

On to the Streets In A Mighty Demonstration February 10th Against Hunger and for Unemployment Insurance!



—FROM THE BREAD LINES



—OUT OF THE SHOPS



—NEGRO AND WHITE WORKERS



RALLY AT THE DEMONSTRATIONS!

Demonstrate Tomorrow!
Organize Unemployed Councils to Fight for Unemployment Relief. Organize the Employed Workers into Fighting Unions. Mobilize the Employed and Unemployed for Common Struggles Under the Leadership of the Trade Union Unity League

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Vol. VIII, No. 35

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

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1931

CITY EDITION

Price 3 Cents

JOBLESS DELEGATES DEMAND FLOOR IN CONGRESS; DEMONSTRATE TOMORROW NOON ON UNION SQUARE!

Make Them Do More Than "Study" It!

ON February 5, just five days before the National Unemployed Delegation is to present the demands of the American working class for Unemployment Insurance to the U. S. Congress, the Senate of the United States, through its Committee on Commerce, suddenly makes a small noise indicating that it has become aware that there is unemployment in this country. It has recommended that unemployment insurance be "studied."

The gigantic demonstrations of March 6, 1930, when about 1,250,000 workers came onto the streets of the cities of this country demanding "Work or Wages," certainly was enough to show even a congressman that there were unemployed workers, and that they were already hungry then, a year ago.

Why, then, did the U. S. Senate committee wait until Feb. 5, 1931, to make even the faintest pretense of knowledge that something ought to be done? The answer can only be that a stall, a gesture, an excuse is needed to put off the growing demand of the whole working class for Unemployment Insurance.

When on March 6, 1930, the masses of workers came onto the streets for "Work or Wages," the capitalists and their government thought they could wreck the movement by the use of Grover Whalen's police blackjacks and the jailing of Foster, Raymond, Minor, and Amter—and the scores of other fighters of March 6 throughout the land. And, in addition, Hoover was going to have "prosperity back in sixty days."

Both capitalist hopes have been smashed. The crisis has continued ever deeper—all the gable of "experts" about "the bottom is now reached" having proven false as soon as made. Millions of more workers have been thrown jobless onto the streets and expected to starve peacefully. A wide and growing attack on the wage scales of those left at work, begun secretly under cover of "No wage cuts, no strikes!"—is only now becoming open and savage and unashamed.

No worker, today, has any security, even the slightest, for tomorrow. The movement for Unemployment Insurance has not been crushed by police clubs. Nor will it be. Grover Whalen has retired to the safety of Wanamaker's department store, and the leaders of the demonstration of March 6, 1930, have not only been untried by jail, but have raised up a host of new leaders in the eleven months' fight for immediate relief, resistance to evictions, and the mobilization of the masses behind the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill.

It is the insistence of the masses, never defeated and always advancing, that has caused the U. S. Senate "Committee on Commerce" to make, as we say above, a noise. And what has it done? Well, it got as far as "reporting favorably" a resolution proposed by Senator Wagner.

But this resolution is not to establish Unemployment Insurance! O, dear, no! Although the army of the unemployed has been growing by millions since the Wall Street crash of October, 1929, all the Senate is now recommended to do is to "study" unemployment insurance!

And to "study" it, the Committee on Commerce advises the Senate to appropriate \$75,000 so that the studious Senators may make a good job of it, and report back some time next winter!

This, workers, is what will be put up as a "stall" against the demands of the National Unemployed Delegation, when it presents the demands of millions of workers to the Congress Tuesday, February 10. The capitalist gentlemen will say: "O, yes, we are taking care of that! We are studying unemployment insurance!"

This dastardly excuse must be exposed! And not only that, but overcome, as it can be overcome by the continued fight for what is demanded! Therefore the streets must ring with the demands of the National Delegation, and the masses who signed the demands for Unemployment Insurance, organized and better led than ever, must continue to fight after February 10, so that the hypocrites at Washington will be forced to do more than "study," but to grant the demand for Unemployment Insurance!

Basic Industries Show Crisis Is Getting Worse

New Flood of Jobless to Result; More Wage Cuts

All facts in the basic industries show that the economic crisis is heading for deeper levels—meaning more unemployment, sharper struggles, increased wage cuts.

Where is the talk about "revival"? The capitalist press was flooded with it in the early part of the year. It is dying out. The facts of deeper crisis are too overwhelming even for the boss press to hide. For instance, the steel industry is in worse shape today than it was at the beginning of 1930. Nineteen-thirty the most optimistic capitalist admits was one of the worst crisis years in history. Nineteen-thirty one will be worse.

As for the steel industry a telegram from Pittsburgh on Feb. 7 to the New York Evening Post says "it is clear that there is a widespread feeling of disappointment" in the steel industry. The much-advertised "increase" is a flop. Production is below 50 per cent of capacity and no business is coming in. It will go down lower soon. Other indications are even worse.

