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Daily Worker

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

(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

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CITY EDITION

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Exploited of City and Country---Unite!

At this moment millions of workers are walking the streets of the cities of this country, jobless, hungry and destitute. Overproduction is the cause of this. Production of too much is responsible for the masses of workers not having enough to live on.

At the same time millions of share-croppers, tenant and small poor farmers, especially in the southern states, are reduced to the stage of peasantry. They are indebted to their landlords or to bankers for their labor of years to come. In some districts their misery is aggravated by drought; but the farmers do primarily starve because there is too much of the products of their labor.

The industries of the country have turned out a surplus of the products needed by the farmer; but the farmer cannot buy because he is penniless.

The farms of the country have produced too much of the grain and other stuffs needed by the workers' food and clothing. Yet the worker cannot buy them for he is jobless and consequently penniless.

And so in the midst of plenty, surrounded by the bread they crave and by the things they need, the masses of workers in the cities and the masses of the poor and tenant farmers and share-croppers in the rural districts are living in poverty and want.

This monstrous social phenomenon is the face of capitalism. It is the outgrowth of the "rugged individualism" which our well-fed capitalist rulers are praising so much. It is the unadulterated face of capitalism. Its comforted grin conducts fat profits into the pockets of the stock juggler, the banker, the grain speculator, the landlord and all other categories of capitalist exploiters. But for the masses this grin means impoverishment. For them it means death by starvation.

There is only one way out—fight. Fight—but not individually; fight collectively. The starving of the city and of the country must fight together.

This collective struggle shall not only express the solidarity of the hungry. It shall express the understanding of the hungry working and producing urban and rural masses that the same enemy besets them, that the same cause impoverishes them, that the same system starves them. Out of this understanding the working masses of city and country, the industrial workers, the migratory agricultural worker, the harvest workers and the farm hands must make common cause with the share-croppers, the tenant farmers and the poor, small farmers for a united struggle against their mutual enemy, the capitalist. White and black tenant farmers, share-croppers and agricultural workers in the south, must make common cause in a united front with the workers all over the country. They must learn that the race issue which still divides them is a subterfuge of the landlord and the banker. As long as landlord and banker can keep them divided on the so-called race issue, they can rob both white and black, undisturbed.

Through this common struggle of workers, share-croppers, tenant farmers and exploited farmers, the capitalist masters of the United States must be forced to establish an unemployed insurance for the workers. The wage worker of industry and farm who has no means of livelihood except his wages must be secured against the time when the insane system of capitalism deprives him of wages through forced unemployment.

This united front of workers, share-croppers, tenant and small poor farmers, must help the serfs of the landlords, the share-croppers and tenant farmers to defend their means of livelihood against rent collections and crop seizures. They must help to carry through rent strikes; they must help to defend the crops against the parasitic idle landlords.

This united front must fight for complete and unconditional cancellation of the debts of the masses of starving and bankrupt share-croppers, tenant and small poor farmers. All chattel and other mortgages on their belongings must be cancelled and the united front of the poor exploited of city and country shall organize and support the refusal to pay interest on these debts. The united front of the poor exploited of city and country must organize systematic resistance against foreclosures and sheriff sales of the belongings of the share-croppers, of the tenant and of the small poor farmers. They must equally resist the dispossession served on the penniless workers and their families by the landlords in the towns.

The united fighting front of the workers of city and country with the share-croppers, tenant and small poor farmers must carry on a political fight against the government's tax refunds and tax reductions of the rich corporations and capitalists. Instead a special capital levy must be placed against them to supply the funds for the relief program for the starving in city and country. They must wage a political battle for the assignment of the billions now spent for war purposes to a special fund financing the payment of unemployment relief and adequate relief for the starving rural masses. The millions now spent to send war-ships and marine shells to kill poor Nicaraguans, Chinese and other objects of colonial oppression shall be used to feed and keep alive the poor masses of city and country in the United States. We further demand that special taxes be levied against the large capitalist farms and ranches to provide the necessary funds for the relief of the bankrupt and starving share-croppers, tenant and small poor farmers.

Out of such funds these categories of farmers shall be supplied adequately with the necessary implements and seeds to enable them to cultivate their land in the spring. This help must be free and unconditional. The proposal of the Farm Board to create a loan fund from which farmers can borrow money against adequate securities is nothing but a declaration of the Farm Board that it will not help those farmers that need help. The well-to-do farmer who has sufficient collateral to secure loans can help himself. This program of the Farm Board does not help the share-croppers, tenant and poor farmers against the exploitation of the landlords and bankers; it intends to help only the bankers and landlords against their victims, the share-croppers, tenant and small poor farmers.

The only way out of the present insane conditions where in the midst of plenty there arises a mountain of misery and poverty, the only way out of the insane conditions in which the burden of misery and poverty is placed upon the shoulders of the workers and producers while the parasitic exploiters live in luxury, is the way of the abolition of the capitalist system. The way of the solution of the problem of the share-croppers, the tenant and the small, poor farmers, is the abolition of private property of the land, and the collectivization of farm production. This program is now carried through in the Soviet Union. The same grain speculators, the same capitalists, the same bankers that are exploiting and starving the masses of workers, of share-croppers, tenant and small, poor farmers, the same landlords, that press out their last ounce of energy and their last kernel of grain to turn it into rent and profit for themselves are trying to propagandize their victims against the Soviet Union. They are afraid that the example of establishing a revolutionary workers and farmers government and of collectivization of agricultural production in the Soviet Union will show the rural victims of capitalist exploitation the only effective solution of their problems. That is why the capitalists lie and forge documents against the Soviet Union. That is why they are trying to win them for fighting against the Soviet Union.

Against these endeavors of their common exploiters the workers of city and country together with the share-croppers, tenant and small, poor farmers must unite in the defense of their common interests. These interests lie not in the direction of a struggle against the Soviet Union. They lie in the direction of a struggle for food and clothing for themselves, in the direction of struggle for a chance to live. They lie in the direction of a struggle for the necessities of life not as a gift of charity, but as the overdue repayment of a debt which the capitalist class owes to the working and producing masses of city and country for their labor which alone keeps their social system going. They lie in the direction of a struggle for physical and medical care of the children of the masses of unemployed workers and destitute and starving share-croppers, tenant and small, poor farmers.

These aims must be achieved through the immediate establishments of mass-committees of action in city and country. All of the categories of victims of capitalist exploitation, the urban and rural workers, the share-croppers, the tenant and small, poor farmers must join these committees. These committees must organize widespread rent strikes in city and country. They must carry through organized refusal of interest payment on chattel and other mortgages of the poor farmers. They must systematically resist crop seizures, foreclosures and sheriff sales growing out of such resistance. These committees of action must force town, county and state authorities to supply food and medical care for the children of these categories. These committees must demand that all relief funds be administered and distributed by them. They must unite the workers and poor farmers in the struggle against their common enemy, the capitalist. Only their common struggle will secure relief. Only their unity will ensure victory.

Central Committee, Communist Party of the United States.

HUNGER MARCH TODAY

MASS DEMONSTRATION AT LENIN MEMORIAL MEET TO ANSWER FISH

Tens of Thousands Expected at Madison Sq. Garden Wednesday Night

Foster, Minor, Amter to Speak at Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg Mass Meeting

NEW YORK.—The mighty demonstration of tens of thousands of workers on Wednesday night October 21st in memory of the three great revolutionary leaders, V. I. Lenin, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, at Madison Square Garden, will be the beginning of a determined struggle against the proposals of the fascist Fish Committee.

It will express the determination of the New York workers to mobilize behind the Communist Party and the revolutionary trade unions of the T.U.U.L. for struggle against the new wage cutting conspiracy of Hoover and Green, against the wholesale deportation and further suppression of the foreign-born workers, against forcing additional millions to starve, against the entire campaign of terror against the working class in preparation for war against the Soviet Union.

The proposals of the Fish Committee, which is the official policy of the Hoover-Wall St. government, is a blow against the entire working class. The working class will mobilize at the Lenin Memorial meeting for the purpose of intensifying the organization of the revolutionary organizations, for developing the struggle against outlawing the Communist Party and the revolutionary unions.

Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg memorial meetings will be held in every industrial city in the New York district, Newark, Elizabeth, Paterson, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy, Passaic, Jersey and Yonkers, Newburgh, Troy, Landergh and Newburgh, prominent speakers will address all the meetings.

In New York City, the largest mass demonstration, ever held in the Garden is expected. A special program consisting of a mass pageant and the singing of appropriate revolutionary music by a combined mass chorus including hundreds of workers from the Freiheit Singing Society, the Lithuanian Chorus, the Hungarian Ukrainian, German, Finnish and Russian choruses. The pageant will portray very dramatically and vividly the birth of the Bolshevik Party in the 1903 split, the revolution of 1917, the imperialist intervention plot and the triumph of the 5-year plan. It is something that the workers of New York have never seen as yet, prepared by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

All out to the Lenin Memorial Meeting. Give your answer to the Fish Committee. Smash the imperialist intervention plots against the Soviet Union!

DELEGATES TO ENTER CITY HALL

Represent Many Groups From All Over City

The delegation that will invade the city hall is made up of Harry Ramsey, Julius Cezanthal and James Oenal, of the Bronx Unemployed Council; Frieda Jackson of the Bronx Council of Working Class Women.

