

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

Vol. VIII, No. 2

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office
at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

Who Carries the Burden?

STARVATION of millions is the price of the crisis for the working class. The capitalist press tries to create the impression that the capitalists are "also suffering" from the crisis. Small capitalists, it is true, are being bankrupted wholesale, and their properties absorbed by the big ones. But big capital, finance capital, grows fatter and fatter, while the masses starve and freeze.

During 1930, the working class had its income cut by more than one-third.

The farmers as a whole lost about 30 per cent of their income, which means that the poor farmers lost half or more.

But the capitalists divided up more cash among themselves than ever before. Here are just a few quotations from the New York Times of Jan. 1st:

"The dividend record for the past year makes a satisfactory showing alongside of that for 1929."
"A comparison of the dividend disbursements by the companies carried in the daily dividend table of the New York Times in 1930 and 1929 follows:

"Total payments (all classes) 1930: \$4,982,668,435
1929: 4,488,465,736
"Total payments of banks and insurance companies." 1930: 344,058,342
1929: 236,577,757

Who carries the burdens of the crisis? Clearly it is not the capitalists! Demand unemployment insurance out of these billions!

When Sugar Fails to Sweeten

MR. AND MRS. HORACE HAVEMEYER gave a large dance last night in the ballroom suite of the Ritz-Carlton," says the N. Y. Times of Dec. 30, "to introduce to society their daughter, Miss Doris Havemeyer. The debutante wore a frock of white velvet with rhinestone trimmings, and carried a bouquet of yellow roses and orchids. Supper was served in the Oval Restaurant at small tables decorated with Tallman roses."

Luxury poured out at the Ritz-Carlton by the hundreds of thousands of dollars to "bring out" the daughter of one of American imperialism's most famous Sugar Kings, while in Cuba hundreds of thousands of workers are starving because of the crisis in world sugar production.

To "solve" the sugar crisis, the Sugar Kings sent Mr. Chadbourne to Europe recently, where, on arrival, he publicly declared that unless the sugar producers of the world would adopt his plan for "controlling production," that "capitalism would be proven to have failed." Unable to reach any agreement, he is coming home sick, but no sicker than his wonderful plan of "organizing capitalism."

The crisis in sugar increases, but the burden of it falls upon the workers of Cuba, a country whose economy centers upon that one commodity. While the Sugar Kings are squandering money like water, the masses of Cuba in city and country are beginning to rise against Yankee imperialism which governs with bloody fascist terror through its servile "president," Machado.

Taking advantage of the mass discontent, a capitalist opposition has arisen led by so-called "Nationalists," but—in spite of their occasional nice words about "labor" meant to get mass support—they are no less reactionary than Machado and are just as ready to serve an imperialist master. Some of them, indeed, are reported to be linked with British imperialism, which accounts in part at least, for the hostility with which this opposition to Machado is treated in the "Washington Post," the usual mouthpiece of the White House.

The "Post," in an editorial of Dec. 29, bitterly denounces ex-President Menocal and all others who are trying to overthrow Machado, and openly threatens not only armed intervention by the United States, but says that the next intervention—which would be the third—"would be permanent."

Thus, again, the octopus of Yankee imperialism threatens the Latin American masses with armed intervention and slaughter to maintain its power. Sugar has failed to sweeten imperialist rapacity toward its semi-colonial slaves, or make more palatable the rivalry of British imperialism. But imperialism cannot reckon that another invasion of Cuba will be so easy as those before. Neither can the Cuban capitalists in opposition to Machado count upon a guarantee that the masses will permit themselves to be the tools of native exploiters or to be sold out to imperialism, a doubt that so far has been the main obstacle to the "nationalists" opening armed revolt.

The workers of Cuba have a Communist Party, small and savagely persecuted, but with great influence among the toiling masses. And the Communist Party of Cuba will raise its voice for independent action by the workers and peasantry against all imperialism and against all exploiters, native as well as foreign.

To aid the Cuban masses in this movement will be a supreme duty of workers in the United States. And the Communist Party must prepare the workers for this, because revolt may burst forth at any moment in Cuba.

Speed the Signature Drive For Unemployment Insurance

Tens of Thousands Have Signed Demands For Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill But Names Not Being Sent In Fast Enough

NEW YORK.—The National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Relief, the leading body nationally, made up of delegates from many workers' organizations which have affiliated, declared yesterday that though it hears of 10,000 signatures being collected here, and 20,000 in another place, the lists are not being sent to the committee.

It calls for all the filled out lists, to be sent at once to 2 West 15th St. Room 414, New York, N. Y. The statement is as follows:

More Activity.

"The campaign for signatures for our proposed Unemployment Insurance Bill must assume much larger mass proportions. Signature lists have been sent in large quantities into all the cities from coast to coast. Have these lists been distributed to workers organizations? Have workers' organizations activated their memberships in the collection campaign? Are the City Campaign Committees for Unemployment Insurance and the T.U.U.L. district secretaries sufficiently supervising and programming the collection of signatures in order that many thousands of workers will give their cooperation in the collection of signatures during the entire month of January.

"Only 5,880 signatures have so far been sent to the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance. Information has reached us from various cities that signed lists have been in the hands of individual workers, committees, organizations for weeks and that they have failed to send them in. Signed lists should be forwarded in a steady stream so

that we may record the industrial centers they come from and secure an understanding as to how active the various industrial centers are in the campaign.

Best From Frisco.

"San Francisco has sent in 2,700 signatures, which is the largest amount so far received from any district. Seattle and Everett, Wash., 750; the Marine Workers' Union of New Orleans has gathered 400 signatures; from Sebecka and Soo, Mich., come 325 signatures of farmers and laborers. Cleveland sent in 525 signatures.

"Steel workers of Niles and Steubenville, Ohio have sent in a few lists. Workers of Canton and Hamilton, Ohio are also beginning to respond. Farmers and laborers in Taiova, Mich., New York Mills, Minn., Bovey, Red Granite, Wisc., sent in about a dozen filled lists.

Mining Sections.

"A mine worker from Cardale still holds the record for individual effort. He secured signatures from 250 miners in his territory. Some lists have come in from other mining sections. Brownsville, Bessemer, Pa., Moundsville, W. Va., Martins Ferry and Yorkville, Ohio, Tiltonville, Ohio and the first ten filled lists from the anthracite territory Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Ashley and Sugar Notch have arrived.

"This is only a very small beginning. A million or more signatures must be collected and we have only 5,880 collected. A million signatures must be collected in January. This means that thousands of workers must be enrolled in this task."

10,000,000 IN ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED!

9 HUNGER MARCHES NEXT WEEK

Cleveland, Youngstown
Ambridge Jobless
March Monday

For Immediate Relief
Signature Drive Goes
Forward; Organizing

BULLETIN.
BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 1.—The Boston hunger march on the city hall will take place Jan. 8.

Nine separate hunger marches, mass mobilizations of the starving and freezing jobless from the breadlines and flop houses and those who are still madly searching for work will take place next week. The marching throngs of jobless will be joined by militant workers, undergoing speed-up, wage cuts, and part time in the shops, and all together they will follow the banners of the Councils of the Unemployed to various city halls and two state capitol buildings to demand immediate relief, to demand no evictions, to demand city work be paid full wages, to demand free gas, light, water and street transportation, to demand an end of vagrancy laws and police brutality, etc.

"Tell the Fat Bosses."
In Cleveland on Monday Jan. 5, the jobless will assemble before 6:15 p. m. at three points: St. Clair Ave. and 20th St.; Central and 30th St.; and at Lorain and 25th St. They will march at 6:15 with placards displaying their demands to arrive and join together in one great demonstration before the city hall at about 7 p. m.

"Tell the smug, well fed agents of the bosses in the city council 'We refuse to starve!' shout leaflets being distributed broadcast by the Councils of the Unemployed and sympathetic organizations.

There are 115,000 jobless in this city and the Cleveland city administration.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

MOST IMPOSSIBLE THINGS IN 1931

A capitalist humorist, writing in the New York Times, tries to speculate about what would be the most unexpected and impossible "news" that could occur in 1931. His choice is extremely interesting, reflecting accurately the deepest convictions of the capitalist world, behind the formal "optimism" with which it plunges deeper into crisis.

The most impossible things in 1931, he says, are:

- "Stocks return to 1929 high."
- "Three million return to jobs."
- "U. S. Steel resumes full-time work."
- "Collision of the sun and a star, bringing an end to the solar system."
- "Failure of the Russian Five-year Plan."
- "Incontrovertible proof of a spirit message from Conan Doyle."

Starvation Stalks Through Coal Fields of Pennsylvania

By WM. Z. FOSTER.
Hundreds of thousands of miners and their families are actually starving in mining districts throughout the country. Month after month of joblessness, with no state unemployment relief, are having their inevitable consequences in the development of horrible famine conditions.

