

All Collective Endorsements and Filled Signature Lists Must be in the Hands of the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance by February the 5th

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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STATE HUNGER MARCHES FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE BILL

New Plans to 'Kill Bolshevism'

ONE single thought occupies the minds of capitalist "statesmen" throughout the world—how to fight Bolshevism at home and in the colonies, and prepare for war against the Soviet Union.

It is of a piece with the Fish Committee report in Congress, the police clubbings and killings, the wage-cuts and speed-up enforced by state militia and police power, the deportations of foreign born workers, the drive to illegalize the Communist Party, the frantic attempts to smash the movement for unemployment insurance.

The capitalist class is not only in the midst of a financial and industrial panic. They are also in a moral panic. They tremble before the menace of revolt of the million-headed working class which they have condemned to misery and starvation.

MAIL RED SHOCK TROOPS LISTS TO DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIBERS

Red Shock Troop donation lists have been mailed to all the subscribers. These call upon the workers to make donations and get other workers to donate to the Emergency Fund.

This is our last call for funds in the campaign to raise \$30,000 which represents the deficit in the Daily Worker. Close to 50 per cent of this has been raised. We must complete the other 50 per cent. Unless this amount is raised we will be faced with the problem of not publishing the

EVICTED NEGRO ON TRIAL TODAY

Accused of Entering His Own Home

NEW YORK.—Upper Bronx Council of the Unemployed calls on all workers to be in the magistrate's court at 1014 E. 181st St. this morning to attend the trial of John Smith, a Negro worker whose landlord has had him arrested for "being unemployed and entering on the premises" after an order for his eviction was issued.

This family was evicted last week, and the Council of the Unemployed held a meeting outside. The workers assembled there then put the furniture back.

The landlord had Smith arrested, and the case was dismissed. Yesterday the cop brought Smith another summons, ordering him to quit today on the charge as stated above. It is said to be based on paragraph 800, Section 485 of the Penal Code.

50 Cents a Day. The Down Town Council of Unemployed held its usual meeting at the Ammany agency at Leonard and Myrtle Sts. yesterday, and will hold another today between 10 a. m. and noon. Several thousand workers gathered at the agency found the city sweep the sidewalks all day for 50 cents a day. They crowded around the council's speakers, although the agency officials tried their usual tactics of shoving them up the stairs, and provocateurs tried to cause

SPARROWS POINT STEEL WORKERS VOTE STRIKE; ARE FIGHTING PAY CUT

Openers, Feed Boys and Shearmen Organize Strike and Grievance Committees

Negro and White Workers United; Bethlehem Steel Tries to Stop Movement's Spread

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 2. — A strike is rapidly developing at the Bethlehem Steel Co. mills at Sparrows Point, here. The openers and feed boys and shearmen have voted to strike, after reading leaflets distributed by the Metal Workers Industrial League of the Trade Union Unity League, calling for strikes against all wage cuts.

In the above named groups there are 250 affected. They have elected a grievance committee of 11, and will see the management Tuesday.

They demand no wage cut for the openers, no installation of handovers on shears, and no firing of the feed boys.

A strike committee of 17 has been elected. There are Negro workers on both the grievance and strike committees.

They call on the hot mill workers to support the strike. The company was afraid to let the hot mill workers come in contact with these workers who have voted to strike and told 1,500 of them not to come to work today, but to come Tuesday.

The strike will probably start Tuesday, unless the company yields.

HOT ANGER IN DANVILLE AT UTW BETRAYAL

Fake Agreement Used to Betray the Textile Strikers

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 2. — Mass anger against the United Textile Workers Union flamed up here today with the realization by the local textile strikers that they had been shamelessly betrayed by that treacherous organization.

So sharp is the resentment of the strikers that Francis J. Gorman, leader in the betrayal, found it convenient to be out of town when the news broke that the announced agreement with the company whereby the strikers were supposed to be taken back in the mills without question as to their union membership was a direct lie used by the U. T. W. misleaders to facilitate their betrayal of the strike.

The agreement was said to have been arrived at between H. M. Morgan, president of a Virginia coal mine, who was supposed to "represent" the strikers by agreement with the U. T. W., and Dr. Carroll Flippen of Charlottesville, brother-in-law of H. R. Fitzgerald, president of the mills here, for the management.

Fitzgerald now denies that the mill management had entered into an agreement "of any nature, directly or indirectly" with the U. T. W. or its representatives. He declared the mills "were under no obligation, expressed or implied, to take back the strikers."

In the meantime, the U. T. W. is carrying out its betrayal by telling the strikers to go to the mills and apply, not for old jobs, but for work if they are turned away they are to come for consolation to their Judas leaders. In the meantime, the police and National Guard have been mobilized by the mill bosses to intimidate the strikers.

Prof. Monroe Works Out Plan for Nanking Drive on Soviets

A plan to bolster up the tottering Nanking government of the Chinese militarists has been sent to the U. S. state department by Professor Paul Monroe of Columbia University, so-called Chinese expert, who is now in China. This plan is at the same time aimed against the Soviet Union.

Cable reports from Shanghai detailing the plan state that Professor Monroe proposes that the war debts owing to Germany, be given to the Chinese Nationalists so they can be strengthened in their fight against the Reds.

Monroe declares his plan kills two birds with one stone. Instead of Germany paying the former Allied powers directly, Germany should be permitted to ship its goods to China. This would be credited as a loan to China. It would give the Chinese militarists money to smash the advancing Soviets, and it would supply a market for Germany, so that it would be able to pay its war debts, and not rely on the U. S. S. R. as a market, aiding the 5-year plan advance.

The main thing that Monroe is concerned about is "Communist excesses." His whole document is filled with references to "China going Red," China making an alliance with Russia, "which would strengthen Communism there as well as in Germany and in Europe generally."

While the professor suggests the details be worked out between the United States, Britain and France, he wants Wall Street to have the lead-

Dress Strike Committee to Report at Manhattan Lyceum

United Front Conference Executive to Meet Tomorrow; Great Mass Demonstration February 12 in Lincoln Arena

NEW YORK. — The membership of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will take up the detailed demands of the dressmakers in the coming strike at the mass meeting Thursday, February 5 in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

The report of the general strike committee and the shop delegates council, as well as a review of the preparations for the coming dress strike will be given to the meeting.

It is expected that all the members of the union will be present at this meeting to participate in these decisions and will help secure an effective struggle for the union demands.

A very important meeting will be held today at 6 p. m. at Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue and 41st Street of all the young workers in the dress industry.

Recently thousands of young workers were drawn into the industry. They were subjected to slavery on

Editor of "Uj Elore" Jailed By Immigration Authorities

Held at Ellis Island Pending Deportation to Fascist Hungary on \$1,000 Liberty Bonds; Workers Must Protest

Monday forenoon, the U. S. Immigration officers arrested and held for deportation on Ellis Island Comrade Louis Bebrics, chief editor of Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist daily.

In the original draft proposals of the Fish committee one of the proposals was to call upon the workers of labor to deport Comrade Bebrics, who, at the hearing before the Fish committee, answering a question of the committee, stated that the working masses in this country also, in struggling hunger and starvation forced upon them by the capitalist class, will find that it is unavoidably necessary to overthrow the government of the bosses and to replace it by a government of workers and poor farmers.

The arrest of Comrade Bebrics signals a new stage in capitalist class terror employed against foreign born and against the entire working class, since Bebrics is not only legal in this country, but the ruling class has not even such an existing law which could serve as a pretense for the deportation of Bebrics.

We see, thru the action of the department of labor, that even before the proposals of the Fish committee are formally accepted by congress, the government goes, in practice even further than their own laws extend, and start to carry thru the proposals of the Fish committee, aimed against every group of workers—against the whole working class.

The arrest of Bebrics came two days after a raid on the Salvation Army steamship, "Broadway," referred to as the "floating home of unemployed sailors," at pier 15, Stapleton, S. I., where the Immigration and police officers cooperated with

the Starvation Army, and lined up the unemployed sailors, lured by the Starvation Army's promise of relief, 18 of 400 unemployed sailors are held for deportation.

The New York Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, to be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. on Feb. 8th, at 11 a. m. (and a whole series of such conferences thruout the country) will organize the foreign-born and native Negro and white workers for the struggle against deporting unemployed, or any other workers—for the release of Bebrics, and all other workers held for deportation—against the proposals of the Fish committee—and against the discrimination against the foreign born in the city of New York.

Be sure that your organization sends delegates to this conference.

District Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, Room 505, 32 Union Sq., N. Y. City.

Fish Committee Directs New Attack for War on Soviets

A new phase of the Fish Committee's attack against the Soviet Union is seen in the international drive against Soviet goods. While the Congressional Committee is "investigating" so-called convict labor in the U. S. S. R., a perfectly timed cable from Helsingfors is featured in the capitalist press, emanating from a mysterious ex-OGPU agent who had been in Helsingfors over eight months. His statement is written in

accordance with the wishes of the Fish Committee.

The international phases of the anti-Soviet war preparations, expressing itself mainly in cries for embargoes on Soviet goods, are shown by the campaign in Britain against so-called convict labor. The propaganda under the guise of "Soviet dumping" is greatly intensified in France and Germany.

At the same time, Professor Monroe, a Rockefeller representative in Shanghai, sends a document to the state department calling for creating markets in China for Germany so it will not have to lean on Russia for markets. In this way, argues Monroe, a double blow will be directed against Communism—in China by support to the Nationalist government; and in Germany by saving German capitalism and keeping it from trading with the Soviet Union.

All these events are directly connected with the growing crisis in the capitalist countries and their active war preparations against the Soviet Union. The Fish Committee in the United States, which gave the first big drive to war against the Soviet Union, is not resting content with merely printing its report. It is taking active steps toward war. The lies about convict labor in the Soviet Union are just beginning. The international unity of the bosses in this cry shows their cooperation in preparing war.

