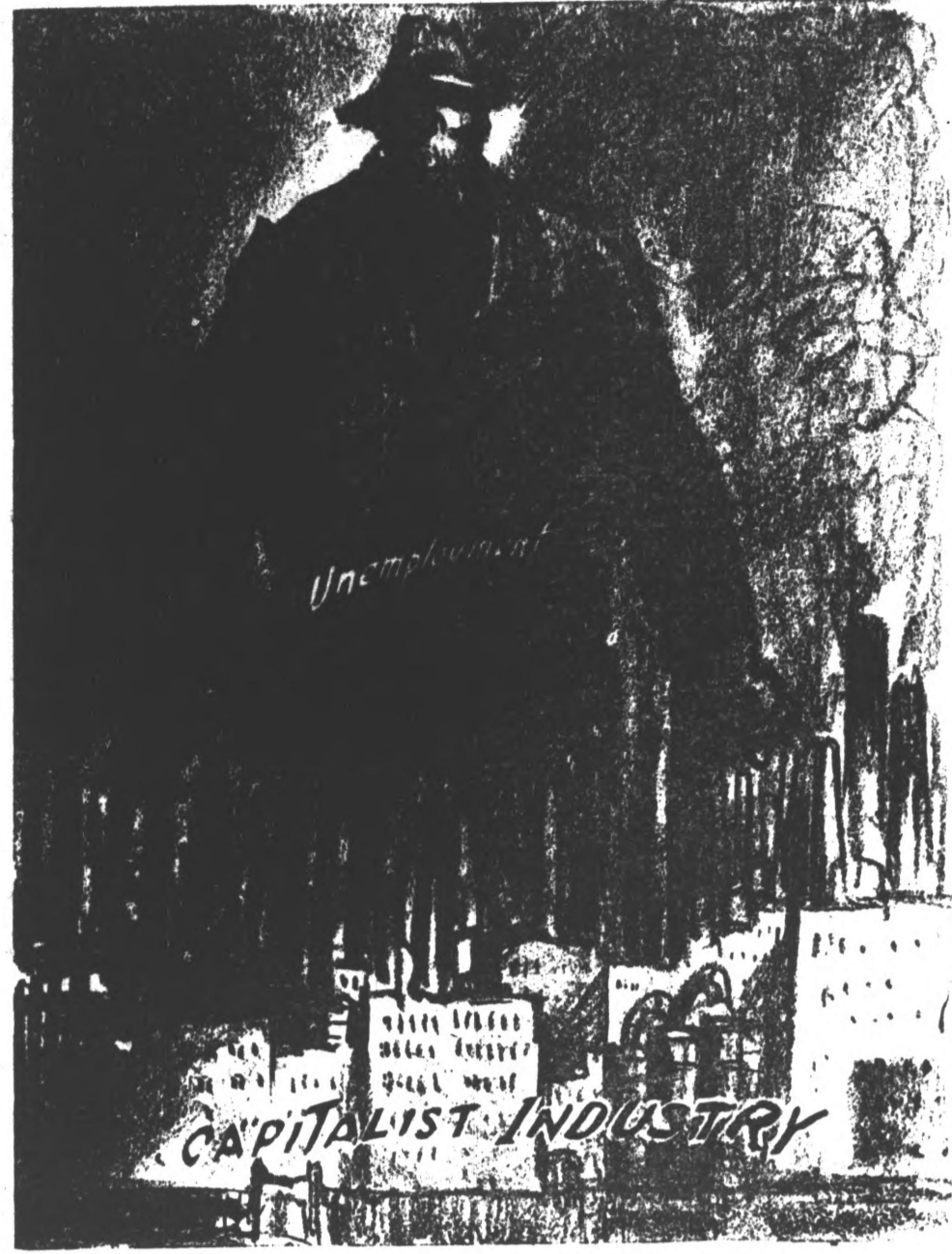
I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name Address City Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 41 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

THE GIANT

By Fred Ellis



The Army of Unemployed Must Be Organized to Fight!