Unless relief is forthcoming the situation will be forced long approach that of the famine stricken districts of India and China.

It is an imperative task of our Party to arouse the workers of America to this terrible situation and to unite them, with the miners, for militant struggle against it.

Unemployment is now unprecedented in the mining regions. In Illinois, according to the Chicago Tribune,

32,000 of the 60,000 miners are totally unemployed and the rest work only 3-4 days per month. Over 50 per cent of the mines in the South are completely shut down. In the anthracite districts 25,000 are entirely unemployed, and the balance work half time. Throughout the middle bituminous districts 2 or 3 days a month is the rule for the miners.

To make matters worse huge wage cuts have been enforced everywhere, ranging from 25 per cent to 75 per cent. In West Virginia the miners receive 21 cents per ton instead of the former rate of 67 cents. In Kentucky similar rates prevail. In Ohio the total wages of the miners dropped from \$71,000,000 in 1929 to \$29,000,000 in 1930. Wages in western Pennsylvania may be judged by the pay envelope of a Westmoreland miner who reported to the Board of Miners Union that he recently got \$11.16 for 13 days' work. Besides the miners are mercilessly robbed on their weights. In many places mine cars which formerly held 2½ tons have now been enlarged to 5 tons, but are still counted at the old weight. Dead work, for which miners were often paid \$15 or more each two weeks, is now done free, etc.

The long continued unemployment (the crisis in the coal industry has been growing deeper for ten years past) and the wage cuts have led to a wholesale pauperization of the miners and their families. Con-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

JOBLESS PROTEST AT CITY LODGING

Demonstrate Sat. At 25th St. and 1st Ave.

NEW YORK.—At the Municipal Lodging House, Mrs. Constantino, a pregnant woman, the wife of an unemployed worker, after staying there six days has been thrown out on the street to freeze and starve. This is happening to thousands of others every day.

A Committee of Unemployed will demand that Mrs. Constantino be admitted to sleep in that place as long as necessary.

The Down Town Unemployed Council supports the demand of these workers and calls upon all unemployed workers to demonstrate together with them on Saturday, January 3rd, 11 p. m., at the Municipal Lodging House, 25th St. and 1st Ave.

The unemployed workers protest the registration at the Municipal Lodging House, demand that the lodging house give shelter every night instead of as now only five nights a month, and demand that the city government open public buildings and armories to house the jobless.

A good meeting was held in 27 East 4th St. yesterday by the Down Town Unemployed Council, even though no open air meeting took place on account of the closing of the Tammany agency over the holiday. Eleven joined.

When the jobless went out to distribute leaflets calling the Saturday demonstration police tried to chase them away from the 4,000 waiting around the Municipal Lodging House. Even so, 1,500 leaflets were given out.

ALL ACTIVE NEEDLE WORKERS MEET TONIGHT

NEW YORK.—All active members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, all section organizers are called to meet at Union headquarters at 6 p. m. today to prepare a series of activities during the coming week.

Bosses Try to Smash Hazelton Strike By Importing More Spies

Lies Spread By Stoolpigeons Headed By a Rat Named Downey; Tries to Cover Up Fact That Strike Can Be Won!

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 1.—In order to break down the fighting spirit of 1,600 strikers in the Hazelton mill of the Duplan Silk Co., who are militantly resisting wage-cuts and speed-up, the silk bosses have hired a notorious strikebreaker, Howard Downey, to organize a crew of spies to go to the homes

of the strikers and through the slikiest methods attempt to get them to go back to work and desert the strike. The bosses fear the strike will be won if the workers hold together longer.

The strike in the Duplan Silk Mill here began on November 6. The workers who were receiving \$34 for handling three looms today have had their work increased until they are forced to handle six looms and receive \$28. Most of them get much lower wages. An efficiency expert by the name of Mr. Meyer has been put in, and despite the economic crisis he has speeded up the workers so hard, and reduced wages so much, that the company is making more money than ever.

In 1928 its profits were \$1,051,000. In 1929 it was higher, and in 1930, through smashing the workers living standard, speeding them up, it will have made more money.

Downey, an old hand
Realizing the militant spirit of the workers, who went out on strike spontaneously, and who are being misled by the United Textile Workers Union, who want to plan a sellout, the Duplan Silk Co. got hold of Downey, an old hand at strike-breaking.

Downey like all rats of his type has a dozen names. He goes under the name of Hoffman and Howard Smith. He has established strike-breaking

WHEREVER WORKERS MEET, SIGN UP FOR INSURANCE!
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

NEW YEAR OPENS WITH LARGEST NUMBER OUT OF WORK IN HISTORY

Future Promises More Unemployment, As Industry Hits Lower Levels All the Time; Speed-up Is Increased; Can't Hide Facts

More Than 20,000 In This Country Have Suffered Through Part-Time, Etc.

Never Been Equalled Before In U. S. Say Boss Professors

Over 10,000,000 unemployed workers is the New Year's gift to the American workers, with promises, based on the indisputable facts of worsening crisis, that 1931 will see the huge army of the unemployed swelled with more millions of new recruits. Prof. Lionel D. Edie at the Cleveland Convention of the American Economic Association said that the unemployment situation in 1931 would be more acute in 1931 than it was in 1930 or 1929.

The capitalist government has stopped giving out figures on unemployment. It can no longer hide the fact that many millions are effected. There is a definite reason behind the refusal of the government to count the unemployed. It has reached such huge proportions that the capitalists do not want the workers to know the facts.

20,000,000 Involved.
Though there is a constant movement and shifting of the unemployed, with at least 20,000,000 American workers having during the past two years felt its effects either during a long period of time, or because of part time employment, the number of workers unemployed on any one day during the past month has been well over 10,000,000.

Here are the facts to prove it: Dr. Bryce Stewart, employment authority associated with the chief liar, Hoover, on the Emergency Employment Committee states that the percentage of those unemployed in the present crisis exceeds all figures in American history.

Dr. Stewart says there has been a 35.7 per cent drop in jobs since the beginning of the present crisis. This has never been exceeded before! The nearest approach to it was in the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FAMILY STARVING; HELD FOR THEFT

NEW YORK.—Unemployed, and with his wife and two small children facing starvation, and himself facing the wrath of the bosses courts for having violated the "sacred rights" of property in his effort to save his family from starvation, Joseph N. Brownstein, 35, a laborer of 115 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, yesterday slashed his left wrist in the Federal Building in an attempt to commit suicide.

Assistant United States Attorney Peter Spennell, one of the watch dogs for the bosses, noticed the blood streaming from Brownstein's wrist and summoned an ambulance in his anxiety to see that Brownstein did not escape capitalist "justice." After his wrist was bound with a tourniquet and his wound closed, Brownstein was taken before United States Commissioner Fay, who held him in \$5,000 for the federal grand jury. His offense was stealing \$4 from the United States mail.

A few days before, in General Sessions Court, a boss thief, Christian G. Bosch, who admitted misappropriations of \$177,000 was permitted to go scot free with a suspended sentence.

FACTS ON BANK U. S. ROBBERY

NEW YORK.—The Tammany grafters who ran the Bank of the United States and run the state and city government of New York are effectively blocking any real investigation of the wholesale robbery which deprived over 300,000 small depositors of their hard-earned savings.

Through bankruptcy proceedings of the Bankus Corporation, one of the many phoney companies organized by the big bank robbers, they hope to get cleared up on a cold \$50,000,000 steal.

It is now shown that the company in which Al Smith was the most outstanding figure, the Consolidated Indemnity and Insurance Co.—the facts about which were for the first time brought to light by the Daily Worker—robbed the depositors of \$2,665,000.

The New York Evening Graphic now substantiates the story of the Daily Worker, when it said that the chances of getting money back were so slim as to be almost nil. The Graphic says that the Bank of the U. S. is so wrecked that it is "beyond hope of complete repair."

This shows more than ever that the small depositors must organize in militant action to force the payment of their savings at the expense not only of the inside big bank robbers but out of the pockets of the Tammany grafters, Al Smith, Kenny, Gilchrist and Kresel—all of whom have coiled millions out of the bank robbery.

New Jersey Article
Due to technical difficulties the article on New Jersey will not appear today. Article 5 in the series will appear tomorrow.

Afraid Jobless May See Light

Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, says he is "somewhat fearful that an increase in the number of unemployed might cause trouble through a proportionate growth of disbelief in the economic justice of the capitalistic system.

Especially when the worker can see as far as the U. S. S. R. where is the 7-hour day and no unemployment.

Organize the jobless marches with the Daily Worker. Six thousand drives every day.

CHARITY ASKS FOR ARREST OF JOBLESS FORCED TO BEGGING

At Same Time Admits It Feeds Only 70,000 Families While Number of Destitution Cases Redouble Each Month

NEW YORK—On the same day he released his report showing that from his own records, unemployment and actual starvation of the jobless was increasing by leaps and bounds, and that out of the multitude of jobless here, only 70,000 families were getting charity from agencies reporting to him, William Hudson, executive director of the Welfare Council called on Police Commissioner Mulrooney to drive the "beggars" from the streets.