The drive against the standard of living of the American workers, against unemployment insurance, and for deportations, takes place alongside of the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

MORE DEMONSTRATIONS FEB. 10; DELEGATES TO START FOR WASHINGTON

Jobless Delegates Hop Freights From West; All Arrive Feb. 9

Must Feed, House 150

Textile Workers Come From North Carolina

BULLETIN. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 2. Yesterday at 4 p. m. 1,000 jobless in the Ritch St. soupline rebelled and held a mass meeting to denounce the slow distribution and rotten food. Those inside seized control and began a real distribution. The jobless fought police reserves for an hour and held out until the heavily armed riot squads arrived. One worker is seriously injured, and four members of the Unemployed Council are sentenced to 90 days.

NEW YORK.—Fred Raskin and Lowry Adams, 24 and 28 years old respectively, hopped a freight train in Denver last Wednesday and are beating their way to Washington, D. C., carrying the demands of the miners, beet workers, and other western shop and mill workers for unemployment insurance, the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance heard yesterday.

The two delegates from Denver expect to arrive in Washington on Feb. 8th.

The National Campaign Committee will make public the address of the delegation headquarters in Washington, D. C., tomorrow. In Washington an arrangements committee will attend to housing and feeding of the 150 worker delegates who will demand of Congress the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill on Feb. 10.

All delegates must arrive in Washington during the early morning of Feb. 9. The first session of the dele-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

GRAFT ON RED CROSS RELIEF

PARIS, Ark., Feb. 2.—The so-called "relief" for drought-stricken farmers is being distributed from here. This means that certain local merchants are relieving themselves, while the farmers are first insulted, then cheated and robbed.

The scheme is to send the unfortunate to those stores which charge double prices for all goods furnished on Red Cross requisitions, and allow the local Red Cross officials a "take-off" on all such business.

Only a mass protest against this obvious robbery, by the farmers forming their own Relief Council to lead the protest and fight for the right of their own elected council to supervise and take charge of the relief distribution, can stop this graft, upon the starving.

Farmers here understand quite well the need for an alliance with the revolutionary workers of the cities, and all who are asked gladly sign the list demanding passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill.

New Offer for District Pages

In order to make contacts that will develop into permanent circulation, each district in the Party should have a special page in the Daily Worker once a week. This will allow each district to build up its circulation on the basis of added interest attached to local news.

The Daily Worker offers any district the second page of the national edition, on which can be published four columns of district news. This offer is made on condition the district order 2,000 extra copies of the Daily each week at \$8 a thousand, payable in advance. Any day of the week can be selected except Saturday.

All Signature Lists and Endorsements Must Reach New York by Feb. 5.

To allow time for tabulation of the hundreds of thousands of signatures for our Unemployment Insurance Bill and the collective endorsements, all filled lists and collective endorsements must be in the hands of the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, 2 West 15th Street, New York City, no later than Feb. 5.

The National Campaign Committee calls upon all workers' organizations to forward their collective endorsements at once. TUUL local and district secretaries are to forward the collective endorsement taken at all street, breadlines and mass meetings as well as the collective endorsements of all hunger marches immediately.

Collective endorsements received from New York City are nearing the 100,000 total. The Workingman Sick Benevolent and Educational Federation has just forwarded the collective endorsements of 41 branches. The total of individual signatures received by the National Cam-

paign Committee has shot over the 200,000 total, with many district reporting tens of thousands of signatures still on hand. The committee points out again that all filled lists must come forward at once and not be kept on file in district and local headquarters. The total of signatures must reach the half million mark within two days.

John Belitz, the New York worker who lost the record for individual signature collections to Mowe of St. Louis, has regained first place. Belitz has now collected 2,900 signatures. Two workers in Baltimore collected 850 and 950 signatures respectively.

Collective endorsements from the large Foster and Lenin meetings, all demonstrations and hunger marches should be sent in by air mail from all western cities. All signature lists in local and district headquarters should be bundled and shipped to New York immediately.

DIRECTORS OF BANK OF U.S. ROBBED DEPOSITORS OF \$80,000,000

GRAFTING POLITICIANS GOT BIG "LOANS" JUST FOR THE ASKING

Small Depositors Must Organize to Force the Return of Their Hard-Earned Savings; Fish Protected Bank Robbers

NEW YORK.—Facts printed by the Daily Worker months ago, proving that the directors of the Bank of United States, together with grafting capitalist politicians robbed 400,000 small depositors of over \$80,000,000 is now brought out in a statement on the condition of the bank just published by Broderick, the Tammany State Superintendent of Banks.

This wholesale bank robbery was condoned and permitted by the bank superintendent. For publishing these facts when the bank crashed on December 11, 1930, a whole flood of abuse was leveled at the Daily Worker. The Fish Committee charged that it was "red rumors" that were responsible for the crash of the bank of United States. Now, very slowly, the facts are coming out.

Even though the Broderick statement admits robbery of \$80,000,000 from the depositors, it does not give the whole truth. Broderick said "certain facts occurring within the past thirty days" keeps him from giving the truth. What are these facts? Who of his cronies is he hiding?

The report made by Broderick is nothing but what the bank robbers want published. But even this report shows that big politicians robbed the small depositors. The following are a list of leading politi-

ans, judges, republican and democratic leaders who got loans without security—just asked for money and got it:

Martin T. Manton, senior judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; **Aaron J. Levy**, Supreme Court Justice; **Max S. Levine**, General Sessions Judge; **Louis B. Brodsky**, magistrate; **Samuel S. Koenig**, Republican boss; **Edward J. Flynn**, Secretary of State and Bronx Democratic boss; **George W. Martin**, Kings County judge; **A. L. Jacoby**, Kings County sheriff; **James A. McQuade**, Kings County register; **I. J. P. Alderman**, chief assistant district attorney of the Bronx; **Dr. J. G. William Greeff**, hospital commissioner, and **Jacob Cash**, ex-city marshal.

Involved in these loans is the son of Al Smith, Tammany leader, as well as many other politicians and bankers.

The capitalist papers, which for months said the depositors would get their full deposits, now admit there is no chance for this at all. The fact is there is not even 50 per cent left in the bank. It was robbed as clean as a hound's tooth. Only by organizing and by militant action can the 400,000 small depositors force the robbers to disgorge and pay the deposits in full.

SENATE AND HOUSE PROGRESSIVES COWARDLY DODGE ISSUE OF SPECIAL PERSECUTION OF FOREIGN BORN

Give Evasive Answers to National Committee for Protection of Foreign Born for Their Views on Fingerprinting, Deportation

NEW YORK.—Some weeks ago the National Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born requested the so-called Progressive Senators and Congressmen to state their position in regard to the following questions:

- 1.—Laws providing for the deportation of those foreign born whose political views conflict with the ruling class of this country today?
- 2.—On the right of asylum for political refugees being replaced by deportation of political refugees into countries ruled by fascism, when deportation means almost certain execution?
- 3.—On discrimination against foreign born?
- 4.—On the system of registration, fingerprinting, etc., proposed in the Blease, Cable and Ashwell bills, and by the Fish Committee and various reactionary organizations, providing for the introduction of a system of police supervision resembling the fascist Orghara? Or are they against such proposals?
- 5.—On the special discrimination against Japanese, Chinese and Hindus, barring them from this country?
- 6.—On the Harris Law, on the basis of which thousands of Mexicans are herded over the Mexican border.
- 7.—Are they willing to support the National Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born in this struggle for any or all these points?

As anyone can see, the questions were put very clearly and it would be no more than fair to answer directly. But those gentlemen in their answers did their best to sidetrack the issue. Not one of them has the courage to face the question squarely.

Senator James Couzens of Michigan, in his reply, states:

"I am, of course, in favor of immigration limitation, especially under existing conditions. Whether I would be for or against some of the other proposals suggested, would depend largely upon the form in which they were presented to Congress and the case made for or against them, and it will be necessary to reserve conclusions until the exact proposals are put before Congress and the proper hearing had upon them."

Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, states:

"I am frank to say that I am not in sympathy with many of the proposals your organization seems to favor. I want to assure you, however, that I have no prejudice against those who happen to be born in foreign countries, but I do feel that if they are going to make their home here in the U. S. A., they should become citizens at the earliest opportunity."

"Furthermore, under the present situation, when there are so many people out of employment, drastic steps must be taken in regard to immigration. During the present depression period, the situation is much different than at normal times, and, in my opinion, justifies an entirely different attitude on man of these subjects than would normally be taken."

Senator Frazier is "not in sympathy" with many of the proposals of our organization. Yet he fails to state which proposals he is in favor of. But at the same time he assures us that he has no prejudice against the foreign born. All he wants is that the foreign born should become citi-

zens. He ignores all the obstacles that the foreign born must face in order to become citizens.

It is obvious that this so-called liberal senator is trying his best to avoid a direct answer, but in the second paragraph of his letter he forgot himself and laid his cards openly upon the table. He justifies the drastic measures in regard to foreign born during the period of economic crisis, that is, he agrees to all these proposals of discrimination against the foreign born, persecution, deportation, etc.

Neither did the farmer-labor senator, **Henrik Shipstead** of Minnesota, reveal his position in regard to the above-mentioned questions. He, too, assures us that "legislation of this nature will receive his careful consideration when it comes before the senate. In other words, he, too, avoids a direct answer upon his stand in regard to deportation, police supervision, registration, etc.

From the answers here mentioned and others alike, we can see and judge that even so-called progressive senators are in favor of these reactionary measures that are proposed to congress by the Blease, Cable and Ashwell bills and the Fish report in regard to the foreign born.

This may convince many workers, especially the foreign born, that they cannot expect anything from this group of senators, which very often cover themselves with liberal phraseology, in order to fool the workers. To the foreign-born workers, as well as native white and Negro, remains only one way to fight the discrimination, persecution, deportation, etc.—organize a strong movement for the protection of the foreign born.

Shoe and Slipper Workers Called to Meeting Feb. 4th

NEW YORK.—A general membership meeting is called by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union for Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 8 p. m., at the union headquarters, 16 W. 21st St.