The Annalist reports building activity is going lower. Where is Hoover's building program? It has shoved building to the lowest point yet. As for other "business indications," here are a few from the Sunday New York Times:

"Electric power and automobile output declined; the latest available record of (freight) car loadings showed a reduction; the commodity price level reacted further, and the week's records of bank clearings and (business) failures again presented unfavorable comparisons with a year ago."

What these things show is that the crisis is going to hit deeper levels. The above facts of such sharp decline were not true of 1930. Then there was a slight seasonal rise at this period.

The whole picture of decline and deeper crisis is summed up in the New York Times weekly business index. It is dropping after a very feeble upward movement. "The weekly index of business activity has dropped back to within half a point of its Jan. 3 low," says the Times.

Every indication is that hundreds of thousands more will be thrown out on the streets jobless.

Mass Picketing Today at Needleman & Brenner Shop

All Brooklyn Workers Meet Tonight to Support Coming General Dress Strike; Many Meets Precede Lincoln Arena Demonstration

NEW YORK.—Needle trade workers will engage in mass picketing today at 7:30 a. m. in front of the Needleman and Brenner shop, 263 W. 40 St., as a challenge to the exploiting owners and to the I.L.G.W., the company union which sent scabs to the Needleman shop after 40 workers in the N.T.W.U. had been locked out.

Several clashes have already taken place between the needle workers on the one hand, and I.L.G.W. thugs and police on the other. Last Thursday four members of the Industrial Union were arrested after six company union "gorillas" were severely beaten for trying to break up the needle workers' picket line. On Friday police launched a ferocious attack on a mass picketing demonstration in front of the same shop but failed to intimidate the militant picketers, who closed their ranks and demonstrated again in the face of renewed clubbing by the police.

The picketers have learned that resistance on the part of a mass of workers is something that cops will never stand up against, and the needle trades workers have determined to picket the Needleman and Brenner shop until their demands are won.

Meeting Tonight.

Tonight at 8 p.m. there will be a combined meeting of needle trades workers and members of fraternal organizations in sympathy with the coming strike. The meeting will be

EVICTED IN COURT TODAY

Markoff Speaks at 2 at 27 E. Fourth St.

NEW YORK.—The Down Town Council calls on all workers and unemployed workers to be in the Magistrate's court at Second Ave. and Second St. this morning to support the victims of down town landlords' greed.

Lorenzo Silver and Meyer Silver, arrested at the time a crowd led by the Down Town Council put back the furniture of Yetta Zucker, who had been evicted at 74 Suffolk St., will be on trial on charges of disorderly conduct.

Also Julius Rokowsky of 206 E. Seventh St., who was evicted with his sick wife and two children last week, has been served with a summons to appear this morning in the same court, because the jobless and nearby tenants, led by the Council of the Unemployed, put his furniture back in the house. Be in court to support Rokowsky, too.

Today, also, at 2 p. m. in the headquarters of the Down Town Council, 27 E. Fourth St., Dr. Markoff, director of the Workers' School, will speak. Admission free.

Burn 125,000 Bushels of Wheat to Keep Up Prices

ENID, Oklahoma, Feb. 8.—Faced with an increase in the huge wheat supply in the hands of the Federal Farm Board, the capitalists are already beginning to burn wheat while 10,000,000 unemployed face hunger and starvation. Several days ago the Enid Mill and Elevator Co., with 125,000 bushels of wheat owned by the Federal Farm Board burned to ashes under very peculiar circumstances. Who did this burning? It is a known fact that the Federal Farm Board was complaining that it was worried about storage space. Wheat was piling up and there was no possibility of shipping it abroad. Then comes

FIRST KATOVIS MEETING TODAY

Anniversary Meeting Next Sunday

NEW YORK.—Open air meetings all over town throughout the week lead to a mass demonstration on the first anniversary of the murder of Steve Katovis. The anniversary meeting is next Sunday at 1 p. m. at Ambassador Hall.

The anniversary commemoration meeting will be under the joint auspices of the Trade Union Unity Council, the Food Workers' Industrial Union, the Building Maintenance Workers' Union, the International Labor Defense, and the Council of Working Class Women.

The first of the open air meetings is tonight at 8 p. m. in front of the cooperative on Allerton Ave.

Katovis was a member of the Building Maintenance Workers Union, and a Communist. When the Trade Union Unity Council called for mass solidarity of all workers in the long fight of the Food Workers' Industrial Union against Millers' Market, in the Bronx, Katovis did his revolutionary duty by attending a mass meeting across the street from the market.