Richard B. Moore (Negro worker) of the Harlem Tenants League; John J. Jones, elected of the Harlem bread-line; and Curtis La Fair, of the Harlem Council of the Unemployed.

Stevens, Pat O'Boyle and Mrs. Constantine of the Municipal Employees; Maude White of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and Charles Oberkirch of the Food Workers Industrial Union, all representing the jobs of the Madison Square section.

Lester Allen, John Lambke, Nat Boyle and Buckey Oldenson of the Downtown Unemployed Council.

From Waterfront

Joseph Murphy, and Silver of the Marine Workers Industrial Union Unemployed Council.

Beverly, representing unemployed ex-servicemen and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

Frank Hazen, Jose Yennis, Thomas Daugherty and Nat Leroy of the Brooklyn Unemployed Council.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nugent and Sarah Gross of the Williamsburg Tenants League.

Francis Boris of the Brownsville Unemployed Council.

Mariano Ceuto of the Boro Hall Unemployed Council.

Rose Schechter of the Metal Trades Unemployed Council.

Fred Biedenkapp of the Independent Shoe Workers Union.

Frank Smith of the Executive Committee of the Councils of the Unemployed.

Attention Members of All Language Choruses

All must come to the general rehearsal for the Lenin Memorial on Tuesday, Jan. 21, 7.30 p. m., at Irving Plaza. Come under all circumstances. — "Federation of Workers' Choruses."

Comrades, Help Overcome the Deficit of the Daily Worker!

WITHOUT THIS WE CANNOT BUILD THE DAILY

The Lenin Memorial Meetings mean much to every worker in the United States, particularly to the Daily Worker. One of the great contributions of Lenin was in pointing out the importance of the working-class press, of building the press just at a period similar to this in a revolutionary crisis. It was he that raised the slogan "The press is the collective organizer and mass agitator of the working-class." Today the Daily Worker must play the role for the American workers that the "Iskra," the revolutionary paper of the Russian workers played in organizing the Russian Revolutionary Movement. It is just at this period that all the workers must develop and strengthen the Daily Worker, so that we may have our collective organizer in the struggles that we are now entering against American Imperialism.

The Fish Committee especially noted the strength of our press, noted its increase of circulation and therefore are determined by all means to

Robber War for Profits Is Coming

That a war is being prepared rapidly for "economic causes," whatever may be the other pretexts, is the admission made Saturday in the Washington conference of governors on the oil situation in the United States. Russell B. Brown, secretary of the conference, said that "the world race for control and exploitation of oil is one of the major causes of war."

Taking for granted that the next war is quickly coming, Brown goes on to say:

"It has long been recognized by the best students of international affairs that whatever may be the pretext of the next war, its primary cause would be economic and that the race to obtain oil will be the most significant of those economic causes. If we look behind the scenes of revolutions and recent minor wars we will find this competition for oil is the bomb which has often started the hostilities."

It was for "economic causes," in other words, for capitalist profits, that millions of workers were slaughtered in the last World War under the slogans of "A war to end wars," and "a war for democracy."

More proof of the war preparations comes from a so-called pacifist, Dr. David S. Muzzey, American historian. In a speech at the Society for Ethical Culture on Sunday, Muzzey said that every new battleship built adds to the war danger. "We are systematically preparing for war and sporadically praying for peace," Muzzey favors a continuation of war armaments; but calls for more efficient pacifist phrases to cover it up with.

NEGRO RIGHTS TO HOLD ORG. MEET

Workers Organs Urged to Send Delegates

NEW YORK.—The League of Struggle for Negro Rights will hold a mass meeting on Monday, January 26th, at 8 p. m., at St. Lukes Hall, 125 W. 130th St. At this meeting a report of the National Convention at St. Louis will be given by Herbert Newton, National Secretary of the organization. Other speakers are William Z. Foster and Richard B. Moore. Organizational steps will be taken at this meeting to form branches of the L.S.N.R. All organizations are asked to send delegates to this meet.

Fight for These Demands Today; Refuse to Starve!

The demands that will be served on the city government today are for: \$15 a week for a single worker to be paid from the first day of unemployment; \$20 a week for a married worker, increasing up to \$25 for more dependants; free food and lunches for school children, and free childcare for both the jobless in search of work and their school children; no evictions of the unemployed; 20 per cent reduction in rents; free light, heat and gas; all vacant apartments, armories, public buildings, etc. to be opened as sleeping quarters for the jobless; all schools and halls to be allowed as meeting places for the unemployed; immediate dismissal of the charges against the Oct. 16 delegation. (Nesin, Leless and Stone), who were beaten up in the board of estimates room at a signal from Mayor Walker. These three leaders of the jobless have been denied a ju. 7 trial and face the same railroadings given the March 6th delegation when they appear January 26 in the court of special sessions.

crush it, the power of the working-class will save the Daily Worker. The seven years of existence of the Daily Worker and its increase of circulation is proof of this.

Comrades: We must answer the Fish Committee with increased financial support to liquidate the deficit. Without ridding ourselves of this deficit, we cannot possibly build the Daily Worker. The balance of about \$19,000 must be reached by the end of the month. The Brooklyn Finnish Workers Club at their last meeting donated \$500.00. There are still more Finnish Organizations which are to report their donations and collections. There are still some workers' organizations, who are actively raising funds who have not yet reported nor sent in their contributions.

RUSH ALL FUNDS IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 EAST 13TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

UNEMPLOYED AND MILITANT EMPLOYED WORKERS DEMONSTRATE BEFORE CITY HALL AT NOON; GATHER IN MORNING

DEMONSTRATORS! MEET AT 10 A. M.

Come to One of These Points for the March!

NEW YORK.—Workers and jobless of New York! Today is the day to make your demands for unemployment relief felt by the city government! Come early, by ten o'clock a. m. to one of these assembly points and be prepared to march on the city hall so as to reach it by noon! Pick the concentration point most suitable to you!

IN BRONX: Wilkins and Intervale.

HARLEM: 132d St. and Lenox Ave.

MIDTOWN: 25th St. and Ave. A; North Side of Madison Square; 40th St. North and Sixth Ave.; 38th St. and Eighth Ave.; 419 West 56th St.; 122 West 27th St.; 33rd St. and Seventh Ave.; 148 Twenty-Third St.

DOWNTOWN: 23th St. and First Ave.; Lafayette St. and Leonard St.

WILLIAMSBURG: Grand St. Extension and Havermeier St.

BROOKLYN: Stone and Pitkin Ave.

BORO HALL: Johnson and J. St.

SOUTH BROOKLYN and BRIGHTON BEACH: Court and Carroll St.

In addition there are various industrial unions and leagues which call all unemployed in their industry to special mobilization points. Announced so far are:

JEWELRY WORKERS: 47th St. and Sixth Ave.

FOOD WORKERS: 49th St. and Sixth Ave.

OFFICE WORKERS: 23rd St. and Madison Square.

NEEDLE WORKERS: Mobilize at the three meetings listed above if the needle trades market.

MARINE AND WATERFRONT: JOBLESS: Whitehall and South St. BUILDING TRADES AND OTHER T. U. L. LEAGUES: Madison Sq. and 25th St.

The article on A. F. of L. and Political Corruption in New Jersey is omitted today. The 18th article will appear tomorrow.

Voice of Huge Masses Only Way to Compel Feeding of Hungry

Want \$15 Week Relief More for Families; No Evictions!

NEW YORK.—All out today at 10 a. m. to hunger march on the city hall and demonstrate before it at noon! Come in masses and show the city government and the bankers and wage-cutting employers back of Tammany that you refuse to starve during the crisis they made, that you refuse to freeze to death after they have evicted you!

From 19 main assembly points around the city the demonstrators will march. They will meet early in the forenoon, not later than 10 a. m., hold meetings at these assembly points, vote on the demands, endorse their 30 delegates to interview the mayor (if he comes out of hiding), or the aldermen or the mayor's representative, and prepare to march in time to reach the city hall at 12 o'clock noon.

During the meetings, and on the line of march, the list of signatures of those demanding the passage by congress of the Workers' Unemployment

GRANT PERMIT TO SEND COMMITTEE

Deny Right to Speak From City Hall Steps

NEW YORK.—Chief Police Inspector Boland has granted a permit to the delegation of 30 representatives of the 900,000 jobless here to enter the city hall today at noon and present demands for \$15 a week cash relief for all unemployed workers and more for those with dependants, as well as other demands. The police refuse a permit for speakers from the city hall steps to the vast throng that will be assembled before them.

Yesterday the police sent down a special car to take Sam Nesin to the office of Boland. But the secretary of the Councils of the Unemployed here, after riding in numerous police wagons during the period in which every demand of the jobless for the right to live has been met with hideous brutality and arrests, thought he could get to the police inspector's office by subway.

Nesin and a witness saw Boland after 11 a. m. in the Twentieth Precinct building, 150 W. 68th St.

Police Hate March.

The inspector tried to dissuade the New York unemployed from marching on the city hall. To Nesin's demand for a permit to speak from the steps the inspector replied that the "city hall was not the place for demonstrations."

Nesin reminded the inspector that Queen Marie left her torture chambers and dungeons full of workers back in Rumania and had speakers on the city hall steps, as well as a parade. Likewise many another famous enemy of the working mass had the same privilege. The inspector said that was different, those workers "guests of the city." It is evident that the 900,000 starving jobless here are not "guests." They are regarded as slaves or cattle by the city administration.