Men are committing suicide because they can't stand the slow starvation of the breadlines, the vile stew and thin soup.

A glance at the financial papers where business men (the same who donate to charities) denounce insurance because it will interfere with lowering the wages, will prove that this slow starvation is just what the boss class wants the workers to experience.

If men get jobs through the Emergency Work Bureau of the Prosser Committee, they are speeded and part of their pay held back, so they won't expect too much when they get work from another boss.

And now the police are called in to smash any attempt of these desperate men to beg on the streets. Capitalism is determined they shall starve until they will be glad in the future to work for low wages.

Commissioner Mulrooney told Hudson that it is true that begging is growing rapidly; he blames the "citizens" for not complaining more about it, and says the jobless are being arrested as fast as the courts can railroad them to jail.

The Welfare Council report states that cases of destitute families were 26 per cent greater in September, 1930, than in September, 1929; in October they were 40 per cent greater than in October, 1929; in November they were 74 per cent more than a year ago, and December is surely going to be still worse.

(Note:—Yesterday's Daily Worker stated that the Mayor's Committee was the Prosser Committee, and had collected \$8,000,000. This is a mistake. The Prosser Committee collected the cash, but the Mayor's Committee is separate.)

Units I, Affair Nets "Worker" Fund \$38.03

NEW YORK—An enthusiastic affair to collect funds for the Daily Worker which resulted in \$38.03 being donated to the fund to sustain the Daily, was held by Unit I of Section 1 Sunday night at 134 E. Seventh St. The hall was donated by the Jewish Workers' Children's School.

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

— What Times These Are! —



DON WILL SPEAK ON BANK CRASH

W. C. Open Forum Moves to 35 E. 12th

NEW YORK—The Workers Forum Sunday night, Jan. 4, 8 p. m. at the Workers School Auditorium, 35 East 12th St. Second floor, will have Sam Don, member of the agtrop department of the Central Committee of the C. P. U. S. A., speak on "The Meaning of the Bank Crashes."

FORCE BAIL OF \$1000 FOR SERIO

Still Faces Death at Fascist Hands

NEW YORK—After much pressure from militant workers organizations through mass protests inform of meetings, demonstrations and resolutions, the Department of Labor was forced to set bail in the case of Guido Serio working class leader, who is being held for deportation to Italy and a certain death, the International Labor Defense announced today, the bail set was \$1,000.

District to Open Class Sunday For All Negro Directors

Red Dancers Prepare New Program

NEW YORK—The Negro Department of District 2, Communist Party has arranged a special class for a thorough study of the Negro question in the U. S. A., which will meet every Sunday morning 11 o'clock at the Center on the 8th floor.

W. I. R. BAZAAR OPENS TONIGHT

Red Dancers Prepare New Program

Tonight the grand opening of the joint bazaar of the Workers International Relief and the United Council of Working Class Women, takes place at New Star Casino, and goes through Saturday, Sunday and after, until 2 a. m., on Monday.

NAACP JIM-CROW HEAD SPEAKS SUN.

At Mass Meeting—Ne- gro Masses Resentful

NEW YORK—The resentment of the Negro masses over the election of Major Joel E. Spingarn, white millionaire and notorious advocate of Jim-Crow Negro training camps during the war, as president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is expected to come to a head Sunday afternoon on the occasion of a mass meeting of the reformist Negro association is holding at St. Mark's M. E. Church, 137th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

HARLEM U C AGAIN HALTS EVICTION

Tenants Rallying to Struggle

NEW YORK—A meeting to prevent the eviction of Mrs. Florence Ramsey, a Negro worker of 234 Seventh Ave., and her two small children, was held by the Harlem Unemployed Council yesterday at the apartment house. Eleven tenants in the house were drawn into the meeting, pledging their support in the fight to protect this unemployed worker.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL

An 8-Day Drive For the New York Workers Center

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

The Red Banquet

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

Annual Entertainment and Ball

at the Galileo Temple, 17-19, Moskus Ave., Bklyn. (four blocks from Ave. Ave., near 10th St.) Saturday, Jan. 17, 7 p. m. for the benefit of the I. L. W. and the I. O. O. F. of the I. L. W. Admission 50c. Please keep this date open.

Italian Memorial Meetings

On Wednesday, Jan. 21, at 8 p. m. in Newark, N. J., at Ukrainian Hall, 57 Essex St., near Springfield Ave. Good speakers. Admission 10 cents. In Jersey City, at the Workers Center, 347 Henderson St., Good program and speakers.

Communist Party Section Newark

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

D. W. 7th Anniversary in Newark

The 7th Anniversary of the Daily Worker will be celebrated on January 10th, at the Workers Center, 35 Mercer St., on Saturday, at 8 p. m.

Brighton Workers Forum

Every Sunday, 8 p. m. at 140 Neptune Ave., Brooklyn. Open discussion, admission free. This Sunday, "Youth and War." Bring your fellow workers!

Horo Park Workers Forum

Held every Sunday, 2 p. m. This Sunday, "The Needle Workers' Struggle."

East New York Workers Forum

Meets every Sunday at 562 Sutter Ave., at 2 p. m. This Sunday the topic will be "The Coming War and the Young Workers." Questions and discussion.

Richard B. Moore Will Speak

At the Bronx Workers Forum this Sunday 8 p. m. at 569 Prospect Ave. Subject: "The Struggle For Negro Rights." Discussion. Admission free.

All Italian Comrades

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

184 Spark Athletic Club in New Club Rooms

Meets this Friday, 8 p. m., at 153 Second Ave. near St. Mark's Place. Organizational problems will be taken up.

Bronxville Workers School

Open Forum, at 165 Throatsford Ave., 17 Essex St., near Springfield Ave. "The Coming Trade Struggle" by Patrick of N.T.E.U. Questions. Discussion.

Attention to Section and Unit

You are requested to report to the District Office, Friday, Jan. 2nd between 2 and 7 p. m. for special work.

Brooklyn Workers Club

Will have a dance this Saturday, Jan. 3rd, at Astorin Mansion, 42 East 4th St., N. Y. Music by Casca's Harmonized Colored Band. Admission 50 cents in advance, 75 cents in box office.

Perth Amboy

Grand Party and the Young Communist League, and other working class organizations on Saturday evening, Jan. 10th, 8 p. m. at Hawrysz Hall, 66 Charles St. Proceeds to go to the Daily Worker. Good music, refreshments. Admission 25 cents.

John Reed Youth Club

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

Hear Lem Harris on Soviet Union

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

7 ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Daily Worker

Sat. Eve., January 10

AN EXTRAORDINARY CONCERT

New Revolutionary Music

SERGEI RADAMSKY
Just returned from the Soviet Union
IN NEW SOVIET SONGS

BORIS BELL Tenor
MOSCOW MUSICAL STUDIO
Miss V. VALENTINOVA Alto
C. KAYULOFF Cellist
V. KAYULOFF Pianist
LEO LIVOFF Tartar Dancer

FREIHEIT GESANGS VEREIN

in New Numbers and Special Selections

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

ST. NICHOLAS CASINO

59 WEST 66TH STREET NEAR BROADWAY

Admission 50 and 75 Cents

The Daily Worker Fights Against Hunger!

8-Day Bazaar

TO HELP MAINTAIN THE NEW YORK WORKERS CENTER. COLLECT ARTICLES AND SEND THEM TO THE CENTER, 35 EAST 12TH STREET, N. Y. C.

FOR THE

8-Day Bazaar

WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE FROM

Jan. 11 to 18

Try to Stop Jobless Meeting in B'klyn

NEW YORK—When Secretary Doherty of the Boro Hall Council of the Unemployed (Brooklyn), rose to speak to the crowd of jobless at Ashland Place and Lillary St. yesterday, he from had a promise from the police station that the meeting could go on. Just the same, police came down from the same station and broke up the meeting, arresting Doherty, telling him not to speak again, and letting him go.

RUSSIAN REPERTOIRE WEEK!