Murdered by Police

After a policeman singled him out, after the cop had been prevented from attacking the speaker at the meeting, and deliberately shot Katovis in the back. He was placed under arrest in a hospital, where he lay for several days, continually tortured by policemen standing over his dead bed and brovbeating him. A grand jury of bankers whitewashed his murder.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ELECTED DELEGATES OF UNEMPLOYED TODAY; PRESENT INSURANCE BILL TOMORROW

2 SPONTANEOUS HUNGER MARCHES

Discharged Workers in Hartford Force Return of Jobs

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The Toledo Council of Unemployed No. 2 held a hunger march Feb. 4 in the Polish Section of Toledo. About 500 Polish and American workers participated. The main meeting was held before the residence of the city councilman of that ward. Several speakers spoke. A Polish minister made an attempt to disturb the demonstration, while other Polish fascists called upon the police department. This hunger march was staged unexpectedly.

The secretary of Unemployed Council No. 1, which meets every day in the Workers' Center at 412 Monroe St., with a few other comrades went to help the comrades in the U. C. No. 2 to hold a meeting. There were no leaflets distributed or any notices sent out. But because Unemployed Council No. 2 has no hall, a meeting in the open before the Catholic Church was started. In a few moments several hundred gathered around. A woman comrade suggested that all march to the councilman and demand relief. All present yelled: "We are ready."

By the time they reached the councilman's home the crowd was too large to be attacked by the police.

The same night the hungry that were being fed on rotten soup at the Toledo Welfare House revolted and demanded better food. Several members of the Toledo Unemployed Council No. 1 spoke, while about 1,000 unemployed cheered them inside the Welfare House. In a moment the police were called. They beat several workers and arrested 12.

Eight of the arrested were released, while four members of the Unemployed Council were found guilty and sentenced to pay \$50 and costs, or go to the workhouse to serve.

The International Labor Defense is arranging for their defense. On Feb. 10 there will be a joint demon-

Letter of Unemployed to Congressmen Tells of Mass Starvation

Make Report Feb. 25 Tell Results on World Wide Fighting Day

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Delegations from various centers continue to arrive, traveling by cheapest possible mode; beating their way on freight, using old cars and trucks. There will be about 150 in the combined delegation, which gathers in national conference here tomorrow.

The Minnesota delegates arrived yesterday, having made 2,900 miles in an auto since Wednesday. They slept only one night while on the road. There are five of them, led by Mattila, of Hancock, a copper miner.

WASHINGTON, Del., Feb. 8.—The National Conference on Unemployment Insurance, made up of delegates representing every trade and industry, elected by united front conferences in all cities and towns, ratified

ALL OUT FOR THE INSURANCE BILL!

Jobless and Employed Fight Starvation in New York!

NEW YORK.—Today the New York workers, fighting speed-up, suffering from wage-cuts, see the million jobless tramping past their doors, and know that at any moment they may be jobless, too.

On their way to work they pass the blocks' long breadlines of hungry, faint men turning sallow and slowly dying on a bowl of soup a day.

They read in their papers of bread strikes in Chicago, of housewives and half time workers and the unemployed parading, fighting the police, facing clubs and blackjacks for a few cents off the price of a loaf of bread.

They cry: "While You Starve, we starve in Bermuda"—that island paradise of the rich being fed to overflowing of those who have gorged themselves on profits wrung from the jobless food to the poor, and low wages to the worker, profits saved by giving only fractions of cents on the dollar to fake unemployment relief.

They see the veterans of the world "fighting in France going gaunt and feeble in the land they "made safe for democracy" and they see the "Fifth Avenue Association" of business men meeting and voting to put out propaganda against a bonus now for the world war veterans.

Tomorrow, in every city in the United States, the employed and unemployed workers will be out demonstrating for unemployment insurance. They will be demanding that the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, on that day being presented to Congress, shall be passed, and that the war funds being gathered by the Hoover administration to kill off the working masses shall be used instead to save their lives.

New York's demonstration will be in Union Square, at noon. All on Union Square, tomorrow, at noon! Fight for unemployment insurance!

Amter to Speak on Revolutionary Trade Unionism February 15

NEW YORK.—On Sunday, Feb. 15, at 2 p. m. in Israel district or partner of the New York Communist Party, will speak on Revolutionary Trade Unionism. This will be the 2nd of the series of lectures organized by the Needle Workers Literary Group that was recently organized by the Youth Department of the N. T. W. I. U. We urge all workers to make note of the date and place.

Other lectures arranged by the Needle Workers Literary Group include Sam Don on the History of the Youth Movement and Herbert Newton on the struggle for Equal Rights for the Negro workers. Get the Sunday educational habit. Come to the forums and classes at the union headquarters at 2 p. m. every Sunday.

Danville Strikers, U.T.W. Betrayed, On Verge of Starvation

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 8.—Following the betrayal and practical abandonment of the Danville textile strikers by the United Textile Workers Union, great distress exists in this region, particularly in the Schoolfield Mill village, according to John Hopkins Hall, State Commissioner of Labor, who with a representative from the Federal Department of Conciliation, helped in the betrayal. Both of them had been invited in by the U.T.W.