Nesin, throughout the interview, acted on the presumption that the city hall seat of government, was just exactly the place where workers should gather to make their demands on that government.

B'KLYN LISTS TO BE IN BY JAN. 27

The Communist Party (Section 8) calls upon all revolutionary workers in Brownsville and East New York to help in getting the necessary signatures to put a Communist candidate on the ballot in the Ninth Congressional District by Jan. 27.

The Party has only yesterday learned that the death of the capitalist politician O'Connell will mean a special election on Feb. 17. Petitions with the signatures of 3,000 East New York voters must be turned in by midnight of Jan. 27! This task must be therefore accomplished within seven days! The accomplishment of this tremendous task within so short a time will be a test of Bolshevik qualities and determination of the members of the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the revolutionary unions and mass organizations, and all sympathizers of the revolutionary movement, in Brownsville and East New York.

The District Committee and the Section Committee have released all Communist Party members of Section 8 from all internal meetings in the Fifty and mass organizations and unions up to January 27 and have issued a binding instruction to all comrades to report to 105 Thoroughfare, every night from 6 to 8 p. m., and if unemployed, every day at 12 noon, for the collection of signatures.

All Communist Party and Young Communist League members are called to a special section membership meeting at 6 p. m. today (Tuesday) at the Workers Center, 105 Thoroughfare, after which the comrades will go out for elections.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

WE'RE NOT ALONE! OTHERS TO MARCH

Workers and jobless of Akron, Ohio; Los Angeles, Calif.; Haverhill, Mass., and New Brunswick, N. J., are hunger marching today.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — A hunger march of Negro and white workers nearly captured the city hall, Jan. 10, and three days later the city council amended its budget and appropriated money to feed the starving. Results!

CANTON, Ohio.—After the hunger march Jan. 8, the council of the unemployed grew many times in size. Now it is haling landlords before it and forcing them to stop evictions. It crashed into the city charity and demanded its director eat his own garbage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 19. — Today 1,500 hunger marched on the city hall where they were joined by 5,000 more and forced Mayor Rossi to listen to their demands. The demands were refused, and the marchers went back to a hall and built a huge Council of the Unemployed for further struggle.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 19. — A big snow storm, followed by rain did not stop the hunger march here today, though it kept thousands away. Demands were made on Mayor Curley, but he answered by sending the police to break up the demonstration.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 19. — Six thousand demonstrated today at the city hall; hundreds having hunger marched to the place. The city council adjourned its sessions and fled, the mayor was "away to a funeral." Demands will be served on the board of estimates Tuesday.

Beat Young Negro As Attack on "Daily"

NEW YORK.—Because he was selling the Daily Worker, Lorenzo Stokes, a young Negro worker and a member of the Young Communist League, was badly beaten up by a cop and a dick in front of the 180th St. station. Stokes is a member of the Red Builders News Club, and is one of the best boosters in selling the Daily that the club has. What was done to him afterward is unknown. Despite this attempt to discourage selling the Daily the Red Builders will continue and will intensify their spreading of the workers' paper.

Facts Explode "Forced-Labor" Bunk of Capitalist Papers

Duranty Admits, Reporting Railroad Labor Mobilization, that U.S.S.R. Is a "Workers' Country"

Reports to the capitalist newspapers from Moscow tell of the decision of the railroad conference signed by Labor Commissar Tsikhon and countersigned by Railroad Commissar Rukhminovich...

Admits It's Ballyhoo. In reporting the news of the railroad decision, Walter Duranty, New York Times correspondent in Moscow, admitting that the "forced-labor" cry is a lot of ballyhoo...

Commenting on an editorial exposing the "forced-labor" propaganda of the bosses, Duranty says: "It is an eloquent editorial and convincing as one reads it, and it

says, perhaps correctly, that the Soviet forced-labor ballyhoo is just the latest stunt of the anti-Soviet propagandists."

The Izvestia editorial also prints a letter from a British technician in the Soviet Union who denies that there is "forced-labor" in the Soviet Union.

It is significant, of course, that Fish, Woll and the socialist party kept stressing this lie in calling for war against the Soviet Union. Speaking about the treatment of criminals in the Soviet Union, as contrasted to the brutal treatment in capitalist countries, Duranty says:

"Criminals, in the ordinary sense of the word, are better treated in the Soviet Union than in any other country—with due allowance for the universal shortage of living quarters and commodities. They work, but they get trade-union rates for their labor, the produce of which is sold exclusively within the Soviet Union, and they have parole holidays yearly, which they almost never break."

"Political exiles are not criminals, convicts or prisoners in our interpretation of those words..."

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER Who Said Capitalism Doesn't Encourage Individual Initiative?



VOICE OF MASSES DEMANDS RELIEF! UNEMPLOYED JEWELRY WORKERS FORM COUNCIL

Hunger March Today on N. Y. City Hall!

The new council decided to hold open-air meetings frequently in the jewelry trades market, 47th St. and Sixth Ave. All are taking out lists to gather signatures for the Bill. They voted unanimously to take part in the hunger march today.

The unemployed Councils of Greater New York and the New York Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, calling the demonstration, have issued tens of thousands of leaflets, stating:

"Breadlines, flophouses, police lines, bank crashes, Salvation Army charity, breadlines for children on the Bowery, are what the bosses are giving us workers. The factories are closed. The workers can earn no money—but the bosses and their government refuse to grant the workers unemployment insurance."

Too Many Promises. "Unemployed workers, refuse to starve! You have listened long enough to fake promises and insults of the millionaires of this city and their servant, Mayor Walker. You see now that the city can find plenty of money for salary increases, for graft and corruption in the courts and police department; plenty of money for more cops—but only miserably charity for the workers."

"Unemployed workers who refuse to accept this situation and demand relief are clubbed and jailed. Employed workers who strike against wage-cuts meet police brutality. Workers who are robbed of their last savings in the banks that the state knows are managed by criminal racketeers, are blackjacked and arrested."

Foreign Born and Negroes. "Are we workers of New York going to stand this any longer? Are the foreign-born workers going to stand the discrimination against them, the refusal to give them jobs? Are the Negro workers, who always get the most miserable wages and conditions, and are Jim-Crowed, going to stand for this?"

"We workers of New York must all answer together: No!—No! that the bosses and the government will hear!"

Many Demonstrations Feb. 10 To Back Jobless Insurance

The National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance reports that a considerable number of city organizations have announced demonstrations for Feb. 10, to back up the delegation which on that date will present the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill to congress.

Chisholm, Minn., has just organized its campaign committee for unemployment insurance. Sixty delegates attended representing 33 organizations. Half the delegates were women, and there were four young workers.

The conference discussed local demands for immediate relief, organized the signature drive for the Unemployment Insurance Bill, decided to speed the work of organizing unemployed councils, elected an Iron Range Committee of 14, decided upon a mass meeting in Virginia and upon hunger marches throughout this section of the state.

The Iron Range demonstration will be on Feb. 10, at Hibbing, Minn., at 1 p. m. There will be local gatherings in each town previous to that hour and then a march onto Hibbing, which is the headquarters of the Oliver Mining Co.

In addition to the workers from the Iron Range, who will be part of the delegation to congress to demand passage of the Bill, there is being elected a delegate from the copper mining country, and others from Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis. All delegates get a "send-off" in St. Paul on about Feb. 3.

Fourteen thousand signatures have been collected here of which 12,000 have already been sent in.

The conference of the Detroit Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance was attended by 94 delegates. There were 4 A. F. of L. unions, 2 independent unions, 7

Detroit Signature Drive.

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ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

Lackey Throws Out Unemployed Worker From Straus Agency JOBLESS LEADERS TO HAVE NO JURY

NEW YORK.—Steve Traub, unemployed worker, member of the Unemployed Council, was collecting signatures in an Employment Agency on 12th St., between Third and Fourth Aves.

One of the workers in front of him was interested in knowing what the Unemployed Council stood for, and fellow-worker Traub explained the Unemployment Insurance Bill and the fight for immediate demands. A bully, probably the manager of the Straus Agency, grabbed Traub and started to put him out of the agency. He slammed the door and crushed the unemployed worker's finger.

Traub has been out of a steady job for nearly two years. He has existed on stray, part time jobs since that time.

Molinari Returns to Philharmonic, Thurs.

Bernardino Molinari makes his first appearance of the season with the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra on Thursday night at Carnegie Hall. The program: Coercio, No. 8, Corelli; Rossini Suite (first time); Rossini-Respighi; "Fire Bird" Suite, Stravinsky. This program will be repeated on Friday afternoon and on Saturday night.

Ernest Schelling will conduct the third concert of the children's series on Saturday morning at Carnegie Hall, with a program of illustrating dance forms in music. Jascha Heifetz will be the soloist on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 25, at the Metropolitan Opera House, playing Castelnovo—Tedesco's violin concerto.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!

SIGNATURE COLLECTION STATIONS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK.—At the address given below, you can sign the lists demanding passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and still more important, you can get some lists to circulate in your shop, or among the unemployed. All possible signatures must be collected by Feb. 1.

BRONX Workers Center, 569 Prospect Ave.; Jewish Workers Club, 1400 Boston Rd.; Jewish Workers Club, 1472 Boston Rd.; Cooperative House, 2800 Bronx Park East; Food Workers Hall, 341 E. 149th St.