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, January 2-3-4

EISENSTEIN'S DYNAMIC MASTERFILM

10 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD

Mon. and Tues., Jan. 5-6 Evening 8:30
Amazing Story of Village Life

VILLAGE OF SIN

Wed. and Thurs., Jan. 7-8 Evening 8:30
Pudovkin's Gigantic Masterpiece

STORM over ASIA

42ND STREET and BROADWAY
WIS. 1789

POPULAR PRICES

FRITZ LEIBER

IN SHAKESPEAREAN REPERTOIRE

Tonight "HAMLET"
Friday "MACBETH"
Sat. Mat. "JULIUS CAESAR"
Sat. Night "RICHARD III"
Evs. 8:30, 11 to 12, Mats. 2:30, 5 to 6:30
AMBASSADOR Theatre, 49th, W. of B'way

A. H. WOODS Presents

ARTHUR BYRON IN FIVE STAR FINAL

A Melodrama by Louis Weissbrock
CORT THEATRE, West of 48th Street
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

NINA ROSA

New Musical Romance, with
GUY ROBERTSON, STEPHEN STREIB, ARNOLD, LEONARD CEXLEY, Others

MAJESTIC THEA., 44th, W. of Broadway
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

EDGAR WALLACE'S PLAY

ON THE SPOT

with CRANE WILBER and ANNA HAY WONG
EDGAR WALLACE'S FOREST THEA., 19th Street, West of Broadway
Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents

"THIS IS NEW YORK"

A new comedy by Robert E. Sherwood with LOIS MORAN

PLYMOUTH THEA., 48th STREET West of B'way
Evenings 8:10 - Mats. Fri. & Sat. 2:30

DAILY FROM 10:30 A. M.

CHARLEY'S AUNT

with CHARLES RUGGLES and JUNE COLLIER

42nd Street & Broadway

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

with BETTY COMPTON, LEE TRACY and ALAN HALE

Friday, Saturday and Sunday

JANUARY 2, 3, 4

JOINT BAZAAR

AT

NEW STAR CASINO

197th Street and Park Avenue.

Large Assortment of Articles Will Be Sold at Low Prices

A RESTAURANT WITH BEST OF FOOD PREPARED BY MEMBERS OF WOMEN'S COUNCILS

PROGRAM:

Friday Evening
W. I. R. NIGHT—RED DANCERS—Under leadership of EDITH SIEGEL—Dancing Until 2 A. M.

Saturday Afternoon
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THE CRISIS AND THE NEGRO WORKERS IN THE U. S.

By SAM BROWN

DDAY, with the deepening of the economic crisis in the United States, we find the Negro workers the hardest hit. They are the last to be red and the first to be fired. In the South we see the bosses organizing all sorts of fascist organizations to scare the militant Negro workers and to keep them from organizing into the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions. Just two months ago, there was an organization formed in Atlanta, Ga. called the Black Arts, the purpose of which, as stated by the pitiful press, was to see that the Negroes were led and the white workers hired in their places. It was only to build up more race hatred among the Negro and white workers and to keep them from organizing and fighting against the ten conditions that they are working under. The bosses know damn well that when the Negro and white workers wake up and find out who their real enemies are, they (the bosses) will have hell of a time keeping them from fighting against this rotten system of society.

The Party Full-Time National Training School

By A. MARKOFF.

THE resolution on the next tasks of the Communist Party, U. S. A., adopted by the twelfth Plenum of the Central Committee, Nov. 4, 1930, devotes an entire section dealing with the problem of training of cadres for the Party and the unions. The statement reads as follows: "One of the most burning questions of the moment for the Party, the revolutionary trade unions and all the revolutionary mass organizations, is the development of new leading forces. Leading comrades in the Party and T. U. U. L. must give special and personal attention to drawing in new and young comrades for special training for leadership. A central point in the solution of this problem must be the energetic carrying through of the plans for a Central full-time training school to begin early in 1931 and last for three months. This school must have a minimum of 75 students carefully selected by the districts and approved by the Center, among whom at least 20 per cent must be Negroes, with adequate representation of youth, Latin American and women especially selected for trade union training. More systematic attention must be given in the districts to the provision of theoretical literature for the self-education of active members of the Party and the revolutionary unions. The present situation in which in many districts there is almost complete absence of circulation of theoretical journals and books, must be remedied as soon as possible. The Party in the districts must more effectively make use of our theoretical journal, the Communist, as an instrument for developing Party cadres."

League, the boss got his spies and stool pigeons to watch the workers and prevent them from joining the union. The boss found out that there was a large number of girls that wanted to join the union so he fired 25 girls to maintain his system of exploitation and oppression.

"The Negro workers are now beginning to realize what the Communist Party had been telling them months before the elections. They realize that the capitalist class, black, or white will do nothing for the workers until they are forced by the organized might and power of the working class. The boss class, seeing the crisis getting worse and worse every day, especially among the Negro workers, they thought it best to put a few more belly-crawling Negro misleaders to shoot more poison into the minds of the Negro workers. The democratic and republican parties set up Negro decoys as judges to fool the Negro workers.

In the course of this setting up, there was a fellow by the name of Hamilton Fish, who came to a Harlem church to assist the Negro decoys. Fish openly told the crowd of more than a hundred storekeepers, gangsters, and bootleggers that were present, that the Negro people did not need social equality. Mr. Fish deliberately said that the only thing the Negro needs is political equality, and that have plenty of that right here! Then he pointed to the decoy sitting on the platform in back of him.

The Negro workers of Harlem will not accept the lies of Mr. Fish or any of his class, but they will organize under the banner of the Communist Party and will fight like hell until the whole system of capitalism is abolished and will set up a Workers' and Farmers' Government in the United States.

beyond doubt that the political influence of our Party on the working masses in this country is growing from day to day. The recent state elections also demonstrated that not only do the workers turn to the Party for leadership in their struggles, but that the exploited farmers are beginning to look upon the Party as the real leader of the exploited masses of the country. This was demonstrated by the recent election returns from North and South Dakota, where the vote for the candidates on the Communist Party ticket was three to four times the vote of the 1923 elections.

The further deepening of the crisis, which is manifested in the recent crash of many banks in the East and the West, will accentuate the struggle on the part of the workers and exploited farmers. It is necessary for our Party to supply leadership to the masses, to translate the discontent of the masses into organized militant action against the capitalist system.

Our forces at present are insufficient; the discrepancy between the political influence of the Party and its organizational strength is due to the shortage of comrades capable of carrying on our work among the masses. The problem of developing additional cadres of active comrades is, therefore, the central problem before the Party. The developing of new cadres of active members is carried out primarily through the active participation in the class struggle; but theoretical training is just as equally essential. "Without revolutionary theory there can be no revolutionary movement."—Lenin.

The National Training School decided on by the Party Plenum will prepare a number of comrades for active leadership and will greatly relieve the present shortage of forces. The districts must carry on the campaign for sending students to the school, with utmost energy.

This is a major problem for the districts and the Party as a whole. Quick and energetic action will insure the success of the school.

"Unmailable"

By JOHN LITTLE.

THE United States Government has decreed that the official organ of the Young Communist League, the "Young Worker," is "unmailable." This attack against the "Young Worker" is based upon the contents of the May 1st, May 19th and the June 1st issues. Although the "Young Worker" has been in existence since 1922 this is the first attempt of the government to bar it from the mails. The issues enumerated by the postal department were especially devoted against the present preparation for imperialist war and against the further worsening of the living conditions of the working class.

The United States Government is preparing to attack the Soviet Union. The success of the Five Year Plan on the one hand, and the deepening economic crisis of capitalism on the other is forcing the capitalist class to seek a way out of its difficulties. In order for the capitalist class to attack the Soviet Union and place the burden of the economic crisis upon the backs of the workers it seeks to drive into illegality the militant class-conscious section of the working class which is leading the fight of the workers. The suppression of the "Young Worker" is part of this attack against the working class. With increasing unemployment and ever lengthening bread lines the government finds it necessary to bar the "Young Worker" because it gives leadership to and rallies the young workers for the fight against imperialist war and because it leads the struggle for better living conditions.

Wherever struggles for the young workers have taken place the "Young Worker" has been in the forefront giving guidance and leadership for their immediate economic demands. The "Young Worker" has exposed to the masses of toiling youth the present preparations for war against the Soviet Union. The "Young Worker" has been the only youth organ that has carried on a relentless struggle against the lynching and Jim Crow policy of the bosses and has rallied the working youth of all races to struggle against the system of oppression that breeds it. It has defended the interest of the mass of exploited cultural youth and child labor. It has been in organizing the young workers

into the mass revolutionary trade unions of the T. U. U. L.

The suppression of the "Young Worker" is part of the concerted action of the bosses to defeat the working class. Already the "Vida Obrera," the "Young Pioneer" and now the "Young Worker" have been barred from the mails. Only the mass protest of the workers will guarantee the return of these papers to the working class and prevent further suppression of other working-class papers.

By swelling the ranks of the Young Communist League the workers will give a decisive answer to this attack of American imperialism and its agents, the Fishes, Wolls and Thomases.

Workers! Rally to the defense of the "Young Worker!" The defeat of the "Young Worker" will be a defeat to the entire working class. Organize mass protest meetings! Adopt protest resolutions in your organizations. Take up the challenge and rush aid to the "Young Worker," 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

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.

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Address

City

State

Occupation

Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

ANOTHER YEAR OF HUNGER



By BURCK

Red Sparks
By JORGE

A Parson is a Parson

The Right Reverend John Haynes Holmes is, as the term implies, a parson, but with a special kind of parson. He dabbles much in civic affairs and has, besides his pastorate of the Community Church, the onerous duty of preserving civil liberties in these United States, being some kind of a nabob in the Civil Liberties Union.