Hall admits that many families of union members on the black list of the bosses have only a day's food

on hand, and that the U.T.W. has refused to give further relief to these workers who have been left out in the cold by its treachery. Some other families have no food at all. Red Cross alms, as in other sections of the country, is absolutely inadequate. Here it consists of a small bottle of milk and a can of tomatoes.

Many of the strikers are sick as a result of exposure arising from evictions from their homes, and from malnutrition or actual starvation. In the meantime, the State militia is still on hand to see that the starving workers do not resume the struggle which the U.T.W. betrayed.

Shops Now Struck Under Leadership of N. T. W. I. U.

- Rosenthal and Engel, 336 W. 27th St.
- Atlas Dress Co., 296 W. 38th St.
- Kryne and Sacks, 119 W. 24th St.
- Eddy Dress Co., 260 W. 36th St.
- Needleman and Brenner, 263 W. 49th St.
- Tiljane Dress Co., 240 W. 36th St.

This Special Edition Puts Extra Burdens on "Worker"

Today's issue is a special six page unemployment issue printed to mobilize for demonstrations of February 10 and 23, the International Demonstration Against Unemployment. This added expense was made even though we have only received to date a little over \$14,000 to help liquidate the \$30,000 deficit which is choking the Daily Worker.

The next ten days will be the last days of the appeal for funds for the liquidation of the deficit which is choking the Daily Worker. This puts the questions squarely up to all of us: What are we going to do with the Daily Worker? Ceasing publication is out of the question. This must not happen. Retrenching, cutting out extraneous bills and cartoon expense, cutting the six page Saturday paper or other sources of saving expenses, but that must not be done. INCREASED INCOME IS THE ONLY SOLUTION.

In spite of the pressing difficulties financially, we used up every ounce of resourcefulness and received extended credits to the limit and were able to print the Daily Worker every day. The preparations for the fight for unemployment insurance demanded that the Daily Worker act as the organizer in these struggles.

Over 10,000 readers of the Daily Worker are now receiving the RED SHOCK TROOP DONATION LIST.

Every worker receiving Red Shock Troop Donation Lists—Collect Immediately from your fellow workers.

Workers not receiving these lists send in your contribution filling out Red Shock Troop Blank on page 5 of this issue.

Rush all funds to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York City.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN CHESTER

CHESTER, Pa.—Approximately 15,000 workers are unemployed in this highly industrial city. This comprises 50 per cent of the working population and 23 per cent of the residential population.

FOREIGN BORN WORKERS FIGHTING WAGE CUTS AND STARVATION CONSIDERED CRIMINAL BY THE GOV'T

By LOUIS KOVESS.

Two weeks ago Secretary of Labor Doak announced the decision of the Morgans, Mellons and Rockefeller to start the round-up of the "criminal aliens." For two weeks the round-up of the "criminal aliens" is going on. The results are:

A raid on the Hoboken waterfront, 275 unemployed seamen questioned in true Fish-Whaleman fashion, 58 held for deportation.

A raid aboard the Salvation Army steamship "Broadway," Pier 15, Stapleton, S. I.; 18 of 400 unemployed seamen, lured there by the relief promises of the Salvation Army, were held for deportation.

Raid Seamen's Church Institute.

A raid in the Seamen's Church Institute in New York, where 5,000 unemployed workers were surrounded by federal immigration officials, policemen and by a Church Institute gang doing the dirty work for the capitalist government, and 102 held for deportation.

The Ellis Island immigration officials explain that these raids are made in conformity with the instruction of Doak for a general, nationwide round-up.

So we see, that the round-up of "criminal elements" which will be continued vigorously all through the country, is a round-up of unemployed, foreign-born workers.

The workers, who built up the great wealth of the bosses of this country and are thrown into unemployment and starvation by the same bosses and their government, are "criminal aliens." Captain Cabo (says the N. Y. Times) is making daily tours along the harbor front and any man seen loafing about who appears to be a foreigner is stopped and questioned as to how he came into this country.

Carry Out Fish's Proposals.

Even before the proposal of the Fish Committee for registration and mass deportation of foreign-born workers is passed by the U. S. Congress representing the bosses, the proposals are being actually carried into life. The native and foreign-born workers alike are forced to identify themselves. Mass deportation of the foreign-born workers follows, especially those who are thrown into unemployment by the bosses and those who lead the struggle for get-

ting a lump amount enough to carry through the remaining two winter months and for government unemployment insurance. That the round-up is aimed to realize another point in the proposals of the Fish Committee, the attack on the Communists, who lead all struggles in the interest of the entire working class, is clearly shown. For example, the headline article of the police magazine, "Spring 3100," states: "The Alien Red Must Go."