This meeting is called for non-union members as well as members, in order to discuss proposals for the organizational drive in the coming season, and to mobilize shoe and slipper workers for the mobilization dance, Feb. 22, at the Williamsburg Workers' Center, 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Every shoe and slipper worker should attend this meeting and bring his shopmates along with him.

A meeting of the joint council will take place the same evening at 8 p. m. at the union headquarters.

Marine Worker Held in Solitary While Waiting Vag Trial

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—Archibald Gibbe, a marine worker arrested here in October for distribution of leaflets came up for trial Jan. 5, and his case was postponed. Although charged only with vagrancy, Gibbe is being held in solitary confinement.

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

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER

—An Eyeful—

By RYAN WALKER



WRIGHT STRIKERS REBUFF SELL-OUT

TUUL Exposes Scab Recruiting

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.—The Wright Aero Co. of Paterson, N. J., is having some difficulty in getting strike-breakers for their factory, where a strike has been in progress since last December. The strike involves and is spreading to all departments. The grievances are wage-cut and increased production.

So far the strikers have had the best of it after repudiating the sell-out of the A. F. of L. Machineists' Union. The Trade Union Unity League is now on the job and the strikers are turning to the new leadership, which is causing a great deal of worry among the officials of both the Wright Co. and the local A. F. of L. and has forced the Wright Co. to send agents into many cities, including Cleveland, in order to recruit strike-breakers.

The attention of the Cleveland office of the Trade Union Unity League was called to the activities of one of the labor agents there and an investigation was at once undertaken. This agent had run a blind P. O. Box advertisement and informed all who answered that no labor trouble existed in Paterson and that the company would finance the trip to the factory.

When this agent attempted to leave Cleveland with a group of deceived workers today the Trade Union Unity League was on the job at the train and informed the men of the true situation. Only one of the group, a foreman of some experience, left with the agent after the explanation.

The Trade Union Unity League will take immediate steps to prevent the deception of Cleveland workers or any playing of the unemployed against the wages of the employed.

LEAGUE STARTS TRAINING CLASS

Week End School Will Open Soon

NEW YORK.—In order to prepare a new corps of functionaries to carry on the work of the League and to help the League in New York to carry out its plan of action, Dist. 2 of the Young Communist League will hold a District Functionaries School for a period of 5 weeks. This school will take place on Saturday from one to six p. m. and on Sundays from eleven to six p. m. It includes classes in Organizational Problems, Trade Union Work, Anti-Pioneer, Negro, Agitprop and Party problems. A new feature of the school will be the holding during the school of 2 model unit meetings to teach the students how a league meeting is to be carried on.

All league units should send representatives to the opening of the class which takes place on Saturday, Feb. 7th at 1 p. m. sharp, in Room 402 at 35 East 12th St. Also all youth clubs should send delegates and donations for this school to the opening session. The success of the class depends upon the league membership which must support it.

Harlem Unemployed Council Calls Meet For Wed., Feb. 4th

NEW YORK.—The Harlem Unemployed Council of the TUUL is urging all Harlem unemployed workers to attend a meeting Wednesday, 10.30 a. m. at 308 Lenox Avenue, to make preparations for a demonstration which will be held next Monday at Lenox Avenue and 132nd Street.

At this demonstration a delegate will be elected to be sent to Albany with the delegation that will make demands on the state legislature for immediate unemployment insurance.

Dress Strike Comm. Reports at the Lyceum

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) workers of the city of New York for the coming strike of the dressmakers will be held in the Lincoln Arena, 66th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, on February 12.

Both organized and unorganized workers will come to this demonstration to express their solidarity with the thousands of workers in the dress industry who are going out to fight for a living wage, for shorter hours and for the recognition of the union. This mass demonstration will serve notice upon the bosses in the dress industry, upon the scab union, and upon the Tammany injunction judges, that the strike of the dressmakers will be supported wholeheartedly by the workers in all other industries and that they will fight as a united force against the united front of the exploiters.

"In the Best of Families" Opens at the Bijou Theatre Tonight

Of the two plays listed for this week, the Anita Hart-Maurice Bradell farce comedy, "In the Best of Families," will open at the Bijou Theatre this evening. Both writers are new to New York theatres. Chas. Richman, Grace Filkins, Helen Strickland and Mary Arbenz are the chief players.

"Rock Me Julie," play by Kenneth Raisbeck, a new dramatist, is scheduled for Tuesday night at the Royale Theatre. Helen Mencken and Paul Muni are co-starred in this Green-Gensler production.

Lee Shubert has placed in rehearsal "The Silent Witness," a new play by Jack De Leon and Jack Celestin. Lionel Atwill will be starred with Kay Strozzi featured. The first performance takes place at the Majestic Theatre, Monday evening, Feb. 9.

Franklin Huang of Columbia University has adopted "On the Spot," at Edgar Wallace's Forrest Theatre, into Chinese for production in Peking this spring. Huang was formerly managing director of the Peking Yuto Theatre.

Vote General Strike in Carpet and Hosiery Industry in Phila.

Hosiery Workers Will Spread Strike to All Parts

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.—Over a general strike in 10 leading Philadelphia hosiery factories was voted unanimously Friday night at the largest crowd ever seen among the hosiery workers at Union Hall, 4th and Huntingdon streets, in the heart of the Kensington textile center. Both halls at the headquarters were packed and the workers were crowded outside. The general strike will be called in all Philadelphia hosiery factories between Feb. 12 and 22nd. The workers intend to spread the strike throughout the country in all hosiery centers.

Then, to the astonishment of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats, the hosiery workers adopted a motion to extend the strike even to those so-called union shops where the "two-machine" system is in existence. The motion was to the effect that if these alleged union shops did not give up this slave-driving, back-breaking "two-machine" system and go back to the "one-machine" system, the strike would embrace them also.

A committee of action of 100 hosiery workers is to be assigned for the preparatory work. The large mass meeting of union rank and file members called for the general strike over the heads of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats who were unable to stem the radicalization of the workers and their willingness to fight against the rotten conditions and against wage cuts.

Those Who Ruined the Barbers' Local 752 Now Want to Loot It

NEW YORK.—A new racketeering stunt has been developed by the officials of Local 752 Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America. This local has been absolutely wrecked by the misleadership of the officials. Whereas in 1929-30 it had 500 members, now it has less than 150 dues payers, and only 15 or 20 attend meetings. The local is in debt for over \$5,000.

The workers in the trade are largely unemployed, why those who do work get reduced wages and longer hours.

Just a Racket.

Since the left wing was driven from it, the local has become of practically no use to the members, does nothing for them, and is used only by the officials to get money through dues and assessments.

They tried to put over a plan for a \$1 monthly increase in dues to provide a fund to pay unemployment benefits a year from now—which everybody knows is a fund to be used by the officials. That was defeated. Now they propose to tax everybody \$5 "for organizational needs," and the money is to be in control of these officials.

It is the duty of the membership to vote down this tax. But they should go further. They should build a real fighting Barbers and Hairdressers' Section of the Trade Union Unity League.

Wright Strikers Rebuff Sell-Out

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Wright Strikers Rebuff Sell-Out

TUUL Exposes Scab Recruiting

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.—The Wright Aero Co. of Paterson, N. J., is having some difficulty in getting strike-breakers for their factory, where a strike has been in progress since last December. The strike involves and is spreading to all departments. The grievances are wage-cut and increased production.

So far the strikers have had the best of it after repudiating the sell-out of the A. F. of L. Machineists' Union. The Trade Union Unity League is now on the job and the strikers are turning to the new leadership, which is causing a great deal of worry among the officials of both the Wright Co. and the local A. F. of L. and has forced the Wright Co. to send agents into many cities, including Cleveland, in order to recruit strike-breakers.

The attention of the Cleveland office of the Trade Union Unity League was called to the activities of one of the labor agents there and an investigation was at once undertaken. This agent had run a blind P. O. Box advertisement and informed all who answered that no labor trouble existed in Paterson and that the company would finance the trip to the factory.

When this agent attempted to leave Cleveland with a group of deceived workers today the Trade Union Unity League was on the job at the train and informed the men of the true situation. Only one of the group, a foreman of some experience, left with the agent after the explanation.

The Trade Union Unity League will take immediate steps to prevent the deception of Cleveland workers or any playing of the unemployed against the wages of the employed.

LEAGUE STARTS TRAINING CLASS

Week End School Will Open Soon

NEW YORK.—In order to prepare a new corps of functionaries to carry on the work of the League and to help the League in New York to carry out its plan of action, Dist. 2 of the Young Communist League will hold a District Functionaries School for a period of 5 weeks. This school will take place on Saturday from one to six p. m. and on Sundays from eleven to six p. m. It includes classes in Organizational Problems, Trade Union Work, Anti-Pioneer, Negro, Agitprop and Party problems. A new feature of the school will be the holding during the school of 2 model unit meetings to teach the students how a league meeting is to be carried on.

All league units should send representatives to the opening of the class which takes place on Saturday, Feb. 7th at 1 p. m. sharp, in Room 402 at 35 East 12th St. Also all youth clubs should send delegates and donations for this school to the opening session. The success of the class depends upon the league membership which must support it.

Harlem Unemployed Council Calls Meet For Wed., Feb. 4th

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Those Who Ruined the Barbers' Local 752 Now Want to Loot It

NEW YORK.—A new racketeering stunt has been developed by the officials of Local 752 Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America. This local has been absolutely wrecked by the misleadership of the officials. Whereas in 1929-30 it had 500 members, now it has less than 150 dues payers, and only 15 or 20 attend meetings. The local is in debt for over \$5,000.

The workers in the trade are largely unemployed, why those who do work get reduced wages and longer hours.

Just a Racket.

Since the left wing was driven from it, the local has become of practically no use to the members, does nothing for them, and is used only by the officials to get money through dues and assessments.

They tried to put over a plan for a \$1 monthly increase in dues to provide a fund to pay unemployment benefits a year from now—which everybody knows is a fund to be used by the officials. That was defeated. Now they propose to tax everybody \$5 "for organizational needs," and the money is to be in control of these officials.