Mass Unemployment Develops

By ALEX. G. RICHMAN.

FOR the mass of the workers there has been no prosperity during the past few years—only low wages, speed-up, unemployment and part time, insecurity of job, joblessness after 40, etc.

In November, unemployment increased 3.1 per cent, and payrolls decreased 6.8 per cent. The latter are far more significant, since they show that both wage slashes and part time are far greater than the decrease in employment.

These percentages, which are based upon average five millions workers in manufacturing, mining, public utilities, trade and public service are probably much below the actual figures...

This report admits a decrease of employed workers in manufacturing alone of 186,000 in November, and the real movement is undoubtedly far greater.

The indexes for the past two months in various branches of manufacturing were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Unemployment (Nov., Oct., Decline) and Payrolls (Nov., Oct., Decline). Rows include General index, Automobiles, Iron and steel, Textile and clothing, Leather, Electrical machinery and supplies, Food and kindred products, Chemicals, Metal (excl. iron and steel), Stone, clay and glass, Vehicles for land transportation, Carriages and wagons (incl. railway car building and repairs).

Of 66 industries listed by the government statements there were employment canvasses in November for 11, but the slaughtering and meat packing branch of the food group, where employment increased 1.6 and wages 0.6; paper and printing, where employment increased 0.6...

We see, therefore, that in only two cases last month (slaughtering and shipbuilding) did both employment and wages increase, and in the former case it was negligible. This shows how universal was the dismissal of workers, and the increase in part time and wage cuts. The end of the harvesting season (indicated by a 3.6 per cent drop in workers in canneries), of roadbuilding (due to winter), the let-up in building, and decreases in quarrying and non-metallic mining, public utilities and hotels add greatly to the picture of unemployment shown by figures for manufacturing.

The reports of the two government agencies lie cold-bloodedly, as usual, in their interpretation of the statistics issued. The U. S. Employment Service says, "Movements now under way will have an encouraging effect on industry, which will mean an increase in the volume of employment. All signs are encouraging and better economic conditions should prevail in the immediate future."

Any half-way accurate capitalist economic journal, such as the Analyst, Journal of Commerce, Commercial and Financial Chronicle, admits that with the intensifying depression,

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued)

Send in your orders now for "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor." With its vivid portrayal of the conditions of the Southern textile workers, "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor" should have a wide distribution.

The advent of the world war opened up a new period of union struggles in the south. In 1914 a strike broke out in an Atlanta cotton mill when some union men were fired. Of the 900 workers involved, one hundred and thirty were children under sixteen years of age, earning as low as twenty-two cents a week...

The strike which took place at this time at Anderson, S. C., was termed by U. T. W. leaders "the first, real, endorsed, legitimate strike in the south"—a significant comment in view of the period of fifteen years in which the U. T. W. had held undisputed jurisdiction over the southern territory...

The weaknesses inherent in the U. T. W.'s form of organization soon became apparent. By 1920 the number of southern locals had dropped to almost half, with correspondingly heavy losses in union membership.

This report admits a decrease of employed workers in manufacturing alone of 186,000 in November, and the real movement is undoubtedly far greater. The indexes for the past two months in various branches of manufacturing were as follows:

dustry at a time when the head of his building trades department admits that unemployment is greater than at any time since bad years before the world war, with the greatest increase to come in 1930.

Further unemployment may be expected aside from that directly due to the economic depression, to greatly increased rationalization due to the stimulus of the depression. The "Business Week" states of the steel trust (and this applies to all industries) that "it regards the present as a good time for the industry to modernize existing plants."

A word on the general economic situation will show the basis for expected growth in unemployment. The Analyst Index of business activity for December shows a decrease of ten per cent from October (103.5 to 93.5)—the largest monthly drop in eleven years, with much more coming. Industries using iron and steel, cotton, rubber, and automobiles, building, railroad transportation, coal, zinc, copper, lead, etc., show declines in November, and these are going to decline still more in the future months.