HARLEM Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St.; Spanish Workers Center, 308 Lenox Ave.; Harlem Workers Center, 15 W. 126th St.; I.W.O., 143 E. 103rd St.; Checko Slovak Home, 342 E. 72nd St.

MIDTOWN Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St.; Workers' Center, 64 W. 22nd St.; T.U.U. Council Bldg., 16 W. 21st St.; Spartakus Club, 301 W. 23rd St.; Friends of Panvor, 105 Lexington Ave.; Japanese Workers' Club, 7 E. 14th St.; I.W.O., 32 Union Sq.

WILLIAMSBURG Workers Center, 35 E. 13th St.; Workers Center, 27 E. Fourth St.; Ukrainian Workers Club, 68 E. Fourth St.; Marine Workers Union, 140 Broad St.; Jewish Workers University, 108 E. 14th St.

BROOKLYN Workers Center, 61 Graham Ave.; Laisve Bldg., 46 Ten Eyck St.

SOUTH BROOKLYN Workers Center, 184 Pitkin Ave.

BATH BEACH Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St.

CONEX ISLAND Workers Center, 2901 Mermaid Ave.

IGHTON BEACH Workers Center, 140 Neptune Ave.; Workers Center, 1373 43rd St.

BORO HALL More stations will be published to Monday. More stations will be published on Monday.

All available workers for work at these stations should report to the N. Y. Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 16 W. 21st St.

TRAIN WORKER CORRESPONDENTS

Workers School Gives Special Course

NEW YORK.—Workers correspondence is one of the many new courses offered by the Workers School in the Spring Term. The main purpose of this course is to train revolutionary worker correspondents who will write for the revolutionary press on the conditions in the factories, shops, mills, mines, ships, unions, fraternal organizations, rural communities, etc.

The course will include the methods of approaching conditions from a class viewpoint, methods and styles of writing, and also frequently laboratory work in writing for the Daily Worker, Labor Unity and other revolutionary papers. Assignments to factories, shops, etc., will be given to students. Lectures by experienced worker correspondents and editors will be given from time to time. The school has secured correspondents and editors will be given from time to time. The school has secured Comrade N. Honig, former Workers Correspondence Editor of the Daily Worker and now the editor of Labor Unity, the official organ of the Trade Union Unity League, as instructor of the class.

At this time when the capitalist newspapers are intensifying their lies and calumnies against the revolutionary movement and when our movement is in dire need of militant and trained correspondents, workers are urged to take this course to train themselves to depict the life and the battles of the working class and to shape their struggles in the revolutionary channel. With the completion of the school new headquarters, 35 E. 13th St., on the second floor, with new, spacious, sound-proof class rooms, a library with well-selected books, an auditorium, a students council room, etc. The Workers School is about to open its Spring Term with renewed spirit and plan. Many workers have already registered for the Spring Term which will begin at the first week of February. Workers who desire to be enrolled in the classes are advised to register not later than the last week of January. Classes are to be limited to 30 students each.

DENOUNCES WHITE CHAUVINISM

Statement by Finnish Bureau

NEW YORK.—Denouncing the expressions of white chauvinism which recently occurred during a dance by a workers' organization at Finnish Hall, and demanding a change in the attitude current at that hall that only Negro workers who are members of the Communist Party or the Young Communist League have even the "right" to come to the Finnish Hall and the less frequently the better, the Finnish Bureau and the New York District Language Department of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. yesterday passed a resolution condemning white chauvinism. The resolution reads, in part:

"The meeting resolves to begin, on the basis of the decisions of the Comintern and the Communist Party, an energetic struggle for the political, economic and social equality of Negroes, and for the right of national self-determination up to complete political and economic independence of the Negro majorities in the so-called 'Black Belt.'"

"The meeting establishes, that the struggle for social equality and self-determination of Negroes is not possible unless we immediately begin a persistent struggle against white chauvinism. White chauvinism is the effect of bourgeois ideology in the working class. . . . 'The bourgeoisie tries with all means to divide the ranks of the workers by trying to create hate and

HUNGER MARCHERS FRAMED UP

Stools Disagree on the "Testimony"

NEW YORK.—Friday at Essex Market Court the police plainly showed their intention of unmercifully "riding" Zaroff and Boschi off to jail on the framed-charge of felonious assault. These two workers were in the hunger march last Thursday.

Neither had anything to do with the beating of the cop. The cops are prepared with stool-pigeons whose stories glaringly contradict each other. The magistrate constantly helped them when they failed to remember their rehearsed parts in this frame-up. The objections to the court's interference by the I. L. D. attorney were constantly over-ruled.

The motion to dismiss the case on the ground of contradictory testimony of the state's attorney stool-pigeons was refused, lowering the ball from \$2,500 was also refused. Tomorrow the case is continued. All workers must come in defense of our two comrades and, in mass, protest the frame-up. Tomorrow at 10 a. m., Second St. and Second Ave.

CALL CONFERENCE IN B'KLYN FEB. 1ST

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—A call for a Mass United Front Conference has been sent out by the Executive Committee of the United Front of Williamsburgh Boro Hall and Green Point, to be held Sunday, Feb. 1, at 975 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

The call states, in part: "The growing misery and starvation of the unemployed workers of Williamsburgh, Green Point and Boro Hall, with the continuous attack upon the conditions of the employed workers, who, due to unemployment, are speeded up to the last of their energy, and their wages being reduced to a minimum, calls upon all working-class organizations to mobilize for action."

Each organization is called upon to elect three delegates to this United Front Conference for Unemployment Insurance and Immediate Relief which will be held Sunday, Feb. 1, at 1 p. m. at the Williamsburgh Workers' Club Hall, 795 Flushing Ave.

WORKING WOMEN CALL CONFERENCE

Prepare for Int'l Women's Day

NEW YORK.—To mobilize the working women in the struggle against unemployment, wage-cuts and for immediate jobs relief, the Women's Department of the Communist Party, New York District, has issued a call for a Working Women's Conference, to be held Saturday, Jan. 24, at 2 p. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The conference is to prepare for International Women's Day. All working women's organizations are invited to send delegates to this conference. The call for the conference stated: "International Women's Day this year finds millions of men, women and children in every capitalist country suffering misery and starvation. Thousands of helpless mothers are facing evictions in the bitter cold. On this day we working women should get together and organize to struggle for better working and living conditions."

antagonism between different nationalities, races and language groups, explaining that some race or nationality is better than the other and inciting these to hatred against each other. We know that this kind of incitement is kept up for the reason that thus they are able to direct the attention of the workers away from the class struggle and keep them from recognizing the common enemy of the oppressed nationalities and all toilers—capitalism and its system of exploitation."

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION

80 East 11th Street Stuyvesant 9-2698 Announcing the Friends of the Soviet Union—"FISH COMMITTEE" DINNER for recognition and Defense of the USSR January 23rd, at 6:30 P. M. ROSOFF'S RESTAURANT, 148 West 43rd Street Features will be:—OUR OWN FISH HEARING; GROPPER CARTOONS; A. B. Magill and Harry Potamkin will speak on the Moscow Trial WILLIAM Z. POSTTER will speak on "Why A Fish Committee?" SERGEI RADAMSKY will speak on Soviet Art. THEODORE DREISER, chairman; ROGER BALDWIN, toastmaster. Tickets will be \$1.50; mail to room 325, 80 East 11th St., or telephone Marguerite Tucker, Stuyvesant 9-3698.

AMUSEMENTS

2nd BIG WEEK!

LEO TOLSTOY'S DRAMATIC NOVEL "The Living Corpse" WITH PUDOVKIN, DIRECTOR OF "STORM OVER ASIA," IN THE LEADING ROLE PRODUCED BY MEJRAMFILM OF MOSCOW

8TH STREET PLAYHOUSE 52 WEST 8TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 6TH AVE.—Spring 5095 POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAM—AMERICAN PREMIERE

"Gateway of the Caucasus" "Pranks of Jack Frost" Sovkino visit among strange people Patterns in Snow and Ice "Morozko" Sovkino Newsreel A Soviet Fairy Tale Latest views of events in the USSR

5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE 66 FIFTH AVE.—Algonquin 7661—Direction: Jos. E. Fleisher POPULAR PRICES—CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT

FULL PICTURES OF THE FIRST DAYS OF THE TRIAL IN MOSCOW

2ND BIG WEEK—The Picture Different AL-YEMEN THE ONLY PICTURES EVER MADE OF THIS ARABIAN COUNTRY THE LIFE OF THE ARABS AND JEWS FILMED BY A SOVIET EXPEDITION

2ND BIG WEEK—POPULAR PRICES NOW

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

FIVE STAR FINAL "Five Star Final" is electric and alive.—SUN-CURT THEATRE, West of 48th Street Even. 8:30, Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

MARTIN BECK THEA 14th St. West of Broadway Eva. 8:45, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

MIDNIGHT GUILD W. 52nd, Evns. 8:30 Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40 Elizabeth the Queen Lynn Fontaine Alfred Lunt Morris Carnovsky, Jennna Roos and others

MARTIN BECK THEA 14th St. West of Broadway Eva. 8:45, Mats. Th. & Sat. 2:40

THE CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th Av. Evns. 8:30 P.M. 9:15 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:30 EVA-IF GALLIENNE, Director

RE-opening Mon. Eve., Jan. 26 "CAMILLE" Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street

THE Actor-Managers, Inc. present DRAPER in her Original Character Sketches PROGRAM CHANGED DAILY

COMEDY THEATRE PRICES \$1-45 114 E. of Dy. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 9:30 Evenings (Including Sunday) at 8:30

HIPPODROME 6th Av. & 45th St. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

8 ACTS "The CRIMINAL CODE" with Walter Huston

Always a good show

TAKE A LIST TO WORK WITH YOU FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE!