The article greets wholeheartedly the setting up of the "Criminal Alien Bureau" of the N. Y. Police Dept. This department is aimed against the Communist and left-wing workers, against all unemployed immigrant workers and against all foreign-born struggling against wage-cuts and speed-up. It is aimed to help the preparations of the bosses' government to order the workers into war against the only country ruled by the workers and peasants, against the Soviet Union.

Round Up "Alien Criminals."

The round-up of "alien criminals" is widely carried through. It is carried on also against those workers who are still employed. For example, in Detroit, in two automobile factories where the dissatisfaction against wage-cuts grew higher, the immigration and police officials lined up all workers and held in one factory 10 and in the other 20 foreign-born workers for deportation.

This deportation drive against the unemployed and employed foreign-born workers, together with the tremendous growth in the number of lynchings (in the year of this economic crisis the number of lynchings increased by two scores compared to the previous years) and the brutal police attacks and jailings of native white, Negro and foreign-born workers when they demand real relief for the unemployed, instead of the fake promises and soup kitchens and flop houses of the Salvation Army, Hoover and the police departments, necessitate quick actions on the part of the workers.

Need a Solid Front.

We need more than ever a solid front of the native white, Negro and foreign-born workers, together with the millions of poor farmers, for immediate relief for the unemployed. We must force through the passage by congress of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, for immediate relief for the starving poor farmers, on the expense of war funds and the bosses.

Must Protect Foreign Born Workers.

A solid front of the working masses for the protection of the foreign born, against all forms of discrimination aimed to break up the unity of the working class, to weaken and crush them separately. Fight for the defense of the workers' press, banned by the U. S. government. Demand second-class mailing rights for the "Young Worker," "Young Pioneer," "Vida Obrera," barred from the mail because they lead the struggle against starvation.

Fight Under Leadership of T. U. U. I. For Insurance.

Millions of persecuted, Jim-Crowded, segregated Negroes! Millions of foreign-born workers threatened with deportation! Millions of native-born white workers sentenced to slow death by starvation by the government of the bosses! Millions of ex-servicemen demanding immediate cash bonus instead of the "Tomestone Bonus" proposals of Mellon and the other millionaires! Millions of small bank depositors, robbed by the bankers who rule this country! Millions of starving farmers cheated alike by the Republican, Democrat, Progressive, Insurgent and Farm-block capitalist fakery! Stand united behind the unemployed delegation presenting your demands to the U. S. Congress on Feb. 10! Get into the hunger marches!

Support the revolutionary unions and unemployed councils affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

Support the Communist Party, leading all struggles in the interest of the working class!

THE ADVENTURES OF BILL WORKER



Influenza Takes Biggest Toll of Jobless Workers, Survey Shows

By B. BLOSSER

The bourgeoisie have at last discovered what any worker could have told them 13 years ago—that the influenza epidemic of 1918 bore more heavily on the "poor" and "very poor" than on the "well-to-do" and "moderately comfortable." However, the study recently issued by the United States Public Health Service should be of interest to all workers as giving definite proof which even the bourgeoisie are forced to recognize.

The report not only shows conclusively that there were more cases of influenza among the poorer workers in proportion to their number than among the "well-to-do." It also proves that more of the workers who caught the disease died than did the bourgeoisie. This was especially true of young children under 5 years of age and of old people over 65.

High Child Mortality Among Workers

The causes for the higher death rates among the "poor" are summarized as follows: "The effects upon resistance to the disease which a continued unfavorable environment may have; the increase in the chance for infection brought about by the conditions under which members of the poorer households work and live; the differences in the medical and

Mass Picketing Today in Needle Market

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

held in the large hall at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

General problems in connection with the strike will be dealt with, and plans for the gigantic demonstration to be held on Wednesday at Lincoln Arena, Broadway and 66th Street, will be discussed.

At this demonstration on Wednesday, workers in every trade and industry in New York will show their solidarity with the oppressed needle trades workers who are fighting for the elimination of sweat shop conditions and for guaranteed minimum wages, a 40-hour 5-day week, and recognition of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. An overflow meeting at the Lincoln Arena will serve to prove to the bosses and their allies, the I.L.G.W. and the police, that the workers of New York are backing the needle trades workers to the limit!

Red Cross Tries to Hide Suffering of Town and Country Millions

By CYRIL BRIGGS

As the leading boss agency in the unemployment racket, the role of the Red Cross is to cover up as much as possible the terrible suffering and misery of the starving millions of urban workers and of the share croppers, tenant farmers and poor farmers while handing out the absolute minimum of "relief" in those sections where the "danger of bloodshed" forces the panic-stricken local bosses to appeal to the Red Cross to come in with its skimpy hand-outs of slave-driving methods of exploiting the starving workers.

This role has been sharply exposed in the cynical opposition of the Red Cross charity fakery to having Congress appropriate \$25,000,000 for "relief" of starving populations in the South. This opposition, in face of admissions by bankers, capitalist newspapers and others that entire sections of starving populations are at present denied even the meager hunger-existence rations of the Red Cross, is in line with the long record of the Red Cross as one of the most vicious boss instruments against the working class.