As such, he doubtless was struck with horror at the disappearance of the Gastonia victims of a lynching he called a "trial," during which the prosecutor rolled on the floor calling for divine vengeance against the victims who were suspected of not believing in the Holy Trinity. If we recall rightly, there was some intimation from C. L. U. quarters that the Communist International was physically preventing the victims from enjoying a living death in Carolina chain gangs.

Be that as it may, the N. Y. Times of Christmas Day told us that the Rev. Holmes is marrying (as the officiating parson, of course) a damsel called Mabelle Charlton Phillips, who is something produced by Wellesley and the Charity Organization Society of Plainfield, N. J., none other than Baron Nicholas Cherkasoff, said to be "of Moscow and Odessa," though we are rather convinced that he is not at present mixing in the society of those cities.

It seems that the Baron—"served as a colonel of the tank brigade under General Wrangel during the revolution, being wounded sixteen times," according to the story, which seems too bad to us as we are sure he must have been shot at at least seventeen times.

The bride-to-be (the affair is coming off on New Year's Eve) met the defendant—we mean the Baron—while doing "reconstruction work" in Athens. It is all so romantic!

And we wonder, if the Rev. Holmes, in officiating formally in this affair of a Baron whose baroncy rests upon the existence of Czarism, isn't sort of "recognizing" the monarchy and going along with Secretary Stimson in contending that the Soviet Union just ain't.

This might be distressing to some readers of the Nation, but, as for us, we scoffers merely recall the fact that a person remains—a parson

The Major Suspects

Major Phillip Fleming of the U. S. Army, official West Point rep on the committee which arranged the Army and Navy football game "for the unemployed," has his dander up at the slippery tricks of the Salvation Army, which was supposed to "administer" the money raised.

The Major has become deeply suspicious of the way the Salvation Screamers are handling the cash, as well he might, according to our opinion. He is so very suspicious that he says:

"The committee of which I am a member will require that every cent be used immediately to relieve unemployment within the metropolitan area of New York, and that a final accounting be made to us. If necessary, a certified public accountant will be called in."

It seems that the Major became sore when Salvation Army officials announced that the money was "given them with no strings and to use as they see fit." And alongside that, the Major says that he never supposed that the money would go to "swell that organization's general fund," but "we were surprised and disappointed to find that a separate fund was established."

As part of the Salvationists "general fund," these saintly crooks can pay their fat salaries, build headquarters and what not. In fact the Major is darned sore on that point, for, says he:

"The proposed budget of the Salvation Army, which includes the money from our game, lists many items we are unable to understand and which our committee will expect to be explained. The Salvation Army is not authorized to use this money for real estate investments, the establishment of permanent Salvation Army institutions or any other purpose than that agreed upon by our committee."

So, you jobless and starving workers, if the soup is thin, if the coffee is weak and there is not real meat and good bread and wholesome food served you on the Salvation Army breadlines where you are told to go to get "adequate" relief—you may be just as suspicious as Major Fleming of West Point, and demand why!

Incidentally, the Salvation Army has put up a terribly costly building on West 14th Street, that reaches through to 13th Street and that must have cost enough to feed tens of thousands of hunger men real food! Demand 14!

Can't Make A Dent

Recently when some congressmen called or Hoover to furnish congress with a copy of the report of Mr. Wood, head of the Emergency Employment (not "unemployment," get that!) Commission, it turned out that Wood "had made no report," and Hoover added, that Wood had only submitted some "notes."

Any worker who takes Hoover's Commission seriously is badly mistaken. It is clear that it was appointed just before election merely as a stall, and not to do anything. Because any federal commission, supposedly active and holding sessions for three months on unemployment in the middle of such a crisis, either has something to report or is a pure fake. Hoover's Commission had "nothing to report."

Now comes somebody "associated" with the Commission, who evidently takes his job kinda serious. His name is Dr. Bryce Stewart, but he spoke, not as an "associate" with Hoover's Commission, but as "executive secretary of the committee on governmental labor statistics of the American Statistical Association."

Stewart spoke at Cleveland at a social science session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. And he said, brothers, and you should get this because Hoover seems to ignore it, that employment has dropped 35.7 per cent in the last 18 months, that it is still declining and even when it stops declining, it will take at least sixteen months, or up to the Spring of 1932, for industry to return to normal employment.

Without entering into a discussion on that, one thing is clear: that Hoover and his Commission is hiding the extent of unemployment, as is Green of the A. F. of L. Figures such as Stewart's make nary a dent in Hoover's hypocritical hide. Only the hunger marches of the millions who refuse to starve may force old Fat Face & Co. to do something more effective than fooling the unemployed with false commissions.

LENIN CORNER

Defeating the "Own" Gov't

"Revolution in war time is civil war. Transformation of war between governments into civil war is, on the one hand, facilitated by military reverses ("defeats") of the governments; on the other hand, it is impossible to strive in practice towards such a transformation without at the same time working towards military defeat.

The "slogan" of defeat is so vehemently repudiated by the chauvinists (including the Organization Committee, including the Chkheidze fraction) for the very reason that this slogan alone means a consistent appeal to revolutionary action against one's own government in war time. Without such action, millions of the most revolutionary phrases concerning "war against war and conditions, etc.," are not worth a penny.

He who wishes earnestly to dispute the "slogan" calling for the defeat of one's own government in the imperialist war, would have to prove one of three things: either (1) that the war of 1914-1915 is not reactionary; or (2) that a revolution in connection with it is impossible; or (3) that co-ordination and mutual aid of the revolutionary movement in all belligerent countries is impossible. The last reason is particularly important for Russia, because this is the most backward country, where an immediate Socialist revolution is impossible. This is why the Russian Social-Democrats had to be the first to advance the theory and the practice of the defeat "slogan." The czarist government was perfectly right when it asserted that the propaganda of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Fraction was the only example in the International of not only parliamentary opposition but of real revolutionary propaganda in the masses against their government, that this propaganda weakened the military power of Russia and aided its defeat. This is a fact. It is not clever to hide from it.

The opponents of the defeat slogan are simply afraid of themselves when they do not wish to realize the most obvious fact of the inseparable connection between revolutionary propaganda against the government and actions leading to its defeat.

Is it possible to have co-ordination and mutual aid between the Russian movement, which is revolutionary in the bourgeois democratic sense of the word, and the Socialist movement in the West? This has not been doubted by any one of the Socialists who, in the last decade, expressed themselves publicly, and the movement of the Austrian proletariat after October 17, 1905, proved such a possibility by the fact of real life.

The Socialists have always condemned wars between peoples as barbarous and bestial. Our attitude towards war, however, differs in principle from that of the bourgeois pacifists and anarchists. We differ from the first in that we understand the inseparable connection between wars on the one hand and class struggles inside of a country on the other, we understand the impossibility of eliminating wars without eliminating classes and creating Socialism, and in that we fully recognize the justice, the progressivism and the necessity of civil wars, i. e., wars of an oppressed class against the oppressors, of slaves against the slave-holders, of serfs against the landowners, of wage-workers against the bourgeoisie. We, Marxists, differ both from pacifists and anarchists in that we recognize the necessity of an historical study of each war individually, from the point of view of Marx's dialectical materialism. There have been many wars in history which, notwithstanding all the horrors, cruelties, miseries and tortures, inevitably connected with every war, had a progressive character, i. e., they served the development of mankind aiding in the destruction of extremely pernicious and reactionary institutions (as for instance, absolutism or serfdom), or helping to remove the most barbarous despotisms in Europe (that of Turkey and Russia). It is therefore necessary to examine the historic characteristics of the present war taken by itself.

—Socialism and the War of 1914-15.

The Five-Year Plan Conquers the Dniepr

By G. T. GRINKO

People's Commissar of Finance, U. S. S. R.

ALMOST since the eighteenth century the progressive economic thinkers of tsarist Russia persistently and stubbornly raised the question of connecting the lower and upper Dniepr by means of a canal and locks around the Dnieper Falls, so that a direct great waterway might stretch from the Baltic to the Black Sea. It is well known that the construction of the great hydro-electric power station and the huge combine of industrial and transportation plants which are now being erected by the Soviet Government at the Dnieper Falls, and which together compose one of the greatest construction developments in the world, originated as an attempt to solve a transportation problem. For, indeed, there is nothing more absurd than the situation created by a range of gigantic rocks forming the river falls which for centuries have severed a splendid navigable river into two halves. The situation is even worse because the Dnieper traverses, to the north and the south of the falls, agricultural and industrial regions presenting the greatest opportunities for development.

Russian tsarism and Russian capitalism were unable, during the long period of their existence, to solve the problem of connecting the lower and upper Dnieper. The Soviet Government, however, upon the termination of the Civil War, and in the first years of its existence, undertook this huge construction and development work.