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4,000 FIGHTING WAGE SLASHES

Hosiery Workers Will Spread Strike to All Parts

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.—Over 4,000 weavers and other workers in the carpet drapery and upholstery factories of Philadelphia have answered the 25 per cent wage-cut order of the bosses and the attempts of a committee of bosses to pare the cut down to 14 per cent through arbitration by issuing a call for a general strike today.

The International Union, headed by the boss tool, Thos. F. MacMahon, "outlawed" the strike and will refuse to pay strike benefits. The manufacturers are already gloating over this fact and praise the support of the A. F. of L. officials against the workers. John Snowden, owner of the Jam Stead & Miller Mill, at Fourth and Cambria Sts., issued a statement which lets the cat out of the bag. "The strike will not last long," he said. It does not have the support of the International Union, and we have been told that for that reason the workers will receive no strike benefits.

"It is a nasty situation and we regret the radicals in the union overcame the good judgment of the older and more experienced members and persuaded them to repudiate the arbitration award they had agreed to uphold."

The rank and file did not agree to the arbitration award. The fakers were for it.

The statement of Snowden shows the bond between the bosses and the union misleaders, against which the workers are fighting.

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Calls Meeting of Building Maintenance Workers for Feb. 4th

Workers for Feb. 4th

The Building Maintenance Workers' Union is calling a special meeting to elect delegates to march to Albany on the hunger march Feb. 19. This hunger march preparatory meeting will be held Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 16 W. 21st St. at 8 p. m. sharp.

At this meeting, also, preparations will be made for a meeting to be held for the mobilization of all our forces for the Steve Katovis memorial demonstrations. It is the duty of every member to attend and bring with you the signed signature lists for Unemployment Insurance. At this meeting the amendments to the bill will be voted upon.

Vaudeville Theatres

HIPPODROME—Vaudeville, Wilson Brothers; Glenn and Jenkins; Al Moore and Musical Navigators; Stevens Brothers and Big Boy; Gym Jam Girls; Frank and Eddie Monroe, and Moreene and Jimmie. Screen—"Beau Ideal" with Ralph Forbes, Loretta Young and Irene Rich.

81ST STREET—To Tuesday: Dr. Rockwell, Harry Holbrook and Mille Troya; the Kennedy Sisters. Screen: Dick Barthelme in "The Lash." Wednesday to Friday: Kitty Doner, Harry Fox with Beatrice Curtis. The Three Small Brothers, with "Check" Hayes and Devenie Watson; Evans and Mayer, Achilles and Newman. Screen: Harry Langdon and Slim Summerville in "See America Thirst."

58TH STREET—Primo Carnera, Burns and Allen, Gaudsmith Bros., Bert Walton and the Gomez Trio. Screen: "The Lash." Wednesday to Friday, Tommy Christian and orchestra; Marion Wilkins, Fressler and Klais; Joe and Pete Michon. Screen: "See America Thirst."

BISHOP BROWN IN APPEAL FOR ILL

Ill in Bed, Calls for Support of Bazaar

NEW YORK.—From his sick-bed in Gallon, O., Bishop William Montgomery Brown, the fighting here, bishop who has aligned himself with the working class, has sent a plea of aid to the annual bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense and a call to all workers to support the bazaar.

The bazaar will be held in St. Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., from Feb. 19 to 22 inclusive. A large number of working class organizations will participate.

Despite the fact that both he and his wife have been very ill for several months, Bishop Brown writes: "We shall do all we can for the bazaar as usual. Mrs. Brown is sending various pieces of needle work which she managed to complete shortly before she became too sick to work, while Bishop Brown is sending copies of all of his famous books in which he exposes the hypocrisy and corruption of the church and the defeat of Communism and the Soviet Union."

"We hope that all workers and workers' organizations," writes Bishop Brown in his letter to Rose Baran, secretary of the New York I. L. D., "will realize the importance at the present time of building the International Labor Defense as a shield against ruling class persecution and will support this bazaar to the utmost."

All workers and organizations are urged to send in articles for the bazaar without delay to the district, I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 41.

AMUSEMENTS

RKO CAMEO 42ND STREET AND BROADWAY (WIS. 1789) POPULAR PRICES

"SPLENDID — STARTLINGLY BEAUTIFUL" Says the World

LEO TOLSTOY'S RESURRECTION

The greatest drama of human love ever written in any language

STARRING

LUPE VELEZ — JOHN BOLES

Also Playing at the

RKO ALBEE ALBEE SQUARE BROOKLYN (TR-5-2000)

THE TRUTH GAME

with Phoebe FOSTER and Viola TREE

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE 47th Street, West of Broadway

Evening 8:30, Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

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HIPPODROME

6th Ave. & 43d St.

BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK

8 ACTS "BEAU IDEAL" With Ralph Forbes and Loretta Young

BISHOP BROWN IN APPEAL FOR ILL

MASS LAYOFF IN MINE FIELD AND AUTO CENTERS CONTINUE

Long "Vacations" Without Pay Is the Lot of McLean County, Ill. Workers; Unemployed Now Are Talking of Fight

Fully One-Quarter of Workers Are Jobless In Second Richest County

Great Need of Men Organizing in M. O. and S. W. I. U. For Militant Struggle

Daily Worker:
The Chicago and Alton gave 700 workers a vacation of three months or more (nothing was said of with pay). These workers have been back to work only since Dec. 15, before that they had a vacation of five months. The U.S.S.R. has nothing on the land of the free and home of the brave? When it comes to vacations. Hell we have nothing to worry about, except dodging the collectors. Who the hell wants charity. Work or wages.

CHILD LABORERS EXPLOITED IN THE CLAYMAN SHOE CO.

Very Low Wages For the Young Workers

Boston, Mass.

The Daily Worker:
The young workers in the Clayman shoe factory of Boston work under the worst kind of conditions. Our wages average from 75 cents to \$1 a day for the hardest kind of work. Everything is done (with a few exceptions) by piece work and we have to work ourselves to death in order to make even our small pay.

The sanitary conditions are as bad as they can get. The floors are seldom cleaned up. The wash room is without any kind of light and it is impossible to use either the wash basin or the toilet. The smell is so bad it reaches all parts of the stitching room. There has never been an inspector around to look at it. One corner of the room is partitioned off for a coat room, but there are only a few nails and most of the coats lie on the floor.

The elevator which is used to bring articles upstairs is always out of order. Yesterday a 14-year-old Italian girl named Antonette Tisi was sent up to the sixth floor and she had to use the elevator. When she started down the elevator could not be stopped at the fifth floor and in trying to get off she fell down the elevator shaft to the basement. She was taken to the city hospital with a broken leg and ankle and in an unconscious condition.

Need to Organize.
The only way the young workers at the Clayman shoe company can do away with these rotten conditions is to organize a shop committee and on the Organization Committee of the Shoe and Leather Workers, which is a part of the Trade Union Unity League, with headquarters at 22 Harrison Ave., Boston.

Let's get together and demand that such conditions of child labor should be done away with and that the young workers should have the same pay for the same kind of work as the older workers. We should demand a 6-hour day and at least \$12 a week for each young worker.

We should demand that the windows be opened at least part of the time, so that the smell from the chemicals will go away. Everyone should go home when there is no work to do instead of standing around in the shop wasting our time. We should make them fix the elevator and have a sanitor to run it, so that we will not have to climb up five flights of steps in the morning and at noon.

REVEREND URGES US TO FAST.
LUBBOCK, Tex.—Rev. J. C. Granbury urges "each citizen to fast for one day and give the groceries to relieve starving members of the community." Baskets have been placed on store counters to receive the donations. The Reverend has an unusual way of solving the hunger problem.

CAMP AND HOTEL NITGEDAIGET
PROLETARIAN VACATION PLACE
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR
Beautiful Rooms Heated
Modernly Equipped
Sport and Cultural Activity
Proletarian Atmosphere
817 A WEEK
CAMP NITGEDAIGET, BEACON, N.Y.
PHONE 721

OUT THIS OUT AND MAIL IMMEDIATELY TO THE DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13th ST., NEW YORK CITY

RED SHOCK TROOPS

For

\$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

Enclosed find dollars cents

We pledge to build RED SHOCK TROOPS for the successful completion of the \$30,000 DAILY WORKER EMERGENCY FUND

NAME

ADDRESS

Phila., Pa. Food Worker Waits Days for "Jobs"

Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker:
Looking for a job a la Horn and Hardart. One passes into the waiting room which is a narrow passage with forms on either side. This opens up into a wider space more sparsely furnished with seating accommodation. Here some of the applicants for jobs have to sit around on packing cases awaiting the pleasure of the "president," that is, the man giving out the obs.

As the workers sit huddled around the walls the conversation turns upon sundry topics.

Flophouse Miseries.
One worker held forth bitterly upon the pleasures and benefits to be derived at Hoover's Hotel, better known as Baldwin's Flophouse. As he succinctly put it, "I would rather die on the street than go back there." Hundreds took sick as a result of the rotten food and prison-like conditions there.

Hill! There is a stiffening of attention. A hungry looking man comes out and looks over the jobless with an eagle eye. He picks out two or three and then the word goes round "that's all for today, fellows."

If one hangs around for a week or ten days there is a faint possibility of getting one day's relief work, providing the "president" takes a fancy to you and the rest go away—hungry.

DELEGATES LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON

Jobless Delegates Hop Freights From West

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

The delegation will be held at 10 a. m. on that date. The delegation will discuss and adopt the demands to be made upon Congress which are to be incorporated in the bill, and will draft and issue a statement to accompany the bill which will outline the conditions of the starving unemployed workers and poor farmers, and place the responsibility where it belongs, upon the exploiting ruling class, the capitalists and their political agents.

Two From Charlotte.

Two members of the delegation have been elected in Charlotte, N.C., J. W. Johnson and W. M. Dunn, both are textile workers and one a Negro.

Paterson, N. J., has elected three delegates, Joe DeWeyer, laborer; Cornelius, Negro worker; Robert Pace, organizer for the National Textile Workers Union.