Starve Negro, White Share Croppers

In the state of Arkansas, thousands of Negro and white share croppers, tenant farmers and poor farmers are starving while the Red Cross plays Hoover politics in opposing any appropriation by Congress for these, and other starving workers. In the meantime, the boss press is forced to admit that "with or without the seed loan, they starve unless the Red Cross or some other agency feeds them." The same boss press also has to admit "that even the comparatively few families receiving Red Cross pittances are still starving;

SOVIET DEFENSE MEET FEB. 13TH

F.S.U. Warns Bosses Preparing War

"If the problem of business depression is not solved now, the next depression may bring the downfall of capitalism and the establishment of a Soviet system in Western Europe and the United States."

This was the warning given to members of the National Dry Goods Association by Professor Malcolm P. McNair, managing director of the Bureau of Business Research of Harvard University.

The moral for the capitalists is clear: defense of the workers' fatherland against the military attack which the capitalists of the world are preparing.

On Friday evening, Feb. 13th, the workers of New York will demonstrate in defense of the Soviet Union in a mass meeting in Central Opera House, 67th St., near Third Ave. The meeting will be under the auspices of local New York Friends of the Soviet Union. The speakers will be Robert Minor, Richard B. Moore, National Negro Organizer of the International Labor Defense; and Lem Harris, an American newspaperman who has just returned from the Soviet Union where he worked in factories and on collective farms. An excellent program is also being arranged.

Katherin Cornel in New Play at Empire Tonite

Katherine Cornell's new vehicle, "The Barretts of Wimpole St.," a play by Rudolf Besier, will open at the Empire Theatre this evening. In the cast are Katherine Cornell, Brian Aherne, Charles Waldron and Margaret Barker.

Another play scheduled for this evening is "Dr. X," a mystery drama by Howard W. Constock and Allen C. Miller, opening at the Hudson Theatre. Howard Lang, May Kokes and Florence Shirley are in the cast.

Schwab and Mandel's musical comedy, a satire on Hollywood, "America's Sweetheart," will be ushered in at the Broadhurst Theatre on Tuesday evening. Herbert Fields did the book, Lorenz Hart the lyrics and the wet trenches they are forced to work in and on the plantations. In some places, the Red Cross cooperates with the rich landowners in the enslavement of the share croppers. Instead of "meals" they make an allowance of \$2 weekly per couple, plus 50 cents additional for each child, up to five children. Those families, and there are many, who have more than five children, are left to feed the additional children as best they can. Many share croppers, particularly the Negroes, are forced to work for their landlords (big landowners) for \$1 a week, plus \$1 from the Red Cross. For these there is not even the 50 cents additional for each child up to five. Under this cash allowance, a couple having no children are allowed 14 cents a day each. A family of seven (parents and five children) are allowed 64 cents a day, or 9 cents each day for "each member of the family. A family with more than five children must feed each member on less than 9 cents a day. A family with ten children, for instance, would have to get along at 6 cents each a day.

Negro and White Workers! Share Croppers, Tenant Farmers, Poor Farmers! Fight against this lousy charity! Demand unemployment relief as the right of the workers who have created the wealth of the country. Refuse to be put on charity hunger-rations and the soup lines; Support the struggle of the Communist Party and they revolutionary trade unions for the Unemployment Insurance Bill. Support the Hunger Marches to your State capitals and the national capital! Join the unemployment demonstrations Feb. 10th and Feb. 25th

Negro Workers Are Hard Hit By Unemployment; Must Organize

By D. AMIS.

That terrible scourge of the working class, unemployment, is most keenly felt by the masses of Negro workers. The percentage of unemployment in the large industrial centers, in proportion to the population, averages between 25 per cent and 33-1-3 per cent among the Negroes, according to an official statement of the crusader news agency.

In Cincinnati, the Negro population is one tenth of the total population but according to the figures of the chamber of commerce the Negroes who are unemployed are one third of the total number of jobless.

In Chicago, out of a half million of unemployed workers, 25 per cent are Negroes. In the smaller industrial cities the rate of unemployment among Negroes averages 33-1-3 per cent.

The deepness of unemployment is best illustrated by the number of evictions which take place in the Negro territories. In Baltimore, fifteen evictions of Negro families took place in less than three weeks. However, all these families were returned to their homes due to the heroic work of the Unemployed Councils which gathered the workers in the neighborhood to return the furniture. During the month of January, over a thousand evictions took place in the city of New York, out of which number were over three hundred Negro families.

Another evidence of hard times and misery suffered by the Negro workers is the breadlines. In the Negro centers of cities like New York, Chicago, etc., hundreds of Negro men and women clog the breadlines daily. Because of the inhuman treatment received, standing out in the cold for hours waiting for their measly rations, shovled and bullied by ported lackeys of the police department, the Negro workers in the Harlem breadline smashed the headquarters of the Salvation Army Relief station. This latter bosses' institution, aside from giving out food that was fit only for the garbage, treated the workers as if they were savage leopards.