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Comrades to be agents for 'Solidarity' in New York on commission basis Call today at

Workers International Relief 131 WEST 28th STREET Also Comrades to sell Solidarity

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 ALBERT AVENUE BRONX, N. Y. Estabrook 3215

DEWEY 9914 Office Hours 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Sunday 10 A.M.-1 P.M. DR. J. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST 1501 AVENUE U, Ave. U Sta., B.M.E. At East 12th St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DR. J. MINDEL Surgeon Dentist 1 UNION SQUARE Room 805 Phone: ALGONQUIN 3165 Not connected with any other office

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 139 SECOND AVENUE 1st, 12th and 15th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 8663

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

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

N. Y. Builders to Sell in Jersey

Jersey City will be invaded Thursday when eight members of the N. Y. Red Builders News Club will show the Jersey comrades how to spread the Daily Worker over the town, and how to organize a Red Builders News Club. This pioneer work is a good example to how one city can help put another on the map in the 60,000 circulation drive. We expect Jersey City next to join the dozen News Clubs already functioning throughout the country. (50,000 circulation sparks page 3.)

LETTERS FROM THE SHOPS

ACW BOSS AGENTS START WAGE CUTS

Fire Workers Who May Object

Indianapolis, Ind.
Daily Worker:—
More wage cuts in the Indianapolis Amalgamated Clothing Workers' shops.

January 15th another bloodsucker came and cut the wages at the coat shop...

This bloodsucker Frank Rosenblum used different methods. He takes a section by section after a long conference with the bosses...

LOW WAGES AT NJ MUNITIONS PLANT

Can't Tell When the Place Blows Up

Pompton Lakes, N. J.
Daily Worker:—

The conditions in the Cap Works of the E. I. DuPont De Nemours Co. in Pompton Lakes, N. J. are absolutely rotten.

The women and young girls working in the plug and solder, sulphur and test lines are paid from twenty-five cents to thirty cents an hour...

They have the Stagger System there, in which the workers are laid off ten and fifteen at one time...

Another thing that they use against the workers are the houses owned by the company and rented to the employees of the company.

The only way that we can fight against these rotten conditions is to organize into a militant union.

COHOES WORKERS STOP WAGE CUT

Needle Ind. Union Prevents 15% Slash

TROY, N. Y.—Workers who have never heard of Unions went to the major of Cohoes to complain about the conditions of the above mentioned shops.

Baltimore, Md. Jobless Beginning to See Thru Boss Optimism Bunch

Baltimore, Md.
Daily Worker:—

The capitalist papers of Monday carried a two inch headline "48,000 new jobs predicted here in 1931."

Certain sections of workers especially the skilled that always held themselves aloof of the lesser skilled or non-skilled workers sort of played with their collar and thinking "Well I won't have to go out on the hunger march with the other unemployed."

However there are thousands of workers in Baltimore who have been without jobs for months and some more than a year who know that this statement of the President of Baltimore Chamber of Commerce is nothing but the bunk just like the "Hoover Prosperity Lies."

This section of workers are now able to see behind the hypocrisy of the boss controlled press.

Went Four Days Without Any Food

Philadelphia, Pa.
Dear Comrades:—

I have been out of work for almost a year and I'm young yet. I happened to be in Atlantic City this past summer looking for work.

I wasn't the only one, there were thousands doing the same. Yet go up on the boardwalk and you'd see the capitalists walking up and down flaunting airs.

CHEVROLET FOOLS 4,000 IN TOLEDO, O. Are Told to Come Back Next Month

Toledo.
Daily Worker:—

The Overland Chevrolet Co. had an ad in the News Bee and the Toledo Blade Jan. 10-11 that they were going to hire hundreds of men.

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12 Years Old and Red as Can be

Mt. Clemens, Mich.
Daily Worker:—

I am 12 years old. I'm as red as red can be. My daddy had to cancel the Daily Worker, because he needs those few cents for bread.

Starvation in Missouri Villages

Missouri, Mo.
Daily Worker:—

Just a few lines to let you know things here are going on about the same. Many families are starving very slowly while others have less to eat.

STARVING MUST WAIT FOR WORK

Boss' Dogs However Are Cared For

Kansas City, Mo.
Daily Worker:—

After about two years of lay-offs, wage cuts and shut downs, the Sheffield Steel Plant at Kansas City is still running at spasmodic intervals.

The employees are further exploited by the company with a system which practically forces the men to spend their meager hard earned wages at the Company's store and commissary where they are charged high prices for the necessities of life.

Company Store System.
The employees are further exploited by the company with a system which practically forces the men to spend their meager hard earned wages at the Company's store and commissary where they are charged high prices for the necessities of life.

While these workers are starving the manager of the Sheffield Steel provided a 160 acre farm for his pet dogs just outside of the city.

CONDITIONS FOR GIRLS GET WORSE

Get Greatly in the Present Crisis

Toledo, Ohio.
Editor of the Daily Worker:—

Never in the history before has it been necessary to organize the women workers and the housewives as it is today.

Here are a few minor issues that the girls are confronted with:

Intolerable Conditions.
Christmas eve, the girls found out they had no job and no money.

But we have nothing to live on. It's just too bad.

Wishes to see Paper "Live and Grow"

"More and More A Worker's Paper"

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—I could not be without the Daily Worker. I think it is becoming more and more a worker's paper.

Make 81 Year Old Woman Shovel Coal

Boston, Mass.
Daily Worker:—

The capitalist system is getting so rotten and miserable that even the capitalist press once in a while publishes news of workers' struggle here in America, richest country in the world, poorest for the workers.

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes:
1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant.

All workers are called upon to help collect signatures for this bill. Get the co-operation of all workers you know in the signature drive.

Party Member Says Sales of Daily Could Be Doubled in His Unit by Good Attention

From L. Donk, Unit 5, Section 4, New York City, we received the following letter which might be applicable in other units. He writes: "At our unit meeting, the Daily Worker never gets the proper attention."

These comrades refuse to assign the selling of the Daily Worker to new comrades, believing we will lose them. When the bureau assigns comrades they urge them to do this important work in a half hour.

IMPOSSIBLE TO BE WITHOUT DAILY

"Comrades, send me the Daily Worker for two months. It is impossible to be without the Daily. It is the one paper worthy of the fighting working class."

RED SUNDAY IN NEW YORK, JANUARY 25

New York City will have another Red Sunday for boosting circulation in the Daily Worker campaign, January 25.

DO ANYTHING TO HELP "DAILY"

"I am just working an odd day in each month," writes Wm. Quayle, Urich, Cal. "So I found it hard to scrape up the enclosed sum. Nevertheless, I'd do anything rather than see such a valuable paper snuffed under for want of support."

MANY DEMONSTRATIONS FEB. 10 TO BACK JOBLESS INSURANCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)
Trade Union Unity League locals, 5 Negro organizations, 6 women's organizations, 12 unemployed councils and many mutual aid and sports organizations which send delegates, the delegates represented between 12 and 15 thousand workers.

Com. Emily Krumin Died in California

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

MAC DONALD USES PHONEY PROMISES TO CLAMP YOKE TIGHTER ON INDIA

Round-Table Conference of Rich Princes Plans Means of Keeping Back Growing Revolt of Workers and Peasants

(Anti-Imperialist League Bulletin)
Not even an imperial "promise" of Dominion Status, except MacDonald's vague declaration that "a status has already emerged," such is the reward of the delegates to the Indian Round-Table Conference for all their fruitless pottering with "constitution making."

Rivalries among the most chauvinist reactionaries—British Moslem and feudal princes—whom the British appointed to "represent" the Indian people—arose immediately the conference opened. Thus the British imperialists, cunningly steering the squabble away even from the question of Dominion Status, hypocritically play at arbitration with the "socialist" minister MacDonald.

However, two positive results are registered even while the delegates quarrel over ghosts. (1) The idea of an Indian Federation under British domination is accepted, which means that the vicious plan of the Simon Commission to split India into warring factions is approaching reality.

(2) Burma, against the wish of the Burma nationalists, is separated from India (another recommendation of the Simon bunch), which means: (a) the isolation of the Burman masses from the main current of the Indian revolutionary movement;

(b) the status of Burma will not be affected by revolutionary developments in India; (c) the Indian bourgeoisie is precluded from influencing Burman policy; (d) British commercial interests in Burma get rid of a most undesirable and fairly strong rival—the revolution by the Indian bourgeoisie.

Suppress Red German Paper in Hamburg

(Wireless by Imprecors)
BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Communist Hamburger Volkszeitung was suppressed today for appealing for the illegal demonstration.

Yesterday Pirmasen's Court tried four workers accused of violating the explosives law. The chief accused received two years of hard labor. The second received two years imprisonment, the third worker received eighteen months imprisonment, and the fourth was acquitted.

The Memel Dockers are striking against wage cuts. Last evening in Gutzkow near Stettin there was a collision between the fascists and the workers.

PARIS.—Following a fiery speech of Cachin yesterday the Chamber of Deputies voted 272 against 258 for the release of Comrades Marty, and Duclos.