Perth Amboy, N. J., elected Hans J. Hansen its delegate. He is a member of the National Brotherhood of Operative Patterners.

Newark, N. J., will send Leroy Wilburn, a Negro worker.

The steel regions, Ambridge, Pittsburgh, are now electing delegates. Five delegates will come from Baltimore. Philadelphia will send 10 and Connecticut 10, two having already been elected in New Haven and two in Hartford.

Eleven From New York.

New York City has elected 11 delegates, L. Hyman, Sam Nesin, Alexander, Stone, White, Reider, Horowitz, Warfield, Leales, Schechter, Haines. They come from the needle, shoe and building trades industries and from the Unemployed Councils. Several are members of the A. F. of L.

Ray Pierce is on his way from Oklahoma City, Okla.

The delegate from California is starting his long journey. His name is Patterson and hails from Stockton.

The Minnesota delegation constitutes the following workers: Ed Multia, copper miner; John Douglas, Duluth, dock worker; Karl Painter, Chisholm, iron miner; W. Zimmer, St. Paul, packhouse worker; A. C. Johnson, Minneapolis, carpenter.

Auto Workers Coming.
A partial list of the Michigan delegation is at hand. From the Detroit auto center and other cities will go M. Stark, auto worker; M. Kleese, woman worker; J. Marshal, Negro auto worker; A. Bissel, young worker; all of Detroit. A. Briggs, a furniture worker will go from Grand Rapids; Shilley M. Rodgers, former member of the U.M.W., an ex-serviceman, now unemployed, will go from Lincoln Park. A. Gerlach of Detroit will lead the delegation.

Cleveland, Ohio elected O'Neil Negro worker, Mike Mickelson and J. Miller as delegates.

Fight revocation of citizenship.
Elect delegates to N. Y. Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born, Feb. 8, at the Irving Plaza.

Jobless Will Fight For Relief Despite Police Terror



A scene at the Newark jobless demonstration, when many thousands marched upon city hall demanding immediate cash relief. The police were especially vicious against the young workers, who, throughout, showed a militant fighting spirit.

Make Feb. 10 a mighty demonstration for relief for the millions of unemployed. Organize your Workers' Defense Corps to defeat the police assaults.

On the Job for Daily Worker Subscriptions

"I will try to get more subscriptions," writes Murray Blyne of Brooklyn, N. Y. "Keep up the good work! I read our Daily every day."

STARTS DAILY IN UNIVERSAL, IND.
S. M. M. of Universal, Ind., is breaking ground in this small coal



mining town of about 200 population. He now receives 5 copies daily.

"There are many such little coal camps scattered from three to ten miles within a radius of 15 miles. If I wasn't penniless and had a car I could hit all those camps. Once word gets around that there's a Daily Worker in town, those camps will be hit faster than we think."

REPORTS FROM GREAT FALLS.

From Great Falls, Mont., we received a letter and report which shows the comrades have a real understanding of how to conduct steady, systematic work in building up Daily Worker subscriptions and sales. Willis L. Wright, district organizer, writes in reference to subscriptions expiring in the near future:

"I am sending out a circular letter to every one whom I am not able to reach personally. I realize the importance of keeping these subs alive." Following this is a detailed report from J. K. Daily Worker agent in Butte, Mont., showing totals of street sales, house-to-house, etc. This enables us to get a picture of the Montana district activities, and to aid it directly in building up its circulation.

One Red Starts Things.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 2.—There is only one member of the Communist Party in the town of Springfield, Ohio, and singlehanded he organized a demonstration of 2,000 jobless workers on the public square on Jan. 24 for immediate relief and in favor of the workers' social insurance bill.

"We are going to have another demonstration here," this comrade writes, "and we shall try to build the Daily Worker. We must have something to give these fellows to show them how to fight."

IN CHRONIC WANT 70 YRS. SENDS \$6
"I enclose \$6 to extend my sub. It is the best I can do, having lived for the past 70 years in chronic want. It just happens to know the common enemy very naturally."

—H. R. Caspar, Calif.

ROCHESTER, MINN., PUT ON THE MAP
"Please cancel my standing order and substitute a new order as follows," writes G. F. P. of Rochester, Minn. "Send 20 copies for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and 25 copies for Friday and Saturday."

G. F. P. shows he's on the job, and knows how to use the Saturday issue of six pages.

BRONX TO FORM RED NEWS CLUB
A Red Builders News Club will be organized in the Bronx tomorrow afternoon at 3 p.m. at 569 Prospect Avenue. All Bronx unemployed workers who wish to sell the Daily Worker and earn their expenses are invited to come.

Members of the Red Builders News

STATE HUNGER MARCHES FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

This demonstration today was arranged at a mass meeting last week. The meeting started with 200 in the hall. A policeman shot tear gas in through a rear window, and fled before he could be caught. Half of the crowd was affected by the gas, but they posted a defense corps outside and went on with the meeting.

Then a detective who had got inside threw another gas bomb, which filled the room with tear gas and drove everybody out.

But they did not disperse. The crowd grew to 500, who crowded around the speaker, Edith Briscoe, organizer of the Metal Workers' Industrial League, ready to defend her.

Then Chief of Police Flocker, himself, drove quickly by in a car and threw a third bomb into the crowd and rushed away. Still it did not disperse and finished its business.

March On Texas Capital.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 2.—A state-wide hunger march on Austin, the capital of Texas, is planned for February 10th. The capitalist press throughout the state, and particularly in San Antonio, has been giving this proposed march a tremendous amount of publicity. Governor Ross Sterling has come out with a hypocritical gesture about "welcoming" the jobless workers to the capital.

This welcome will probably take the form of black-jacks and tear-gas bombs, when Sterling finds that the unemployed will not be fooled by his polite phrases and excuses, but will militantly demand immediate relief.

Delegations from Galveston, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, El Reno, Corpus Christi, are expected to take part in the march.

Word has been received here that bread riots have started in El Paso, and delegations are being sent from San Antonio to organize these El Paso strikers.

Circulars issued by the Trade Union Unity League point out that every city in Texas is full of jobless, that poor farmers are being dispossessed daily, and call for united struggle, and a state-wide hunger march, with banners, and a demand on the legislature and local governments for cash relief to the amount of \$15 per week for each man unemployed; cancellation of debts and mortgages, abolition of vagrancy laws and chain gangs, etc.

Unemployed Workers Active.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 2.—February 10 demonstrations and hunger marches are prepared in this vicinity, and more are being arranged. In Minnesota and St. Paul there will be a hunger march on the state capitol at St. Paul (just over the river from Minneapolis).

There will be demonstrations in Duluth, Hibbing, Minn.; Hancock, Mich., and Neagamee, Mich.

At Ironwood, Mich., 60 joined the Unemployed Council at a mass meeting held last week at Palace Hall. A committee of seven was elected to present demands for immediate relief to the city council.

In California.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 2.—Mass demonstrations on Feb. 10 are arranged in San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles. Organizer are going to San Jose and Stockton to help build up demonstrations there.

Expect 10,000 In Denver.
DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—Denver jobless leaders expect at least 10,000 in their second hunger march on the state capitol, which will take place Feb. 10, and will also be a demonstration for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. The demonstration will in addition advertise the meeting which William Z. Foster will address on Feb. 11.

STEADY SALES IN BUTTE, MONT.
Figures in the report from Butte, Montana, receives a bundle of 50 copies every day. Out of a total of 300 a week, they sell 237 or four-fifths of their order—showing the results of regular, systematic sales of the Daily Worker.

Arch-Exploiter Ford Lures Thousands Of Auto Workers to Detroit by False Promises of Work; Men Now Starving

Another Big Layoff Expected This Week in All Departments of Plant

Join the Auto Workers Union For Fight Against Wage Cuts and Speed Up

Detroit, Mich.

Editor Daily Worker:
Ford is up to his dirty tricks, wage-cuts, layoffs, speed-up and the big lies in the boss papers.

Ford laid off over 5,000 workers the first week we began to work.

The bosses' papers hid this, they trying to make the unemployed think that they are working. Not only that but they squeeze every penny out of the workers. The bosses' papers with big headlines say Ford will rehire 107,000 men. They are a week in the papers.

Starting in Detroit. There are lots of workers still sleeping especially those that believe in boss papers. They spent every penny they had to get here from all the states, but they found out for themselves that there was no hiring. Many haven't the money to go back so they have to starve and freeze to death in Detroit.

Workers that put their life in Ford's that made billions of dollars

for him are not good enough now. He is throwing them out to freeze and starve to death after working 2 to 25 years for him.

We are waiting for a big layoff this coming week from all departments.

Let's wake up comrades because our death is coming if we don't wake up in time to unite.

—A Ford Worker.

A Young Worker Gives His Answer to Fish
New York.

Daily Worker:
If seeing 10,000,000 unemployed workers makes me dissatisfied!

If seeing 73 breadlines in New York City and a children's breadline on the Bowery bothers my conscience!

If rebelling against the 3,000 evictions in New York City every week makes me a Red!

If I protest and fight against the capitalist injustice against the Imperial Valley, Gastonia, Centralia, Atlanta and thousands of other class war prisoners!

If when I kick against a system that breeds misery, starvation, disease and death for the masses and riches for a few!

If I lift up my voice against the brutal terror of the blue-coated cops against the workers!

If fighting against railroading and killing of workers!

If I who am young and strong and willing to work can't find any work and must live off the sweat and

blood of my father, an old man at forty due to exploitation and speed-up!

If seeing my mother getting older and sicker day after day due to a thousand worries!

If getting together with other workers and putting an evicted worker's furniture back in his home!

If I raise a cry of protest against lynch law and Jim Crowism!

If telling the workers to forget their hatred and nationalities and join hands as workers against their common enemy, the bosses!

If I protest against war as a wholesale slaughter of workers to make a few profiteers and capitalists richer!

If I decide to follow the ray of light and hope blazoned for me across the sea in the U. S. S. R. by workers who rose up and got rid of their grafters and parasites who fed upon them!