During the early part of the year, the twins of a Negro family in Brooklyn died from starvation. These children were killed by the bosses who breed unemployment and continually drive the living conditions of the workers to the lowest level, while they themselves live in luxury.

In England, Arkansas, 500 Negro and white poor farmers marched into the town and demanded bread for

their starving families. These poor farmers live in the Delta region which could not grow crops because of the drought. An attempt of a lawyer-plantation owner to quiet these starved farmers, who had become enraged by their miserable conditions, was defeated. The poor farmers were determined to get food for their families or fight. The small storekeepers called upon the Red Cross, who doled out \$2.75 of provisions.

This severe unemployment crisis reaches out into every territory. Negro and white agricultural workers have left the farms in large numbers. In one month a southern railroad company sold, in two counties, over one hundred and seventy tickets. Many of these farm laborers do not have money to buy railroad tickets and are compelled to beat their way to the cities. Here they can not find work and ad to the already large numbers of unemployed. Large masses of Negro toilers in the cities and rural districts are facing starvation. But they refuse to starve. They are organizing and must continue to organize into fighting groups, demanding unemployment insurance and food from the local and state governments.

DEWEY 9914 Office Hours 9 A.M.-9 P.M. Sunday: 10 A.M.-1 P.M. DR. J. LEVIN SURGEON DENTIST 1501 AVENUE U, Ave. U Sta., B.M.T. At East 15th St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 MADISON AVENUE Phone University 5863

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

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

Comrades are welcome to BORDEN'S Dairy-Vegetarian Lunch Room 240 EAST 14TH STREET (Next to Labor Temple) Home cooked food at reduced prices

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S Vegetarian Health Restaurant 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

Comrades from Brownsville and East New York are Eating in the East New York Cafeteria 521 Sutter Ave., cor. Hinesdale St. Fresh, good meals and reasonable prices

MELROSE DAIRY VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 154th St. Station) TELEPHONE INTERVALS 9-9149

International Barber Shop R. W. SALA, Prop. 3016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 105th & 104th Sts.) Ladies' Hair Cut Specially Private Beauty Parlor

Зубная Лечебница DR. A. BROWN Dentist 301 EAST 14TH STREET (Corner Second Avenue) Tel. Algonquin 7248

Algonquin 4-7712 Office Hours: 9 A.M.-8 P.M. Fri. and Sun. by Appointment Dr. J. JOSEPHSON SURGEON DENTIST 228 SECOND AVENUE Near 14th Street, New York City

DR. J. MINDEL Surgeon Dentist 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone: Algonquin 8187 Not connected with any other office

“BY ROCKET TO THE MOON” Human hearts will thrill to the dauntless spirit of adventure that carries the gleaming rocket to a planet heaped with gold! Here is a romance of two worlds that will hold one world breathless! DIRECTED BY FRITZ LANG WHO MADE “METROPOLIS” CAMEO 42ND STREET POPULAR PRICES NOW

Theatre Guild Productions Green Glow the Lilacs GUILD 52nd Eves. 8:30 Mts. Th. & Sat. 2:45 Elizabeth the Queen Lynn Fontaine Alfred Lunt Morris Carnovsky Joanna Rees and others The 45th St. Martin Beck Th. & Sat. 2:45

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. BIGGEST SHOW IN NEW YORK 8 ACTS “Little Caesar” EDWARD G. ROBINSON DOUG FAIRBANKS JR. NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES EAST SIDE—BRONX

CIVIC REPERTORY 14th St., 6th Av. EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Tonight “CAMILLE” Tomorrow Night “CAMILLE” Seats 4 weeks adv. at Box Office and Town Hall, 113 W. 43 Street

RKO Always a Good Show! JEFFERSON 49-51st Ave. TODAY TO TUES. RKO ACTS Frank RICHMOND BRENON'S mighty road to HEAD GETTE BEAU IDEAL RKO ACTS Sammy Cohen in person Rich & Snyder Everett's Monks Paul Decker & Co. Others RKO RADIO picture

A. E. WOODS Presents ARTHUR BYRON FIVE STAR FINAL Five Star Final is electric and alive. COBI THEATRE, West of 48th Street Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. 2:45 Sat. 2:50

Eyes! Scientific Examination of eye glasses—Carefully adjusted by expert optometrists—Reasonable prices. D. D. Goldin, Inc. CATOPTRIC OPTICIAN 1500 LEX. AVE. (COR. 92ND ST.) NEW YORK, N. Y.

Patronize the Concoops Food Stores AND Restaurant 2700 BRONX PARK EAST “Buy in the Co-operative Store and help the Left Wing Movement.”