VIENNA.—Yesterday, twenty-five land workers tried in Budapest and charged with organizing the land workers took place. When the trial began the accused demonstrated against capitalism. The court sentenced the accused workers to disciplinary punishment. They were each chained for six hours in a bent posture. The public was excluded.

CZARIST ARMY IN FRANCE READY TO ATTACK SOVIET

White Guards Receive Money From Bosses

PARIS, Jan. 19.—So brazenly have the French imperialists encouraged and subsidized a white guard military organization in France, that even a petit-bourgeois radical in the Chamber of Deputies was moved to protest the too open support of the Czarist outthroats.

The deputy, Margaine, told that the army was held in readiness to march on Moscow under the leadership of the Czarist general, Miller. He also revealed that the white guards maintained a military college. He did not, however, divulge the source of funds for the maintenance of this huge military force for use against the Workers' Republic.

PHILADELPHIA.—With 250,000 workers jobless and their families in dire want and many starving, the bosses, instead of giving relief, are getting their patriotic societies under way to educate the workers against the reds.

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The demands to be presented to the new governor are: 1. release of Imperial Valley prisoners, Mooney and Billings, and all political prisoners; 2. pending release, the granting of rights belonging to political prisoners—literature, visitors, correspondence, etc.; 3. pending release, the removal of Horuchi and Sklar from Folsom (usually reserved for second offenses) to San Quentin prison; 4. bail for the 8 Imperial Valley defendants, pending appeal.

Petitions, containing from 15,000 to 20,000 signatures, demanding the unconditional release of the Imperial Valley prisoners, and the repeal of the criminal syndicalism laws will be handed to the governor at the same time.

2,000 ROCHESTER TAILORS STRIKE

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Two thousand members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, forced by agreement of the union officials and the Fashion Park, Inc. plant here to endure terrible speed-up and wage cuts, revolted yesterday and went out on an unauthorized strike.

The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union halts this militancy, and is sending an organizer to urge these workers to keep control of their struggle, to elect a broad strike committee and to fight for their demands against both company and company union.

STEEL MILLS HIT BY WORSE CRISIS

Fact Is Show Up Boss Optimism Lies

Cold, hard facts of the economic crisis just published effectively puncture the campaign of optimism undertaken with renewed vigor by the bosses. The steel industry about which so much hot air has been peddled by the capitalist liars reflects the deep rut of the crisis in all other basic industries.

Iron Age, leading organ of the steel trusts in its latest issues shows disappointment at the failure of the much-advertised revival. They say, "Inventory replenishment, which was counted on to stimulate the market generally, has thus far failed to bring out a notable increase in specifications."

Steel production is now at 44 per cent of capacity, about 20 per cent below the last year's figures when the crisis was already throwing millions out of work.

In fact, the Journal of Commerce (Jan. 15) reports that instead of an increase in the steel industry is slowing up, that the rapid motion (about three or four per cent) gained as a reaction to the holiday close-downs of plants is spending itself somewhat.

For the workers this shows that instead of there being ground for the "optimism" that the bosses try to spread the facts show more unemployment coming, that the crisis is going to deepen levels and greater starvation for the unemployed, and that the greatest mass struggle for unemployment relief will have to be developed.

NEW POORHOUSE OPENED FREEHOLD, N. J.—The new poorhouse at East Freehold on its opening day received 60 inmates.

ORGANIZE TO END STARVATION; DEMAND RELIEF!!

Shortly after arriving in the U. S. she joined the Socialist Labor Party, later the Socialist Party. When the Workers' Party was organized Comrade Krumin unhesitatingly joined its ranks. She was a member of the Communist Party to the last days of her life.

'31 CALENDAR FREE! Historical data on big events of the class struggle in the first annual Daily Worker Calendar. Free with six months sub or renewal.
CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET
PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR
Beautiful Rooms Heated
Modernly Equipped
Sport and Cultural Activity
Proletarian Atmosphere
317 A WEEK
CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BRACON, N.H.
PHONE 731
Full Pictures of the First Days of the THE TREASON TRIAL IN MOSCOW AT THE CAMEO THEATRE



WOMEN PAY THEIR PRICE

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Never in the history before has it been necessary to organize the women workers and the housewives as it is today.

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HOPE PAPER COMES SENDS \$6 RENEWAL

"Am sending check for \$6 for renewal to the Daily Worker which was due Sept. 14th. Was afraid you would shut me off before I could dig up the dough. Hope the paper continues to come. Yours for the revolution."—Davis Haines, Minn.

WISHES TO SEE PAPER "LIVE AND GROW"

"Enclosed find \$1.00 for my subscription," writes S. J. Fox, Ontario.

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MORE SYSTEMATIC EFFORTS FOR BUILDING THE "DAILY"

By H. PURO.

ONE of the encouraging things in our Party life is that the chief organ of our Party, the Daily Worker, has made constant progress during the past year, both as far as the content of the paper and the circulation is concerned. In its content, the Daily Worker has made great improvement. It is now more understandable and readable to the average worker than it has been in the past. It does not contain long theoretical articles, but news items and short articles on the struggles of the workers.

This change in the content of the Daily Worker has had steady reflection in the circulation. The gain made in the circulation during the past year was so notable that the Central Committee Plenum in the end of November was able to record the following:

"The fact that in spite of the absolutely inadequate attention given to the Daily Worker by the district organizations, our paper has almost doubled its circulation in the past year, is a proof of the favorable situation generally for building the movement and especially proves the enormous possibilities of extending the Daily Worker circulation by energetic and systematic work."

It is really a big achievement for our Party that the Daily Worker circulation increased from 17,000 to well over 30,000 within the past year. This means that to the extent the Daily Worker circulation has grown, to the same extent the basis for the growth of our Party has been widened.

Work Is Not Yet Systematic

Although the circulation of the Daily Worker has grown steadily, the work of increasing the circulation has not yet been systematic. This can be noted in the following daily circulation reports that have been published in the Daily Worker. For instance, in these circulation reports, Sacramento, California, has been often pointed out as an example how the Daily Worker circulation can be built up by systematic efforts of two or three comrades. Now, why cannot we point out hundreds of examples like Sacramento, Calif.? The only reason for this is that there have not been systematic efforts on the part of our Party organizations to make concrete plans to build up the circulation of the Daily Worker.

Red Builders Clubs Should Be Organized

Everywhere Recently, Red Builders Clubs have been organized for circulation of the Daily Worker in a number of places. A particularly good feature about these Red Builders Clubs is that unemployed workers have been drawn in to sell the Daily Worker, to hand out copies and to take subscriptions. This method should be copied everywhere and permanent Red Builders Clubs should be organized. However, it is not sufficient that only unemployed Party members should be active in these Red Builders Clubs, but non-Party workers must be made active participants in these Red Builders Clubs. It is the duty of the

Party organizations to initiate these organizations and to guide their activities.

The main shortcoming in the present circulation drive is that our Party district organizations still have not extended the drive to embrace all localities. Only a few cities and towns in each district are active—others have not done anything. The Daily Worker circulation must be taken up in every city, town and village. If this is done, then it is comparatively easy, not only to reach 50,000 circulation, which is the goal of the present drive, but to reach 100,000 circulation.

The Daily Worker circulation is also still depending too much on the occasional bundle orders. The bundle orders must be steadily sold, every day and every effort should be made to increase these bundle orders systematically. A still better system is to work constantly for the increase of the individual mail subscriptions.

Now that the Daily Worker circulation drive has been extended over January, every district must take up the question of Daily Worker circulation as one of the most important questions of Party work and systematically build Daily Worker circulation. And what is most important, the present circulation drive must leave permanent organization for steadily building up the circulation of the Daily Worker through Red Builders Clubs.

The present income of the Daily Worker is yet far from meeting the expenses of even the four page paper. This is so because Party organizations and individual comrades too often forget to pay their bills to the Daily Worker. This financial irresponsibility towards the Daily Worker must come to an end. No Party organization or individual comrade is allowed from now on to withhold payment of their bills to the Daily Worker. If we allow the past practices to continue, this would constantly threaten the very existence of the Daily Worker.

The purpose of the present \$30,000 financial drive is to help the Daily Worker to meet its past deficits and the debts that are long overdue. But in this financial drive, also, the district organizations have responded very slowly. Only one-third of the quota has been achieved so far. For this reason, the financial drive has also been extended.

During the remaining weeks of the financial drive, every Party organization, every revolutionary mass organization, individual Party members and sympathetic workers must do their utmost to help the Daily Worker fulfill its financial quota.

It is the revolutionary duty of every Party comrade and every sympathetic worker to do his share in building the chief organ of the American revolutionary working class movement for solid foundation and to help circulate it to hundreds of thousands of workers and oppressed farmers. By building the Daily Worker, we build a powerful revolutionary workers movement in the United States.



By BURCK
Red Sparks
By JORGE

Making Too Much Money
From the official report of the Philadelphia, public accountants, Ernst and Ernst, to Mayor Mackey of that city of Brotherly B. S., we are most reliably informed that from November 2 to December 27, which is something over 30 days if it ain't making a mistake on the calendar, the 2,800 "unemployed apple sellers" of Philadelphia, made a profit of exactly \$34,334.48.