Well, if that makes me a Red then damn it a Red I am and glad and proud to be one.

—A. D.

\$9.50 Week's Pay for Truck Driver
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Editor:
I am working for the Druggals Trucking Company which hauls for the A. and P. Co. Last week I worked like hell from 3 a. m. to as late as 6:30 p. m. and all I made was \$9.60 for the whole week.

They pay \$3.35 for bread runs. The truck starts out at 3 a. m. usually with two men on it although they would like you to do this alone. If a driver and a helper are on the truck, they split the \$3.35, 60-40; if there are two drivers, it is split 50-50.

It takes until about 10 a. m. to finish the bread run. Then you go on either egg and butter or freight, or salvage. Egg and butter pays \$4 per load, freight 80 cents per ton, salvage 50 cents per load. (Salvage consists of empty boxes and the like from the various stores). There is

also equipment work which consists of hauling counters and ice boxes and equipment in general. This work pays by the hour. With all these ways of reckoning wages, half the time a fellow doesn't know what he's doing, and certainly not what he'll make when pay day comes around.

When Druggella paid me \$9.60 for a week's work, I became angry and asked him what the hell this meant. He told me that the A. & P. company did not pay him enough to let him pay any more to his help. Yet the A. & P. advertise that they increased the average wage of their employees last year by more than \$50.

I suppose the big bosses got big raises and then they averaged the raise among all the employees. The workers in the stores haven't received any raises.

—M. A. A.

"Influenza Is Assuming Epidemic Proportions"
Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker:
Bearing out the news as printed in Saturday's Daily Worker that the influenza and pneumonia epidemics in Philadelphia were of greater proportion than admitted by the capitalist press comes the weekly report of the Department of Health. According to which there were a total of 726 deaths last week, 40 per cent more than last year's same period of one week or 18.24 per thousand population.

Dr. Cairns, Director of Health, said, "These statistics point conclusively that influenza is assuming epidemic proportions." "Of great significance."

he said, "Is the fact that 196 other persons were reported as dying from heart disease and it is likely that many of these deaths were precipitated by acute respiratory infections."

Forty-two persons died directly from the flu and 128 from pneumonia during the week. All hospitals and social agencies are making emergency provisions as in the opinion of the Health Department which does not desire to appear "pessimistic" the outbreak will spread and its seriousness is emphasized.

The matter of disease can now no longer be brushed aside lightly as has been done previous to today.

—C. R.

Conditions Worsen in Bucyrus, Mansfield, O.
Mansfield, O.

Dear Editor:
Since I never see any reports of Bucyrus, Crestline or Mansfield I'll drop you a few lines. Conditions are going from bad to worse.

Wage cuts everywhere. Unemployment growing.

Crestline, a little farm town, has a P. R. R. shop. The foremen there are regular slave drivers.

Most of the shops work only about 1-2-3 days a week. The town of Crestline is bossed by the A. F. of L. Central Union. Mansfield got a popu-

lation of about 35,000 and is the seat of the county and is bossed by the K. K. K. and has 1,500 unemployed men.

A lot of people help themselves by stealing chickens. Poor people steal from other poor people, poor farmers from poor farmers. It takes long for the farmers to find out where their friends are and as long as they associate with town business men which are their robbers there is no sign that they are using their noodle.

—A Reader.

Jobless Women Suffer in Silence
Philadelphia, Pa.

Daily Worker:
According to workers, women are suffering more than any other workers during the present economic crisis.

It is said that numerous women are without work and where men or children might occasionally get a crumb from the various charities of the city "social service" agen-

cies, women are ashamed to ask for anything.

Especially young women are ashamed to be seen in the bread-line even if they are starving.

These working women should join the Unemployed Councils of the Trade Union Unity League and fight for work or wages, many of which are now being organized in Philadelphia.

WHAT THE DANBURY WORKERS LEARNED AND WON

This is the first in a short series of articles dealing with working and living conditions among the Danbury fur workers, and their struggle for union conditions.—Editor.

By MYRA PABE

THE recent strike of the Danbury fur-workers is over, with their demand that the wage-cut of twenty per cent be withdrawn entirely met in the Hoyt-Messinger and Danbury-and-Bethel plants, the wage-cut reduced by half in the two other struck plants, and the proposed wage-cuts in the Gorman-Tomanio and other plants cancelled when the employers saw the militancy of the workers, and that a general strike would result if all firms attempted to carry out their original plan. The employers also promised that there should be no discrimination against active strikers, and so far there has been none; furthermore, the workers are on the job, and have committees in each shop to see to it that this part does occur.

This partial victory which the Danbury workers won, under the leadership of the Needle Trades Industrial Union and the Trade Union Unity League, has also taught them important lessons which they and their union will put to good use in the immediate future.

In this small town of Danbury, with its one Main Street and population of 28,000, where everybody knows everybody else, where the millionaire Mr. Lee owns and runs the town, and controls either directly or indirectly all the fur and hat shops of the town's one industry, along with the local news sheets, banks, and politicians; where wages are so low that whole families have to work in the deadly fur shops and go blind, lose their teeth, have their hair bleached, their lungs and bodies poisoned by the acids and fur-dust—in this town, Mr. Lee and the other employers decided to start the New Year right by announcing a twenty per cent wage-cut.

"We gotta organize and strike" the word went around, and some of the fur workers went to their friends among the hat makers for help. Knowing from bitter experience that there would be no help from the American Federation of Labor, but that this organization would play the bosses' game, as they had done when the hat makers struck in 1908 and again thirteen years ago, the fur workers sent word to the Trade Union Unity League. "We want an organizer." On the issuing of the first hundred leaflets, spontaneous walk-outs took place in departments and sections of various shops—in fact, before adequate preparations could be made in the strike.

As one fur-cutter told it, "Fellows came running in from another part of the shop and beckoned. 'Come on, what's up, a fire?' I wondered. Then the foreman said, 'All who want to work for ten per cent cut, instead of twenty, stay at work.' Well, by the next morning, we were all out." At an enthusiastic mass meeting of five hundred, a committee of seventy-five was chosen, and the next morning, Danbury was treated to its first militant labor demonstration, of four hundred fur workers, among them a large number of women and young workers, marching through the streets, demanding the withdrawal of the cut, one hour for lunch, instead of one-half hour as at present and recognition of this newly-formed union. The Hoyt-Messinger withdrew the cut at once, and the "D and B" settled within five days' time. In the National and Eastern, the workers, after four weeks' strike, decided they would have to accept the compromise of ten per cent cut, until they were better organized. They returned to work in an organized fashion, and on arrangements made with the employers through their strike committee.

The most important gain of the strike, as the fur-workers of Danbury realize, is that now they have their union—a real union that sticks up for its members—with already more than 225 members; and they have also won invaluable experience for the future strike struggles against further attempts at wage-cuts and for better and more healthy working conditions, shorter hours, and the feeling is general that these struggles are near at hand.

The spirit of the workers is good! "You can not expect to learn and win everything in four weeks," one striker explained, "but we have learned a lot. We have learned what it means to stick together. Now we got our union. Next

time, we'll be organized and can prepare better, and win more."

"Next time, it's got to be all fur-workers and hat makers together, too," a carter spoke up. A group of us were talking together sitting around the union hall. "We find the bosses all stick by each other, and we gotta do the same. Before this strike, now, we were divided up—Syrian workers, Italian, Portuguese, Irish, French, American,—each in our own club, and the foremen and small bosses were members too. We thought they were our clubs, but we found out different, when they threw us out of the halls. Now we're going to organize our own—an International Workers' Club."

"Yes," this time it was a woman striker speaking. "We've learned where our friends and who are our enemies, too." Incidentally, the women and young girls were among the most militant elements throughout the strike. "Besides Lee and Hickey and the other bosses, we found the foremen weren't our friends as they'd pretended, but spied on us, and the Danbury Times was against us, and wouldn't give any of the real facts about why we struck, conditions in the plants, or nothing. Mr. Lee owns the paper and tells the editor what he can say, and what he can't. Only the Daily Worker tells the truth about us. It's a real working people's paper." The feeling among this newly organized group for the Daily, the great confidence they have in their paper is shown by the way they pass copies from hand to hand, quote it, write for it, and the intent interest with which they read it. They placed the paper on six newsstands, and sent out their young boy strikers to sell it on the streets. In the restaurants and shops in working-class neighborhoods one frequently sees the friendly face of the Daily looking up from tables or tops of counters.

"We found the cops, lawyers and city government were against us. Mr. Lee owns this town. We always knew it. But we never realized all it meant, before this strike. And the Federal Government down at Washington, why did they send that Weinstock woman in to try and break our strike? Looks like the Federal Government is for Mr. Lee and his kind and against our kind. But that certainly ain't right."

"Now when we tried to get the City Hall for a meeting they wouldn't give it to us, but when this Miss Weinstock come to town, they let her have it, to try and get the workers to go back and take the cut. And all the things she said only twenty-nine were weak-kneed enough to give in. And she said they were the only real Americans, and the rest of us were awful Bolsheviks, to hold out for a little more decent living!"

"We learned who our friends were too, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the Daily, and the working people." Throughout the strike, strike relief amounting to about one dollar per worker each week was contributed by fur workers and hat makers, in the Lemme Hat Shop, where there is an A. F. of L. hat makers' local, the Gorman shop, and the D. & B. and Hoyt-Messinger shops (which settled within the first five days). Also many small merchants were sympathetic with the strike and gave aid, but when asked to sign a petition in favor of the strikers, openly admitted, "Mr. Lee owns the bank where I must get my loans. If I signed, all credit would be cut off."

The value of organization, of solidarity and militant struggle—that is a great deal to have learned in four weeks, and the Danbury workers are right in placing these as their main gains. Now with their union, a sober confidence in their collective power, and a pretty clear idea of what and how they must fight, the Danbury fur workers and hat makers will move forward with the entire American and international working class in battling for better conditions and a new world. In their drive forward, one of the fur workers' and hat makers' biggest tasks is the elimination of the murderous conditions which surround them as they work and which leads to chronic illnesses and high death rates from mercury and acid poisoning.