The Dnieprostroy construction now enjoys world-wide interest. Some of the most prominent European and American construction concerns are acting as consultants in its erection. Slightly less than a billion rubles will be invested during the present period in the construction of the Dnieprostroy hydro-electric plant and in the industrial and transportation works combined with it. In 1933 this powerful hydro-electric station with an initial capacity of 480,000 horse-power (the total capacity is to reach 800,000 horse-power) will supply electric current to the mining region and to many new enterprises now under construction. Among these latter are

an iron and steel mill with a capacity of from 650,000 to 1.1 million tons of pig iron a year, a plant for the production of ferrous alloys, aluminum plants, chemical works, a tractor plant with an annual capacity of 40,000 units, etc. This truly immense and impressive electro-chemical and metallurgical combine at times conceals from the public eye the transportation problem which is being solved in the process of the Dnieprostroy construction, almost as an incident of it.

Yet, by the time that the hydro-electric station and industrial plants are completed, an excellent system of triple locks will connect the upper and lower Dnieper, and will convert the City of Zaporozhye into a kind of Soviet Hamburg, for seagoing vessels will be able to reach the port of Zaporozhye by way of the lower Dnieper. The traffic of lumber, animal products, grain and manufactures from White Russia and Northern Ukraine will find direct passage from the north to the south; cargoes of coal, crude oil, metals, etc., will flow along this great waterway from the south to the north. It is quite apparent that the time is not far off when, as a result of the reconstruction of the Berezhna system of waterways, the Dnieper will be firmly linked to the Western Dvina and Berezhna Rivers, and consequently with the northern seas. The legendary route "from the Varyag to the Greeks" is converted into a reality in the course of the socialist industrialization of the Soviet Union.

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

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More Workers Leave the Camp of Renegades

From Margaret Haller, a young worker of New York City, has come the following statement:

"On account of right-wing opposition and attending Lovestonette meetings, I was expelled from the Young Communist League.

"Herewith I want to state that I separated myself completely from the Lovestonette group as soon as I realized that they are not working for the Party, as they say, but, as proved by their right-wing policies and their connections with the opportunist groups of other countries (Brandler, Talheimer, etc.) that they are counter-revolutionaries and enemies of the Comintern and of the working class.

"I admit, that I was misled by their phrases when just entering the League and while the factional fight was going on.

"I am convinced now, that the political line of the Comintern is correct, and that only following this line the Communist Party can grow

into a mass organization. I also realize that one of the first rules of the Communist Party is the acceptance and enforcement of strict proletarian discipline.

"Therefore I have made a complete break with the opportunist Lovestonette group and I ask to be readmitted, so I can prove that I am willing to work for the Party and to fight all enemies of the Comintern."

In line with the policy of the Party which welcomes back into its ranks all sincere and honest workers who, realizing their error and recognizing the real counter-revolutionary role of the renegades, completely dissociate themselves from (these) renegades and fully endorse and accept the line and the discipline of the Comintern and of the Party, the application of Comrade Margaret Haller for re-admission has been approved.

CENTRAL CONTROL COMMISSION
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE U.S.A.

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

"Wait Hrs. on Cold Pavement for Lousy Sandwich;" Workers Eager for Daily; Orders Grow

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

30,000 SOUTH BEND JOBLESS BEING FED PROMISES

Four Breadlines In Auto Town
(By a Worker Correspondent)
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The bosses and their tools, the social fascist socialists here are trying to create the impression that immediately after New Year thirty thousand unemployed workers here will be given jobs and unemployment will disappear from the city limits of South Bend, they say.
They tell the starving unemployed that the Federal government is planning to build a huge post office building which will cost many hundreds of thousands of dollars and that that will solve unemployment.

Fake Bldg. Program
While it may be true that the federal government is planning to build a post office here it is also true that only a handful of workers will be hired to do the work. And these workers will be speeded up beyond human endurance and their wages will be about 35 cents an hour. No worker believes these social lies.

But the government has been building post office buildings around here for the last year and the unemployed didn't get any work. That is why no worker believes that the "building program" will ever be put into effect in South Bend.

Breadlines Here.
The unemployed are realizing more than ever before that instead of listening to the capitalist bunk and selling apples they are anxious to do something that will make the bosses shiver and tremble with fear.

There are three or four breadlines here and few workers go back again to eat the rotten food given them. Join the South Bend Council of Unemployed and fight for real substantial unemployment relief for you and your family.

15000 Jobless in Grand Rapids; Rest Speeded

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Conditions in the Grand Rapids furniture shops are getting worse and worse, lay-offs and speed-up, wage-cuts etc.
With more than 15,000 unemployed in Grand Rapids those that are lucky enough to be slaves yet are no better off than the workers that are unemployed. The boss tells us better snap out of it or you'll be walking the streets looking for another job, even though the worker is working as fast as it is humanly possible. The bosses even cut the workers' wages for little things as only donating only one dollar to the Welfare Union, for this a worker got cut 10 percent and some are thrown out of work for not being able to give a donation to the Welfare Union.

Get Wage Cut.
At the Luce Furniture Co. the workers get a wage cut almost every day, their piece work prices are cut so now a worker has to work very hard to make 2 or 3 dollars in 12 hours work. Some workers who get a job at Luce Furniture Co. work the first day and make as low as 90 cents for a whole day's work. This has happened many times and many workers don't even come back to work the next day.

Many Shops Closed.
Many shops are shut down and the rest are working only a few days a week, but the bosses try to make the workers turn out as much work as they did when working full time.

Even in the shops where the workers work on day rates instead of piece work the workers are speeded up so it's no better than if we were working on piece work, the boss is constantly watching them and keep track of the work done by each worker. Those that do not turn out as much as the faster worker get bawled out and is told to do more work if he wants to keep his job.

Young Workers.
Many young workers and women are employed in the furniture industry, they work on machines as helpers at very low wages.
Workers with the present bad conditions getting worse it is time we do something about it, the only way that we may expect to get any better conditions is by organization. Join

Finally however on December 27 eight days after the strike vote was taken and arbitration voted down the Philadelphia Record came out with a story that the general strike of the weavers was to be submitted to arbitration. The story admitted that the bosses wanted a 25 per cent wage cut.

Whether the weavers will accept any cut at all as proposed by the bosses thru "arbitration" remains to be seen. It is unlikely. After the new year the workers of 27 mills, all in Kensington, will in all likelihood go out on strike.

PHILA. "LIBERAL" SHEET DEMANDS SERIO'S DEATH

Show Kinship With Bloody Fascism
(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA—Only the mass action of the working class itself will save Comrade Guido Serio.
Speaking of this very vital case, I noticed in the Philadelphia Record of Dec. 25 an editorial dealing with it and showing the line of the "liberals" in regard to Serio. The Philadelphia Record calls itself a liberal paper.

Shows Liberal Stand.
It shows the stand of the liberals in this case when it says that "there is no room for sentiment in the case of Guido Serio" and here they state the case and the reason for his arrest and sentence of deportation to Italy, which means certain death to active opposition to fascism.

"Serio asks to be sent to Russia at his own expense" and here they state, "is it sophistry to say that to order a seditious alien returned to his native land to face a death penalty is equivalent to inflicting a death sentence for his offense committed here?"

Is it brutal to say to the prisoner "that is your affair, not ours. You cannot expect us to protect you against Italy, whose laws you also defied?" On the other hand would it be in accord with the comity of governments for this one to help Serio escape justice in his native land as administered by its government? Such questions are bound to be asked.

And here is the answer given by this reactionary "liberal" paper: "We can perceive no reason why the federal authorities should hesitate to send Serio back to Italy IGNORING his request to go to Russia. But it will be interesting to see what the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, to which the case is to be carried, will rule."

The Furniture Workers Industrial League located at 756 S. Division Ave., Third floor.
The F. W. I. L. holds a meeting each first and third Wednesday of each month, attend this meeting and learn more about the program of the Furniture Workers Industrial League.

Engineers Calculate Starvation of Jobless
NEW YORK—Another swindling "investigation" which will make a pretense of solving unemployment, and in the course of months and years pile up some figures of doubtful value while 9,000,000 workers starve for lack of jobs, is to be made by the American Engineering Council, chiefs of that organization stated yesterday.
They have appointed 100 sub-committees to collect figures.

"Last night, I waited three hours in the Breadline at Times Square for a measly sandwich and a cup of coffee with saltpeper in it," a jobless worker writes. "Hundreds of unemployed workers had to wait till twelve o'clock midnight, six hours of freezing on the cold pavement for a lousy sandwich."
"Some sentimental guys thought they'd help the jobless handing out nickels. Another one picked out the most ragged of us to hand a thin dime to each one. But a couple of unemployed workers handed out hundreds of copies of the Daily Worker."
"The workers in the line grabbed the paper like hot cakes. They surely know the Daily. The street cleaner who has a job cleaning up the paper scraps picked up two Dailies and showed them to the cop with a dirty grin, but a jobless worker holler'd 'gimme that paper.' Then another picked the other Daily from the trash can."