Now you don't have to be any Einstein on mathematics to figure out that the average "unemployed apple seller" of Philly, raked in as the net result of over a month's work hawking apples, the magnificent, the magnificent, the altogether "American-plan" wage of a few cents over \$20! We recommend that Philadelphia workers ask the mayor if he's living on that—and if he isn't, why he thinks they ought to.

Incidentally, the mayor's committee boasting the apple business, has made and is holding a profit of \$978.15 on it.

It's a temptation worse than a Garden of Eden apple to keep the capitalist politicians from stealing that, it seems; because the accountants express surprise that the committee "serves without remuneration." But of course, they don't have to live on \$20 a month. Though it appears that \$20 a month is now reckoned by capitalists to be a "living wage" for workers.

Look Out Below!
If Mr. Fish thinks that 1,100 banks went bust during 1930 because Communists "whispered" about 'em, then what does he think would happen if we began talking right out loud about the government?

"God forbid that I should discuss such filth as birth control," says Gilbert K. Chesterton, the upholder of Catholicism, reactionary culture and lots of cannon-fodder. Which also makes it painful 'nd necessary for us to declare that if Gilbert's maw and paw had only discussed matters, they wouldn't have had to discuss such filth as Gilbert K.

On Saying It Straight

Oftentimes some timid soul thinks that we bear down too hard on the enemies of the workers when we up and say right out in meeting that they are "scoundrels," "crooks," "fakers," and so on. He word "prostitute" as applied to capitalist editors, they think, might give offense, even though thoroughly deserved.

Well, naturally, proof of the specific cussedness of the enemy in question certainly ought to be given first or alongside. But if we draw back from facts, however rudely stated, on the ground of mere rudeness, we are likely to be of the timber that shrinks from about the rudest of all facts—revolution.

We were pondering over this, when a clipping from the Portland "Oregonian" dropped on our desk, informing us that somebody in Sitka, Alaska, had taken much pains to let Senator Steiwer of Oregon know that some "Soviet papers" had characterized the Senator as a something-or-other that would be banned in polite society if it could be translated. And it was spelled right out in bold type, too.

Then we noticed that in Black Jack Pershing's story of the world imperialist war, he relates how His Majesty, King George the Fifth of England, talking to Pershing about the King's cousin, the Kaiser of Germany, pointed to the statue of Queen Victoria the grandmother of both King and Kaiser, and burst out:

"The Kaiser, God damn him, has even tried to destroy the statue of his own grandmother!"

nd Pershing goes on to say:

"For a moment I was surprised at his words, but I quickly realized that it was a solemn expression of profound indignation and not profanity."

Of course, we have our doubts about many things. We think that British imperialism was more concerned over German trade competition than over stone statues of a dead queen. But if a king is entitled to get up indignation over such a picaresque matter as that, it seems to us that workers who are robbed, starved and oppressed by capitalists are entitled once in a while to "solemnly express profound indignation."

Some Consideration Needed

A comrade brings us in a letter, the burden of which is:

"Party members, particularly those out of a job, have more duties to perform than ever before, and some are continuously busy with Party work."

"Comrades out of work are: short of funds; some have no car fare, and for that reason find it difficult to carry out assignments that units and sections place upon them. Yet little has been done to remedy the situation."

"At one of our meetings in a unit, a comrade stated that she would be unable to carry out the work asked because she had no money, and yet it was passed up; no one spoke of it further, nothing was done about it; yet later when she did not carry out the assignment, they began to complain why she had not done it."

"While not many comrades have extra money, yet I am sure that at every meeting, the question of carfare of those who are out of work and are asked to do work requiring this, can well be taken care of."

"At the bazaar last week I overheard two comrades: 'What have you done?' asked one of the other. 'How can I do anything?' replied the other, 'when I have not even a nickel to go where I was assigned, and haven't eaten since yesterday?'"

"Comrades, wake up!"

ticularly in Sargents, where a recent wage-cut occurred, to recruit workers from the shops into the T. U. U. L. A leaflet to Sargents must be issued immediately.

3. To utilize the foothold we have established among the Italian workers to build the T. U. U. L. and the Unemployed Council, and through them the Party and Y. C. L.

4. To organize a thorough discussion in the units of the Party, the Y. C. L. and the T. U. U. L. groups on the lessons of the strike and how these lessons can be applied to each city in the district. A sharp criticism must be undertaken of those members who by their actions have shown an underestimation of the importance of the strike, and of the trade union work in general and the necessary steps to be taken to mobilize the forces of the Party to build the T. U. U. L. and the Unemployed Councils.

5. The lessons of the strike, and how they can be applied, must be incorporated in the program of work of each city where we have a Party unit, as well as for the T. U. U. L., the Y. C. L. and the I. L. D.

Morgan, Young and Mellon to the Rescue of German Capitalism

By HARRY GANNES

AS the German economic crisis grows into a political crisis with revolutionary aspects, the leading finance-capitalists in the United States prepare to come to the rescue of the German ruling class. The Bruening government with the aid of the socialists is paving the way for a fascist dictatorship. It has opened a nation-wide attack on the entire working-class, beginning with a wage cut of 8 per cent for the metal workers and 6 per cent for the 300,000 Ruhr coal miners. There are more than four million registered unemployed workers in Germany. Bloody clashes between the Communists and fascists occur daily. The American capitalist press repeatedly admits that revolutionary struggles are in the offing in Germany. German capitalism is hard-pressed, as the working masses feeling the weight of the Young Plan yoke, made a thousandfold heavier in the present severe crisis, are fighting back under revolutionary leadership.

When Bruening toured Upper Silesia he was greeted by a hostile demonstration of 10,000 workers. Cries of "Down with the Hunger Dictator!" were heard everywhere. In Breslau the masses threw stones at Bruening's cortege. This enraged Bruening, and in one of his Silesian speeches he said that the German nation "had lost its reason," and it must be restored by applications of blood and iron—Fascism.

Referring to the resistance of the Ruhr mines, under Communist leadership, against the wage cut law of the Bruening government, a New York Evening Post dispatch from Berlin (Jan. 3) declared: "It is more than an economic battle; it is a political fight on behalf of Bruening, et al to avert a revolution." These revolutionary struggles are not confined to the Ruhr, "as the same dispatch tells us that the cut in miners' pay 'is taken to indicate that all new wage scales will be lowered.'"

To strengthen the hand of the German capitalists and their agents against the working-class, the leading Wall Street bankers are coming out for a "revision" of the reparations debt or a "moratorium." This is intended to give the German bosses a breathing space to combat the revolutionary upsurge of the working masses.

When Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the Chase National Bank, a Morgan institution on January 12th, came out with a statement favoring a revision of the war debts to save Europe, and especially Germany, from economic collapse and revolution, the entire capitalist press gave it great prominence. Wiggin was not expressing his individual opinion, but was stating the conclusions of the leading Wall Street bankers as the result of many conferences held in Berlin, London, Washington and New York. The first feeler for revision of the Young Plan, came from Owen D. Young, originator of the plan in a speech on Dec. 3, 1930, before the Lotus Club.

Previous to that time, Governor Harrison, head of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York made a special trip to Berlin to take the matter up with the German financiers and industrialists. When Harrison returned he went to Washington where a conference was held between McGarrath, the Wall Street head of the Bank of International Settlements, Hoover, Mellon and Eugene Meyer, head of the Federal Reserve Board. The main question taken up was the revision of the Young Plan to bolster up German capitalism against the growing revolutionary wave.

In commenting on the debt decision, the Journal of Commerce (Jan. 13, 1931) approvingly pointed out that if it went through the German bourgeoisie would be instructed to "repudiate, fictitious, mercantile schemes of doles to the unemployed."

From the above it is very clear that should any revision take place under the leadership of Morgan, Mellon, Young, McGarrath and Wiggin, it would be with a proviso for an increased attack against the standard of living of the German working-class and for a drastic cut in unemployment insurance. The German finance minister has already asked for an end to the unemployment insurance payments.

A great deal of conflict among the various sections of the American capitalists is arising over the proposal for war debt revisions. Clarence L. Linz, Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce points out (Dec. 8, 1930) that the United States government faces a "deficit" exceeding \$400,000,000 for this fiscal year and is "counting on future foreign debt repayments to help out in the next year's financing." He goes

PARTY LIFE

Resolution of the District Buro, Dist. No 15, on the New Haven Shirt Strike at Lesnow Bros.

THE strike of over 300 girls and a woman at the Lesnow shirt factory against a 15 to 30 per cent wage-cut is convincing proof of the correctness of the slogan "Organize and Strike Against Wage-Cuts," and shows the possibilities of developing militant struggles among hitherto unorganized workers and of building our new unions in the midst of these struggles. The fact that this strike is the first one of any consequence in New Haven since 1922 gives greater importance to it than the actual numbers involved indicate. The most significant feature is that we succeeded in stepping into the developing situation in time to take over undisputed leadership of the strike, in spite of our lack of inside contacts in the shop before the strike took place. (We issued the leaflet calling for a strike, after one of our members canvassing for unemployment signatures found out that a wage-cut had taken place in a factory, and that a strike sentiment was spreading among the girls. A leaflet was issued the same night, and distributed the following morning, and the workers immediately went on strike.)