The Communist Party urges, in its program, the seven-hour day and five-day week, government relief controlled by the workers themselves, unemployment and other social insurance, a fight against evictions for non-payment of rent, etc. It fights for the abolition of private employment exchanges, the abolition of the speed-up system, of vagrancy laws, and of child labor.

By unity of employed and unemployed, by organization of the unorganized, by struggles for higher wages, shorter hours and against the speed-up, by the organization of councils of unemployed and their unity into a national movement led by militant rank and filers, by the intensified struggle against the A. F. of L. traitors and their allies the socialists and Musketiers, Cannonites, Lovestonites, the struggle against unemployment must be made. The political implications of this struggle—fight against Hoover's "fascist council," against the war danger and the offensive against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and struggle for the program of the Trade Union Unity League and the Communist Party are to be brought out in the campaign against unemployment.

tion of the rank and file membership within the U.T.W., against the officials' failure to organize the American textile workers and lead them in struggles for their rights, its policies of craft unionism and co-operation with the employers, its fight against all militant action, and its attacks on Communists and left-wingers within the union...

The mill owners, learning of this union campaign, immediately undertook to destroy it. Spies became active and union workers were fired and turned out of their company dwellings. In Loray mill, at Gastonia, N. C., the discharge of six men and women led to a strike, on April first, 1920, of its approximately 2,000 operatives. The bulk of these, both white and colored, joined the N. T. W., and proceeded to organize into a strong local. Immediately the company placed a wire around the mill and called in state troops. Mass picket lines, although peaceful, were charged by police and troops and many arrests were made. Credit was cut off and the strikers and their families threatened with eviction.

A masked mob, serving company interests, wrecked the relief station, throwing milk intended for strikers' babies and other food supplies, into the street. The workers replied by organizing another relief station in the tent colony and placing an armed guard there to protect against future outrages. Police activity became intensified, while local newspapers, under company direction, heaped abuse upon the Communist-led union and the local strikers. There were rumors of plans to lynch strike leaders, and to wreck union headquarters.

Yet, in spite of company provocation and their own tradition for direct action, the strikers followed the counsel of union leadership and refused to be exasperated into acts of violence. Some weeks of struggle and great hardship followed. Management imported workers from outside, but when these recruits learned what was going on at Loray, they also prepared to strike. This made the company desperate. Following numerous threats, local police attempted to force an entrance into the relief center, and in the conflict between them and union guards which followed, a union organizer and three policemen were wounded and Gastonia's chief of police was killed. This gave Manville-Jencks and Company the opportunity for which they had been seeking—an excuse for eliminating union leadership. Four score workers were arrested, and fifteen of them, including both national and local leaders, were indicted for murder. Among them were many who were not even in Gastonia on the night when the fighting occurred. This opens up another chapter in the frame-up against labor leaders who have dared to urge workers to revolt against intolerable conditions.

(To Be Continued)

"Give Industry Well Trained Youth"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. (By Mail)—Dorothy Kahn, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Society here recently told a group of "vocational teachers" at the Mountain School what every middle-aged worker is finding out for himself, that the dead line in industry is around 40. Work them hard even if it kills them while they are young, is the boss' policy, she found, and when they get a little too shrewd, turn them out on the street to shift for themselves.

What was this capitalist charity professional's remedy for this situation? Did she propose the shorter work day, to accommodate more workers young and old, to save wages and less speed-up, so they would not age so rapidly? Not according to the capitalist press reports of her lecture. She proposed a typically capitalist "remedy." She thinks that if capitalism wants its fiddler young, it is her duty to see that it gets it young. "We must equip our young people to meet their new responsibilities," she is reported as saying, and furthermore: "The situation is particularly acute in the poor families, of course, when the breadwinner is cast out of the industrial system, labeled as an 'old man' years before he has actually ceased to be of value as a worker."