"Three U. S. sailors came to the breadline at this time and wanted to get in line but the cop refused to let them pretending that it was a disgrace to the uniform to let them in line. The sailors protested. I'm hungry, one of them said. I want something to eat. You thing I got a lot of money in the Navy Hell, no. Let me in this line. A big crowd gathered around the cop and the three sailors, the sailors, trying to get in the line and the cop pushing them off. Then a half a dozen cops came and pushed the gobs away."

LETTERS SHOW ENTHUSIASM OF WORKERS FOR THE DAILY
H. H. B. Detroit, writes: "Please continue with the Daily Worker, for I love the paper, the Daily Worker. I read it every day. I talk to my fellow-workers and will send you the names of several workers. Some seem to understand and some seem to be still asleep. About one out of every thousand is working and the rest are out on the streets. But continue on with the Daily Worker. Teach the soldiers with the Daily Workers. Give me liberty or death."

"I like, very much, Comrade Walker's work, fine work, very inspiring and admirable indeed. I am very glad also because our children are 'crazy' about funny papers which we now have."
T. E. Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Receive 25 copies of the Daily Worker. Sell out every night. Enclosed three subs."
This from A. E. M., Wisconsin: "Your paper is a mighty paper for the toiling masses. Everyone who works for wages, especially unskilled labor, are anxious for a Daily to satisfy their hunger. It takes only a few editions to wake up a strong desire for the Daily. It opens their eyes so they can see their enemy."

"DAILY WORKER GETTING BETTER AND BETTER"
D. M. C., Harrington, Wash., writes: "Say, comrades, you should see the consternation the Daily Worker is causing among the fascist elements of this little farming community. The proprietor of the local grocery store threatens us with the American Legion for distributing the Daily."
"The Daily Worker is getting better and better every issue."
From "An American Slave" in Orlando we hear:

"Have sure been slow raising the \$6 enclosed. Sure can't do without the Daily Worker now, as we need it to sow the seed of discontent and the air is full of it everywhere. A person can sure see a change going on in the workers' minds. Before they would not care to read the Daily Worker. Now they want it."
L. L. St. Louis, writes:

"Three weeks ago we started a new method of getting weekly subs. We are getting satisfactory results. We distribute the paper at the same houses and then send a committee to visit the workers and try to get them to become regular subscribers. The first week we distributed 40 papers and took 8 subs. Now we have 18 subs on the carrier route. We intend to build."

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In the Manchester textile mills the bosses have evoked a scheme to make the workers take more looms than formerly which would throw tens of thousands of textile workers out of jobs, and make these remaining do more work at less money. The workers are adamant in their refusal.

In a previous strike over the same issue in Scotland, the labor leaders, through the instrumentality of the MacDonald government, were able to stab the workers in the back and the workers are in a fighting mood, ready to support the walkout of the South Wales miners.

150,000 BRITISH MINERS STRIKE

200,000 In Textile Mills Threat Walkout
LONDON, Jan. 1.—Over 150,000 miners in the South Wales coal fields have gone out on strike today. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation, working together with the bosses and the MacDonald government, is feverishly attempting to stop the strike and to keep it from spreading among other mine districts.
Following its usual policy of betrayal of the workers' interests, the MacDonald government is frantically attempting to get 150,000 coal miners in South Wales to give in to the bosses. At the same time, 200,000 workers in the Manchester district are preparing for a walk-out against the proposal of the bosses to increase speed-up and cut wages.

The MacDonald government has been calling for "peace," asking the workers to accept any conditions put forward by the bosses in order not to strike and thus cause His Majesty's Labor Government embarrassment.

Negotiations between the 150,000 coal miners and the bosses ended in a deadlock. The bosses are trying to smash the seven and one half hour day law which in itself is a compromise put over by the MacDonald government. Realizing they gained an advantage by the action of the MacDonald outfit, the coal bosses are pressing this advantage in order to increase hours of work.

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Cable Reports Show the World Crisis Extends

The latest cable reports to the Department of Commerce from many countries show the economic crisis is reaching sharper phases in nearly every country in the world. On the basis of the condition of many of the markets on which United States imperialism depends, it is clear that there will be a still further cut in foreign trade in 1931. The following are some of the details reported:

ARGENTINA—The dullness in general business and weakness in exchange has continued with no improvement in the outlook for better cereal prices. The unfavorable credit conditions in the country districts are reported responsible for large cancellations in ordered agricultural machinery implements, of which heavy stocks are accumulated and on hand. Committees of land owners and tenants have been formed in some districts to compromise for reduced land rentals in order to meet the emergency for the next crop season.

AUSTRALIA—The general trade and financial situation is less satisfactory than during the preceding month. As bank deposits continue to decline, and state and federal deficits increase, credit grows tighter. Government deficits for the five months ended Dec. 1 totaled \$95,000,000 and revenues are lower. Iron and steel production is approximately 50 per cent that of November, 1929, and building permits are considerably lower.

NEW ZEALAND—Business generally continues depressed throughout New Zealand. Imports during 1931 will be reduced 35 per cent, according to present indications. Automobile registrations for November were the lowest for the past ten years and December sales have been very slack to date. Building and construction is practically at a standstill and lumber and hardware business is very dull. There is no sign of improvement in the general economic situation.

CANADA—With new lows for wheat established during the week's trading at Winnipeg, the depression in agriculture continues paramount in the Canadian commercial position.

BURMA PEASANTS GAIN SUCCESSES

Bombay Riots Spread; Cops Hurt
(Cable by Imprecort)
LONDON, Jan. 1.—One hundred and ninety-two were injured yesterday night in Bombay street fighting when police and troops tried to prevent the holding of 25 meetings to commemorate the anniversary of independence at the call of the Lahore Congress. The police fired on Malabarh-crowds injuring many. The masses surged forward throwing stones. Seventeen police were injured severely and sent to the hospital. Mrs. Havahar Lal Nehru was arrested under the criminal law amendment act.

Latest dispatches from Rangoon, Burma, state that the 1,000 peasants who are in rebellion against the head tax and robbery of their land through the aid of British imperialism, outwitted a patrol of British and Punjabi troops, executed a bold sortie within seventy-five miles of Rangoon and bombed a bridge so damaging it as to halt train service and interfere with the movement of troops.

So successful was this raid that Rangoon itself was in a state of turmoil. Reports were spread that the rebels had broken through and had begun to attack the city itself. Most of the villages of the Tharawaddy district are deserted, the inhabitants having joined the forces of the rebels.

Despite the feverish attempts of the MacDonald troops to wipe out more than 1,000 peasants and agricultural laborers who are rebelling against head tax, starvation and the robbery of their lands, dispatches from Rangoon to capitalist newspapers here state that the rebels are successfully continuing their attacks against the imperialist authorities.

The insurgent peasants are fortified in the jungle are near Rangoon in the Tharawaddy district. British and Punjabi troops who were sent against them reported killing over 100, but the peasants have been able to make several successful sorties.

HUNGER MARCHES DUE NEXT WEEK
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)
ration is following a policy of deliberately starving them into material for the next war and to make them allies in a wage cutting program.
Steel Jobs Mobilize.
In Ambridge, Pa., there will be a hunger march Jan. 5.
In Youngstown, Ohio, there will be another Jan. 5. There are more than 20,000 jobless here, and they will not die quietly. They want food, and they demand the city furnish at least \$10 a week for single unemployed workers and \$20 for those who have families. The jobless will march at 7 p.m. and will send a delegation into the city hall while they demonstrate outside.

Southern Delegation.
On Jan. 6, over 100 delegates from the throngs of jobless throughout North Carolina will be at the state capital in Raleigh to present the demands for the right of those who sent them to live.
On Jan. 7, delegations from all over Calif. will meet the jobless masses in Sacramento, state capital, at 11 a. m., at Second and K. Sts., and will proceed to the legislative halls and make their demands.
On Jan. 8, the jobless of Brooklyn and Bronx will march on their borough halls, demanding unemployment relief, no evictions, no cutting off of gas and light for the jobless, food for their school children, etc.
The Bronx and Brooklyn Borough Hall action Councils of the unemployed have been defying police terror for days and mobilizing larger and larger masses behind them. They have militantly stopped evictions by mass demonstrations and by putting the furniture back. They lead the marches on Jan. 8.
On Saturday, Jan. 10, the swarms of jobless who are growing desperate from hunger in the great steel and coal center, Pittsburgh, will march and make their demands for immediate relief.
All these hunger marches go hand in hand with the continual campaign to collect tens of thousands of signatures for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, to organize the Councils of the Unemployed, to build up great mass meetings to ratify the bill and elect the delegations which will take it and the signatures to Washington and present them to congress on February 10th.