Our leadership of this strike has placed us in a favorable situation to develop organizational work, not only in the needle trades shops, but in other factories and industries in New Haven, in many of which the workers showed an intense interest in the conduct and outcome of the strike. The Chamber of Commerce is also aware of the repercussions of the strike, and it used all possible pressure to prevent the Lesnow bosses from settling, when they were prepared to negotiate. The U. S. Department of Labor "conciliator" played the role of open strike-breaker, by conferring with the bosses, refusing to have anything to do with the strikers, and giving the boss the open support of the government. The role of the A. F. of L. was also against the strike; though forced by the mass sympathy for the strikers to make hypocritical statements of sympathy, their refusal to permit strikers' committees to appear on the floor of the A. F. of L. local unions, shows their true strike-breaking role.

Because of the composition of the strikers (extreme youth, ignorance of organization, religious influence, influence of parents, etc.) new and flexible methods of work had to be introduced into the conduct and leadership of the strike and the formation of the union. (1) We succeeded in combatting the issue of "Communism" when it arose, by completely winning the confidence of the strikers in leading the picket-line, facing arrests and beatings, and organizing the day-to-day activity so as to keep the morale high. (2) The strikers' initial opposition and suspicion about joining the union was overcome by not forcing the issue, but as the strike continued carrying on a constant and careful educational campaign, and by actual personal contact with the parents of the strikers. It was correct to place as one strikers' demands "recognition of the shop-committee," when the strikers did not yet understand the role of the union and were not yet ready to support the demand of recognition of the union. (3) The earlier failure of the strikers themselves to picket was partly overcome as the strike developed. We selected our youth comrades and the most Americanized elements to develop personal contacts with the strikers, and through them systematically pushed into leadership and activity the most militant and promising elements from among the strikers themselves. (4) The religious issue was successfully side-tracked and the interference of the Catholic priest averted by the use of a flexible approach to the religious question, through which the girls themselves even-

tually took the initiative in rejecting the offer of the priest. (5) The introduction of lighter features into the strike meetings helped to maintain their morale. (6) The mass sentiment in sympathy with the strike, particularly in the Italian section of the city, was successfully capitalized, and we succeeded in getting the active participation of workers from Italian clubs, religious societies and even fascist organizations, in raising funds and in circulating protest petitions against the brutality of the police and the arrests. We have for the first time penetrated the largest and most important foreign-born group in New Haven, the Italian workers.

The strike revealed a number of serious shortcomings on the part of the Party, the Y. C. L. and the T. U. U. L.:

1. Although a number of Party and League members took part in the conduct of the strike, on the whole the Party membership was not mobilized and almost completely failed to participate in an organized fashion in any phase of activity.
2. With few exceptions, we failed to mobilize the non-Party sympathetic organizations and their membership to support the strike.
3. The T. U. U. L., as such, was almost completely out of the picture, and its role was not sufficiently brought forward in the strike; the strike sharply brought forward the immediate necessity of removing Comrade Heder as T. U. U. L. organizer and from active participation in the strike leadership, due to his gross incompetence, and the necessity of demanding that there be no further delay in sending us a capable T. U. U. L. organizer immediately. The Party apparatus was seriously crippled for the duration of the strike, because leading Party functionaries had to drop all their duties to take over the leadership and conduct of the strike.

4. Although on the whole the Y. C. League membership took part, they were slow in mobilizing their full forces, and they failed to take a sufficiently leading role. They failed in particular to utilize to the fullest extent the splendid opportunities for youth contacts and for building the youth club and the union; on a number of occasions some of the Y. C. L. members showed irresponsibility in carrying out instructions for picketing, visiting and other routine duties in connection with the strike.

5. The I. L. D. was not sufficiently mobilized to develop a defense campaign around the arrests and was too slow in getting started.

In the conduct of the strike itself, the chief weaknesses were: (1) The failure to involve enough of the strikers in active duties such as picketing, etc.; (2) the failure to give out relief, which was one of the decisive factors; (3) insufficient attempts to prevent scabs from working; (4) insufficient visiting of all the strikers at their homes; (5) lack of systematic recruiting of members into a union and failure to fully utilize the favorable opportunity directly after the first group joined the union in a body; (6) slowness in attempting to involve other shops in the strike and prepare them to fight the announced wage-cuts; (7) failure to prepare in advance for an organized retreat, when it became evident that the Chamber of Commerce would refuse to permit the Lesnow bosses to negotiate with the Strike Committee; (8) slowness in following up the strike with energetic campaign to build the union and reach the other shops.

The ending of the strike, although it failed in its immediate objective of withdrawing the wage-cut, cannot be termed a defeat, in that the workers learned the value of organization, and went back to work with a substantial part of them as members of the union. A number of the strikers having found jobs in other shops, giving us a foothold with which to build the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union in those shops as well.

The strike has placed before us the following immediate tasks, for which we must mobilize the membership of the units:

1. An immediate organization campaign in the shirt and dress shops in New Haven, to build the union and to prepare for a strike in the coming season; to organize immediate strikes in those shops where wage-cuts are occurring, if the situation appears favorable as to amount of work in the shop, and other factors. A capable comrade must immediately be sent in by the union as a permanent organizer.
2. Follow up the favorable sentiment, par-

Lenin On Work Among Women

By MARGARET NEAL

THE history of the Russian Communist Party is filled with examples of women revolutionists, who took equal part with men in the great struggles that led to the victory of the first workers' and peasants' state. Hardly an important conference, an important deliberation, a strike of any proportions, that did not include among its foremost workers, women. Equally important was the tremendous role played by the millions of working-class and peasant women in all the battles of Russian labor, the extent to which these women were co-workers and co-fighters with men. And this was due in no small measure to the correct, clear-sighted policy towards women, worked out, under the direction of Comrade Lenin.

It was Lenin who clearly formulated the Communist attitude towards the problems of the woman worker, which had so greatly puzzled many of the revolutionists. To what extent is the participation of women in industry a permanent affair; do we Communists encourage this participation, or shall we try to restore the old order of things, in which women remained at home; how does our position differ from that of the feminists; by what methods can working women be brought into the general stream of the class struggle—to all these questions Lenin gave clear-cut answers, that still hold good today.

Thirty and more years ago, when the development of capitalism in Russia was drawing women into industry by the thousands, the capitalists and many of the liberals, asserted that women go into industry only temporarily; that some work for pin-money, others only until they are married, etc., and that eventually capitalism would create a paradise in which women would be free from industrial labor. As early as 1900, Lenin effectively nailed this lie of the bourgeoisie, proving that working women are driven into industry by bitter economic necessity, that for most of them age-labor is a life-long slavery, and that the simplification of the production processes coming with the development of capitalism will draw more and more of them into the factories. How this analysis has been justified we can see today, particularly in the United States, where the number of working women, and unemployed working women, has been constantly on the increase.

How is the revolutionary working class to view this fact? Even today, there are voices to say that woman's place is not in the factory; some muddled liberals ask for an arrangement whereby women can remain at home; the bosses and the A. F. of L. try to make the workers believe that if women were withdrawn from industry, unemployment would be materially decreased—thus attempting to set working men against working women.

On this point Lenin said: "The entrance of women into industry, and their increasing numbers in industry, is a progressive fact. True, the capitalist factory makes this a burden, and puts the workers thereby in a difficult position. In order to alleviate this, it is necessary to fight for the shortening and regulation of the working day. But the desire to forbid all participation of women in industry and to revert to a patriarchal form of living which excludes such work, would be reactionary and Utopian." He also said:

"It is the business of the bourgeoisie to develop trusts, to drive women and children into the factories, to torture and debauch them, to condemn them to dire need. We do not demand such development. We do not support it, we fight against it. But how do we fight? We do not

want to revert back to handicraft and women's domestic work. We want to go forward through the trusts and onward towards socialism."

Lenin took pains to point out the difference between a Communist class policy on the question of women, which considers the working woman as part and parcel of the working class, and the attitude of the feminists and liberals, who demand merely small reforms under the existing capitalist system, and whose apparently classless policy is at bottom the policy of the bourgeoisie.

"(We must) clearly point out that real freedom for women is possible only through Communism. The inseparable connection between the social and human position of the woman, and private property in the means of production, must be strongly brought out. That will draw a clear and ineradicable line of distinction between our policy and feminism. And it will also supply a basis for regarding the woman question as a part of the social question, of the workers' problem, and so bind it firmly to the proletarian class struggle and the revolution."

Lenin always took the greatest interest in the every-day struggle to win over the working women. It was at his urging that the first edition of the paper "The Working Woman" was put out in 1914 in Petrograd. Lenin emphasized the necessity of putting forward immediate demands for the working women, in order to win them. "... It is right for us to put forward demands favorable to women... not a minimum of reform, a reform program, not an attempt to appease women by reforms and to divert them from the path of revolutionary struggle. Our demands are practical conclusions which we have drawn from the burning needs of women."

It is in this spirit that the Communist Party of the United States today puts forward its demands for equal pay for equal work, for maternity insurance, for abolition of night work; it is in this spirit that we try to draw the working women into the struggles for the all-important demand of today, unemployment insurance. The wrongness of the attitude that work among women is the job only of women workers, the tendency to neglect such work by the Party as a whole, a tendency which persists today—Lenin long ago characterized in biting words: "Agitation and propaganda among women is regarded as an incidental matter, as an affair which concerns only the women comrades. They alone are reproached when the work in that direction does not proceed more quickly. That is wrong, quite wrong! What is at the basis of this incorrect attitude of our national sections? In the final analysis it is nothing but an underestimation of woman and her work."

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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