"Tomorrow's article will tell how the strikers showed up the Danbury Times and other papers. Following articles will describe the terrific conditions in the shops, and how the Connecticut and Danbury local governments wink at the employers' illegal and murderous practices in the plants.)

The T.U.U.L. and Its Tasks Among the Employed and Unemployed

By A. WAGENKNECHT.

WE have reviewed numerous leaflets issued for the mobilization of our city hunger marches, demonstrations, etc. We have reviewed numerous programs for work issued by district T. U. U. L. secretaries. We note an outstanding weakness which must be corrected at once.

Our propaganda, agitation, demonstrations, day to day activities in the unemployed work is isolating itself from the T. U. U. L. and its program, from the demands of the employed workers, from organizing unions of the T. U. U. L. and striking against wage cuts and speed-up, from our demand for the shorter work-day, etc.

1. The city campaign committees for unemployment insurance (local united front conferences) are not the organizers of the unemployed councils, demonstrations or relief struggles. The city campaign committees were organized to secure a broad basis for our drive for signatures for our Unemployment Insurance Bill, to secure finances for our unemployment work, to place in touch with additional masses of workers and their organization into unemployed councils and into the T. U. U. L., for the spreading of Labor Unity. The city campaign committees are co-operating bodies and we go into the organizations affiliated with these local united front conferences to win workers for the T. U. U. L. and our Unemployed Councils.

2. The T. U. U. L. organizes the Unemployed Councils and organizes the employed workers into the T. U. U. L. The Unemployed Councils of the T. U. U. L. lead all struggles for unemployment relief. From the Unemployed Councils we recruit members for the T. U. U. L. The program and tasks of the T. U. U. L. must seep deeply into the Unemployed Councils, into the ranks of all unemployed workers. The demands and struggles of the unemployed workers must reach all employed workers in the mines, mills and shops in a form that will indicate that the unemployed workers call for the organization of the employed workers into the T. U. U. L., call for strikers against wage cuts and speed-up, for the shorter work-day.

3. The fight for unemployment insurance and immediate relief for the unemployed, all hunger marches, demonstrations, struggles against evictions, etc., must be in the name of and led by the Unemployed Councils of the T. U. U. L., not by the united front conference we have organized in the various cities. The objective must be to bring about common struggles of employed and unemployed workers for the partial demands of the employed and immediate relief for the unemployed, under the leadership of the T. U. U. L. In all our tasks, struggles, demonstrations, etc., Labor Unity must be brought forward as the weekly organ of all employed and unemployed workers.

4. A tendency exists on the part of some of our district T. U. U. L. organizations to not only give organization of workers into the T. U. U. L. and strikes against wage cuts second place, but to forget about the T. U. U. L. and its program altogether and engage only in demonstrations for unemployment relief for the unemployed, and secondly, to eliminate the T. U. U. L. and its Unemployed Councils and allow the united front conferences to take over all activities in the unemployed work. This attitude should be corrected at once in line with the policy noted above.

LOVESTONE RENEGADES LOSE INFLUENCE

Frances (Fannie) Gordon, a teacher of Passaic, N. J., has repudiated her connections with the Lovestone renegades and has been re-admitted into the Young Communist League. In her letter of application for re-admission she writes as follows:

"The past year has shown that with the elimination of unprincipled factionalism, our Party became unified and increased in political mass influence. The ever growing economic crisis of American and world capitalism, as well as the rapid radicalization of the American working class, show the correctness of the political analysis of our Party and the League as given by the Comintern, and expose the social-democratic program of Lovestone, which I had followed. By following the Lovestone group I was fighting the decisions of the Sixth World Congress, instead of defending them. The struggle against these decisions became a struggle against Leninism. The false conceptions of the Lovestone group on the present economic and political situation of capitalism in America, as well as the rest of the world, their actions on May First, their position (and that of Roy) on the Indian Revolution, their struggles against the Comintern and the American Party, and their attacks upon the successful socialist construction in the Soviet Union, illustrate the social-democratic character of Lovestone's political line, which leads all those who follow this line into the camp of capitalism, of all the forces fighting against the working class."

I have been guilty of following the above course, though I dissociated myself from the Lovestone group months ago. It is now clear to me that one cannot be a Communist outside the ranks of the Communist Party. The Party is willing to take back all those, who, having been misled by the high-sounding phrases and all the subtleties and deceptions practised by the renegades, now realize their real counter-revolutionary line and character, recognize their error, fully endorse and accept the line of the Party and of the Comintern, and pledge to fight for it against all enemies. In line with this policy, the re-admission of Comrade Gordon has been approved.

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

members of unit 5 and condemns their white chauvinistic tendencies. That the section transfer more Negro comrades to Unit 5 and also that the unit intensify their activity among the Negro workers in their territory. That in the future, a section representative should be present at all affairs held at the section headquarters. It must be realized that it is absolutely impossible to win the millions of Negroes who are indispensable for the victory of the working-class unless all such chauvinistic tendencies are resolutely exposed and eradicated. As Comrade Losovsky correctly said, "White chauvinism must be stamped out with a hot iron." Only thus will we be able to achieve that unity and solidarity of all the toiling and exploited masses which is necessary for the successful struggle against imperialist oppression and for the achievement of a victorious proletarian revolution.

WORKER VETS MUST FIGHT!

(Adopted at WESL mass meeting held in New York City, on Friday, January 30, 1931.)

RIGHT after the world war, the veterans began to ask themselves: "What did we get out of this bloody mess?"

We were released from the military service, and we were promised our jobs back. Instead we were left on the streets starving and homeless. When we did get our jobs back, we found our wages cut. We were brutally speeded up by the bosses. Today large numbers of ex-servicemen are on the bread lines all over the country, while hundreds of thousands are working part-time for starvation wages.

The bosses' government formed veterans' organizations, as American Legion, Disabled War Veterans, World War Veterans and Veterans of Foreign Wars to suppress and fool the veterans. These organizations were set up by the bosses to mislead the veterans from our real needs and to make us the tools of bosses against the labor movement.

After six years (from 1919 till 1925) of constant demands of veterans for compensation for the sufferings in the war, the government issued the Veterans Adjusted Service Compensation Certificates, or the so-called "tombstone bonus," which were to be paid in 1945. Until 1927 the veterans did not receive any loans on those certificates. After 1927 we were to get only a small amount on which the interest was deducted from the value of the "tombstone bonus." The above mentioned bosses' veteran organizations supported this action. At present when the cry for the immediate cash payment at face value of the "tombstone bonus" is at its height, these organizations together with senators in Congress and with the bosses' newspapers are trying to mislead the veterans. Right now there is more than 50 different bills in Congress to confuse the veterans on the question of the bonus.

While the bosses and their representatives in Congress claim that there is no money to pay the bonus, they are spending this year \$1,250,000,000 in preparation for another imperialist

war. Hundreds of millions of dollars are given back to railroad, steel, coal and other trusts as tax-refunds by the same government who refuses to pay the cash bonus to the veterans.

We must organize all veterans to put up a united fight for the immediate cash payment of the bonus. But the bonus alone is not sufficient to save us from misery and starvation. We must unite with the employed and unemployed workers in the demand for Unemployment Insurance. Together with other workers we are going to send our delegation to Washington on February 10th to present our demands to Congress for passing the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which demands \$25 per week for unemployed workers and in addition to this \$5 per week for each dependent of the same; no eviction of unemployed, etc.

Especially as ex-servicemen we stress the importance of that section of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, which provides for the turning over all war funds to the Workers Social Insurance Commission.

We call to all ex-servicemen, to unite on the following demands:

- 1. The immediate cash payment at face value of the Veterans Adjusted Service Compensation Certificates to all war veterans, except those earning over \$3,000 per year.
- 2. Increase of all compensations to partly and wholly disabled war veterans.
- 3. Better treatment of all disabled war veterans in government hospitals.
- 4. Right to choose our own physicians and medical assistance at the government expense.
- 5. No Jim Crowism or any kind of discrimination against the Negro war veterans.
- 6. Against the use of worker ex-servicemen against the labor movement.

WORKERS EX-SERVICEMEN LEAGUE.

Notice: Our regular meeting night is Friday night, at Ukrainian Workers Home, 15 East 3rd Street, N. Y. C. Every ex-serviceman is welcome at our meetings. Come yourself and bring your buddies along.

Cutters Must Join Tailors to Fight for Better Conditions

By SOL HERTZ.

The cutters had many gains to record during the growth of the Amalgamated. They were the aristocrats of the trade, securing for their members, week work, a \$55 minimum wage scale, and other union conditions. However, the policy of peace with the bosses at any cost, which seemed at first not to touch the cutters, resulted in the complete ruination of their jobs and conditions.

The situation among the cutters is extremely alarming, particularly in connection with the unemployed. Almost one-third of the membership is unemployed, with starvation staring them in the face.

The near future has much suffering in store for the cutters. Even according to the conservative estimates of Phil Orlovsky, manager of Local 4, more than one half of the 2,000 cutters will not see the inside of a cutting room the coming season.

What brought about this intolerable condition? The A.C.W. administration with its "one sided cooperation," (as the cutters call it) policy of peace, with the bosses, no matter how much the clothing workers have to pay for it, is largely responsible for this situation. The policy of "one sided cooperation" led to the introduction of a brutal speed-up, tremendously increasing the individual production of the cutter. Growing houses are not putting on more men. On the other hand, reorganizations take place continuously on the pretense of decline in business.

In line with the policy of "one sided cooperation," there is not an equal division of work, but there is the hideous temporary card system. This anti-union system leaves the temporary men completely at the mercy of the boss and foreman. It is a powerful whip in the hands of the bosses to continuously increase the brutal speed-up of both permanent and temporary men, since the temporary men are forced to be at the disposal of the boss.

This anti-union system is responsible for the demoralization and mistrust among the cutters. It is largely responsible for the individual standard of production with the sliding scale, now spreading in the cutting trade which is really the cursed piece work system.