WEAVERS' STRIKE LOOMS IN PHILA.

Hosiery Strikes Are Holding Firm
(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The three hosiery strikes now on at the Master Hosiery Co., the Buck Hosiery Co. and Schletter and Zander continue.
There is regular picketing and the weather is cold and Vore's armies of police are always around, the spirit of the strikers remains undaunted.

Boss Papers Mum
None of the capitalist press saw fit to mention the oncoming strike of the carpet, rug and tapestry weavers.

Starvation Stalks Through Coal Fields of Pennsylvania

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ditions in the bituminous districts now beggar description. Men, women, and children are actually starving in great masses. There is next to nothing to eat. Babies are dying like flies for want of milk. Grown children cannot go to school for lack of food and clothes. Barefoot, they trudge about in the snow. The dread hunger disease, pellagra, is spreading throughout the bituminous sections.

The companies have no organized relief systems. Their motto is the brutal one of John L. Lewis that "300,000 miners must get out of the coal industry." In many places the miners are still allowed to remain in the decrepit company houses. This is because the mine companies, realizing that the crisis in the coal industry is chronic, have no more use for their surplus company houses than for their surplus miners. The company houses fall more and more into disrepair, the companies doing nothing to keep them up. Often without light and water, they barely shelter the famished workers from the wintry blasts. In the coke regions thousands of miners and other homeless workers sleep in the coke ovens trying to find warmth and shelter. In such desperate conditions live great armies of miners and their families while useless capitalist parasites spend millions of dollars for "coming out parties" for their daughters, trips to Europe, etc.

Many miners, seeing their families starving are becoming desperate. Suicides are rapidly on the increase. Organized banditry is beginning. Hungry workers are organizing in small groups and stealing whatever food they can from the richer farmers of the country round about. A delegate to the recent meeting of our Miners' Union Board reported the following typical incident. One miner told another that he was going to an adjoining town to look for work. The second ridiculed him as wasting his time, and invited him to join the party he had organized to go and get a sheep. He joined. The workers are going into the company stores, demanding food, and if it is not given them, taking it by force.

Here is a typical incident: In a western Pennsylvania town a Negro woman a few days ago demanded food from the company store for her starving children. This was refused her, so she snatched a loaf of bread. This was taken from her. Whereupon, ten minutes later, her husband came, pistol in hand, and took, not one loaf but a dozen. Moreover, he dared the company hangers-on present, at the peril of their lives, to prevent him. The coal companies and local governments, realizing the growing hunger and militancy of the miners, are increasing their thru forces generally, and in southern Illinois and other bituminous, are placing special guards around freight cars loaded with foodstuffs.

Our Party, the TUUL unions, and various other workers' organizations, in a united front movement, have scheduled hunger marches in the local districts. There must be many more organized. The two Executive Boards of the TUUL Miners and Metal Workers' Unions have just issued a joint call for a militant struggle against mass starvation. The starving miners are ready for action. A wave of revolutionary spirit sweeps among them. Denied the opportunity to work and refused unemployment relief, they will not passively starve. They will seize food wherever they find it. Whole sections of the bituminous are on the verge of hunger riots.

The situation in the mining industry provides a test of our Party's ability to lead the masses in struggle. If we will this winter but give the miners a little organization and leadership they will bring forward the question of unemployment and unemployment relief so dramatically and drastically that the repercussion will be felt in every industry in the country. The mass political strike is a slogan of action in the mining industry. Every Party district in which there is coal territory should at once organize hunger marches in all important coal camps and towns. These should be connected with mass collection of signatures for our bill, the election of delegates to Washington, preparations for the great national unemployed demonstration on February 10th, and the organization of unemployed councils, the Miners' Union, and the Party. We never had a better opportunity to develop mass organization and struggle than now exists among the famished miners.

BOSSSES TRY TO SMASH HAZELTON STRIKE BY IMPORTING MORE SPIES

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

headquarters at room 909 Markle Bank Building in Hazelton under the name of "Direct Sales Co." He also gets mail delivered under the name of "Qualified Chemical Co." Downey is a fleshy, bulldog individual of about 240 pounds.

Downey's stunt at first was to import ten under cover spies who under the cover of "salesmen" visit the homes of the strikers, spy on them, report the most militant ones, and do everything to discourage them.

Strikers Use Good Means.
Since the strikers, despite their misdeeds, have been indulging in mass picketing going over to Kingston, Pa. across the river from Wilkes Barre where the Duplan Silk Co. has a mill, attempting to get the workers there out, Downey got hold of 19 "salesmen strikebreakers."

The bosses want to open the plant soon and are carrying on a furious propaganda to get the workers to go back to work. Downey's instructions are to spread the lie that the strike is lost. His instructions to the "salesmen strikebreakers" (a copy of which the Daily Worker was able to obtain) says:

Spread Lies.
"The strike in Hazelton has been lost. It was lost before it started." The instructions go on to tell the boss spies that "You may find that some of these prospects are afraid that their sons and daughters may be intimidated or assaulted. Assure them that the company will provide them with ample protection, as they would not allow any of their employees to be intimidated or assaulted by any outside agitator."

Under the caption in Bold Type "IMPORTANT!" Downey instructs his strikebreakers that:

"Under no circumstances ask the prospect questions, because you yourself would naturally feel suspicious, if you were asked questions by a stranger. Let the conversation drift around to the point you wish to cover in your report."
"When a party looks at you with

suspicion or looks at you in a worldly wise fashion, only give them the regular sales line then pack up and go."
How the Rats Work.
These salesmen were supposed to sell ties, Christmas cards, patent medicine, some were connected with local clothing houses. Each man was given a list with 25 to 40 names of workers in the plant that was supplied to Downey by the Duplan plant. The Daily Worker has a copy of one of these lists.

Each night these men had to turn in a written report to Downey on strikers and their families that they visited and their feelings and how they progressed toward breaking the strike—even reports showing how much money they had in the house, if they were hungry, if they could pay the rent. The "salesmen" pile it into them that "things are tough and the best thing to do is to give in. Also they report whether the strikers have a militant attitude. These reports were sent to the Markle Bank Bldg. where a stenographer worked at night typing them out and delivering them to the company.

One of the "salesmen" Garrett called on a worker who was a staunch supporter of the strike and tried two or three times to engage in a conversation.
Besides, one of the "salesmen" spies by the name of Groves is calling on the small merchants in the vicinity of the strike and bringing pressure to bear against them to keep them from giving credit to the workers so that they will go hungry.

What the Strikers Must Do.
The strikers in the Hazelton plant of the Duplan Silk Co. must organize a large and representative rank and file strike committee to conduct the strike. The strike can be won if the workers stay out and organize, not allowing themselves to be misled by the A. F. of L. fakers. Mass picketing must be conducted to get out the workers in other mills. Strikers, hold together! Smash the wage cuts! Get in touch with the Trade Union Unity League at 39 North 10th St., Philadelphia.

the census of unemployment in 1929 said, nearly four months ago, the average amount of unemployment in any one day was between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000. Since then the employment indexes have dropped about ten per cent, adding several millions to the ranks of the unemployed.
More in the Future.
From all these facts, and remembering that the agricultural workers are not even counted in the above estimates, the American workers have in their ranks an army of jobless between 10,000,000 and 12,000,000 steadily unemployed. With part-time employment, the figure is brought up to between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000.
The leading capitalist experts say this figure will be increased in 1931! The downsizing of production is uninterrupted. Speed-up is being increased, meaning present production is going on with less workers. Every process of the crisis is squeezing more and more workers out of their jobs. The entire working-class in some form or other, is affected directly, by the largest mass of unemployed workers ever seen at any time in one country in the history of the world. This is the main problem facing the workers in 1931.

DANBURY HATTER MEETING TODAY

Plan Strike Against 20 Per Cent Cut
DANBURY, Conn., Jan. 1.—All fur workers and hatters of Danbury are called to a mass meeting Jan. 2 by the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to discuss the 20 per cent wage-cut in the National Fur Shop and prepare for a strike on Monday.

The fur workers of the National Fur Shop, about 300 in all, most of them young girls and boys in their early twenties, are extremely resentful against the cut which will reduce their wages now averaging \$17 to \$25, to from \$13 to \$20.

They are talking of a strike, and at a shop workers' meeting held Tuesday night with an organizer of the Trade Union Unity League, it was decided to call a meeting of all fur workers and hatters in Danbury, not only to support the proposed strike in the National Fur Shop, but to spread the strike to all the fur shops in Danbury, which are also contemplating wage-cuts, affecting about 1,000 workers.

June Croil is scheduled to speak at the mass meeting, representing the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, where a strike vote will be taken.

LYONS CARMEN STRIKE.
Three thousand street carmen in Lyons went on strike yesterday under revolutionary leadership to secure the reinstatement of a victimized worker. They are also demanding wage increases. The municipal council is trying to maintain a skeleton service with scab labor.

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