The natural reaction of the cutters, and all other Amalgamated workers, is to fight these unbearable and shameful conditions. The men's clothing workers have many times in the past proven their readiness to fight the bosses; however the A.C.W. leaders think differently, for instead of fighting, they persistently continue the policy of "one sided cooperation" of peace with the boss at any cost.

What can really relieve the present situation? Local 4 has time and again gone on record presenting resolutions demanding the introduction of the 40 hour week. The Amalgamated at its conventions also went on record for the 40 hour week. Hillman, in order to glorify himself, makes speeches to outside organizations like churches, charitable institutions and Chambers of Commerce, demanding shorter hours and more unemployment insurance to be paid by the bosses, but in reality the A.C.W. administration as well as Local 4 administration, do not recede one inch on the policy of peace at any cost.

Instead of shorter hours to create more jobs for the unemployed, instead of mapping out plans for struggle to win better conditions, the official policy remains "no demands on the bosses," the entire burden of the crisis on the shoulders of the workers. In line with this, the Administration keeps on taxing the employed, which only brings more thousands of dollars into the bottomless treasury of the union. There are also some proposals to reduce house, but at the full expense of the workers, by direct wage cutting, or by bringing in the slave driving system of piece work.

The first step towards the relieving of the present condition of the unemployed, as well as doing away with the fear of the majority of the cutters of being thrown out of the shop, is to discard the policy of peace with the bosses, followed by the Hillman, Orlovsky administration, and to immediately abolish the anti-union temporary card system. Every cutter working more than one week should remain permanent. To fight for the enforcement of a 7-hour day, 5-day week, union conditions must be strictly observed. The cutters must participate in the struggle of all unemployed for jobless insurance to be paid by the state. In order that cutters may humanely exist, they must organize and fight to bring these demands into effect.



"He Is Risen!"

Easter has arrived early for the enemies of the Soviet Union. Riabouchinsky has risen from the grave!

When the Moscow trial of the counter-revolutionary "industrial party" took place, the confessions of the prisoners involved, as one of the plotters in Paris, a Russian monarchist, refugee named Riabouchinsky.

The infamous but anonymous "correspondent" at Riga, always quick to produce a new lie about the Soviet Union, in fact rivaling Helmsingfors in that respect, but perhaps better organized by the American consul in Riga than those in Helmsingfors, trotted out the claim that the Moscow accusation was false because Riabouchinsky was dead! In fact the poor fellow was dead already in 1924 and had been buried in such-and-such cemetery in Paris. How, therefore, could he have participated in a plot of 1928? The thing was unanswerable!

It made little difference, of course, that the Soviet Prosecutor, Krylenko, produced at the trial a copy of the Russian counter-revolutionary paper published in Paris, dated July, 1930, in which the supposedly dead Riabouchinsky had written a long article calling for war against the Soviet Union. No, that could make no difference! The famous "Riga correspondent" had established the death of the gentleman and no enemy of the Soviet Union would so much as grunt at the proof to the contrary produced by Krylenko.

Not being able to deny the fact obvious to all of a plot to make war against the Soviet Union, they had to base all their argument on something, even a small thing. And so, by no manner of means would they allow Riabouchinsky to live. He must stay dead!

Some professor in Boston had to "discover" the "death" of Riabouchinsky all over again, in a letter to the N. Y. Times, before that sheet took editorial notice of it, although its own "Riga correspondent" had first informed it of the sad demise of Professor Riabouchinsky.

The "Times" used the Boston professor's discovery as the opinion of an "unprejudiced expert," and in its editorial summing up the Moscow trial, stated that this "fatal discrepancy" was enough to "discredit" the Moscow revelations of a plot against the Soviet Union.

But matters did not stop there. Norman Thomas, the "socialist" leader, always ready to be a sounding board for any capitalist lie against the Soviet Union, seconded the motion of the N. Y. Times, accepting (in the "New Leader") the death of his esteemed comrade Riabouchinsky as a fact, "occurring in 1924," which "cast a shadow" over the Moscow trial, because, forsooth, how could Riabouchinsky be dead in 1924, yet plot against the Soviet Union after that?

Not even a regularly ordained minister of the gospel such as Norman Thomas, could go so far along the lines of a life after death, as to contend such a thing. Moreover, it was the best lie possible against the Soviet.

Like all the other capitalist liars, the Rev. Norman Thomas, also, was silent on the proof offered by Krylenko in the Moscow trial, of the fact that Riabouchinsky was alive and very busy indeed agitating for war against the Soviet. Thomas could take no heed of such matters, even though the paper in which Riabouchinsky's article of July, 1930 appeared, was as fully accessible to him as to Krylenko in Moscow.

But it is hard to keep a good man down. Riabouchinsky, killed in November by the Riga correspondent of the N. Y. Times, and buried with full benefit of clergy by Norman Thomas and the N. Y. Times in December, 1930, had but a few weeks of rest in the grave, when he was summoned by the counter-revolutionary "angels at the doorway."

Riabouchinsky is risen! On Page 18 of the N. Y. Times of Jan. 20, under the headline—"Exiles Ask America to Outlaw Soviet," Professor D. P. Riabouchinsky is resurrected to denounce "Soviet dumping" and various other wickednesses of the "Communist Tyrants!" His name appears with 209 other "cultural leaders" of old Russia, Czarist Russia, "appealing to the American people" to oppose the Soviet!

The days of miracles are not past! No, indeed! The N. Y. Times, with the prayerful assistance of the Rev. Norman Thomas, has raised the dead! But they are modest magicians, and fail to acknowledge that, if Riabouchinsky, resting in the tomb last November, discredited the Moscow trial, his existence in January, as a signer of a manifesto, is not only a miracle, but one which certifies and supports the trial.

For the 2216th Annoyance

In the blessed city of Washington there is what is called a government. Part of it is called the "Child Research Bureau."

In view of the fact that literally millions of children are now being stunted for life by hunger and privation, anyone not acquainted with the fact that the government is a capitalist government, and that a capitalist government is not interested in children of the workers might cherish the illusion that the Child Research Bureau at least ought to be collecting statistics on just how badly the children of the jobless are faring.

But they would be vastly mistaken. The principal task of the Child Research Bureau, according to a speech of its director before an audience at the Georgia State College of Agriculture, has been to ascertain, with scientific exactitude, just "how many ways children annoy their parents." And the exact figure is—2214 ways!

Marvelous! Invaluable! Only a little need be added. And that is, that the publication of the "Young Worker" and the "Young Pioneer" also seems to have annoyed someone, if not parents, then the capitalists! We might say that this is the 2215th way of annoying.

But it is not the last. The young workers and Pioneers, resenting the suppression of their working class press, have decided to "annoy" the government by demonstrating their protest before the central post offices in various parts of the country. They began it last Saturday in New York, and let the Child Research Bureau take note that there is a 2216th way of "annoying."

We expect to hear of still others from time to time, throughout the country.

Chauvinistic Tendencies in the Harlem Section

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

THE ejection of Negro unemployed workers from a motion picture showing held by Unit 5, Section 4, District Two; the manner in which this ejection was carried out, and the refusal of the unit to realize and condemn its wrong line in the matter, together with its opportunist decision to hold future affairs outside of Negro Harlem, sharply serve to demonstrate the necessity for an aggressive struggle against the influence of white chauvinism among the working-class and in the ranks of our Party itself, and for a clarification of the entire national question.

On Dec. 14, Unit 5 ran a moving picture show at the Section headquarters, 308 Lenox Avenue. Due to the fact that the Unemployed Council had made great headway among the unemployed Negro workers of Harlem, with the result that these workers have been using the Section headquarters as a social and organizational center, a number of unemployed Negro workers were in the headquarters at the hour set for the showing.

The Unit organizer, Comrade Gábor, instead of appealing to these unemployed workers to pay what they could, decided to push them out of the hall. As a result a situation developed which almost brought about a fist fight between the Negro and white workers present. And in the end, the Negro workers went away disgusted, including some new Negro party members. As a result of this disgusting occurrence I went, as Section Organizer, to the next meeting of the unit and raised the question. I received an absolutely hostile reception from the unit, the unit organizer leading in the hostility and referring to me as a black chauvinist and a Negro terrorist. The matter was taken up in the Section Bureau, and the entire bureau of the unit called to meet with the Section Committee. The unit bureau had passed a motion to the effect that the unit should not hold any future affairs at the section headquarters but will hold its affairs at the Italian Workers Center instead. The reason given was that the motion picture showing had

brought in only \$14.30. The evident intent is to eliminate contact and bother with the unemployed Negro workers at these affairs.

Here then we see that the unit bureau instead of criticizing itself for its chauvinistic tendencies openly capitulated before difficulties in passing such motion which the American reactionary forces will easily agree with. The attitude of the unit demonstrated first, that the bureau is totally ignorant on the Comintern line towards the national and colonial question in which the Second Congress of the Third International, definitely went on record that the Communist Parties must be cautious in dealings with the oppressed nation: "The age-long enslavement of the colonial and weak nationalities by the imperialist powers, has given rise to a feeling of rancor among the masses of the enslaved countries as well as to feeling of distrust towards the oppressing nation, and towards the proletariat of those countries. . . . It will take a long time for this national prejudice to disappear. This divides upon the class conscious proletariat of all countries, the duty of exercising a special caution and care with regard to the national sentiment and also of making necessary concessions in order to more speedily remove this distrust on their part."

At the section committee meeting, December 26 with the unit bureau, after a thorough discussion with the comrades in pointing out the shortcomings the following motions were passed. 1. It was wrong for the unit bureau to decide to admit unemployed comrades free of charge. 2. That the committee in charge of the affair acted incorrectly in trying to push out unemployed Negro workers. 3. That the unit cannot whitewash their white chauvinistic tendencies by blaming Comrade Williams as section organizer who was correct in immediately attending the unit meeting and bringing the question before them. Carried with one abstention. Comrade Vera Saunders, That the section committee reprimands the