We Invite Workers to the BLUE BIRD CAFETERIA GOOD WHOLESOME FOOD Fair Prices A Comfortable Place to Eat 827 BROADWAY Between 12th and 13th Sts.

Schillberg's Vegetarian RESTAURANTS Where the best food and fresh vegetables are served all year round 4 WEST 28TH STREET 37 WEST 32ND STREET 225 WEST 36TH STREET Cooperators' Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Alton Avenue ESTABLISHED 1915 BRONX, N. Y.

ON TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEMONSTRATION FEBRUARY 25TH!

DEMAND RELIEF! FORCE THROUGH THE INSURANCE! FIGHT ALL WAGE CUTTING

Workers in All Industries Make Demands Now and All Workers Will Support Them

Demonstrations in Every City in the World on February 25; International Fighting Day

Hit 'em again! The capitalists of America have their minds fixed on hanging onto all the profits they made from your labor while you were working. They will not easily give them up just because you are starving. As Comrade Stalin stated in his speech recently reported, and as you should know from your own experience, the wolf law of capitalism is to devour the weak. The capitalists think they have starved you now until you are weak!

PREPARE FOR FEB. 25TH IN HUNGARY; CRISIS SHARPENS

The angry voice of the masses, by thousands and tens of thousands will raise a demand for unemployment insurance from all parts of the country tomorrow. But to get that insurance, and to get immediate relief from the city and state governments to be able to live on until insurance is in your hands, you must follow up the punch. A boxer who has staggered—his opponent doesn't stand back and watch him recover. He jumps in and slugs his hardest and his fastest—there is no other way to win.

Demonstrations Grow. We have had city demonstrations. We have had and we will have more state-wide hunger marches. We have a national demonstration tomorrow for unemployment insurance. Now, on to the international demonstration, the vanguard front of the workers and the jobless workers of all capitalist countries, demanding with one voice some relief, demanding that they shall not starve, backing up their demand with such an exhibition of organized strength that their voice must be heard, and heard!

Immediate Relief. At the call of the Communist Parties and the militant unions of the whole world, Feb. 25 is set aside for international demonstration for: 1. Immediate payment of a lump sum of money as winter relief for every worker unemployed, sufficient to ensure for each one a minimum existence for at least two months. The means necessary for this purpose are to be taken from the military budget and other socially harmful items of the expenditure of the state.

2. An unemployment insurance really appropriate to the necessary, vital requirements of the workers, exclusively at the cost of the employers and of the state. In those countries where there already exists a system of unemployment benefit, improvement of this system and increase of the amount of unemployment benefit. Determined fight against every policy of retrenchment of social expenditure and a fight for progressive taxation of the big capitalists and big agrarians.

3. Exemption of the unemployed from payment of rent, taxes, and expenditure for necessary communal services, so long as they are not assured of an adequate social insurance or social welfare, prohibition of eviction of unemployed.

4. Seven-hour working day with full pay, six-hour working day in injurious trades and for all young workers. Inexorable fight against wage-cuts and for higher wages. Workers of every industry—hold your conference and make up your concrete demands against speed-up, against spread-out, against piece-work, against horrible working conditions. Do it now and the whole working class of the world will support them by mass demonstration on Feb. 25!

Minneapolis Worker School to Open Feb. 9

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—The two-weeks' full-time training school of the Minnesota District will open up on February 9th. There will be 25 students from all parts of the District representing all the important industries. There will be miners from the Range and Copper country, Lumber workers, Dock workers, Food workers, etc., coming from the Upper Michigan, Northern Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Kansas City to Open Workers School on March 1, Needs Aid

KANSAS CITY.—From March 1 to April 1 there will be held a Full Time Workers School in Kansas City, Mo. Twenty workers have been chosen from among the most militant and capable Party members in the seven states comprising District 10: Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas. The students will attend classes and participate in all activities of the Party as a training for leadership in their respective localities. This will demand a pretty strong effort to raise the necessary finances. Expenses have been calculated at \$400 counting \$5 a week per pupil, toward paying his or her board and room, etc. The pupils to make their way here hitch-hike, catch a freight, or any other no-expense way. The possibilities politically and organizationally are great and the student material for the school of a very high order. The district makes an appeal for funds and also a request for articles to be sold at a bazaar to be held in Kansas City, Mo., for the benefit of the school. Send your money and articles to District 10 School Committee, 104 E. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo.

Boss Gov't, Police Clubs Back Eviction of Jobless Thousands

Fight This Misery Feb. 10th!



Scene at an eviction of a working class mother in New York. Only the organized force of the unemployed and employed workers can call a halt to the thousands of evictions that plunge workers, their wives and children into untold misery.

WORKERS BATTLE GERMAN FASCISTS

Cops Slug Jobless at Labor Exchange

(Cable by Imprecor) BERLIN, Feb. 6.—The fascist murderer, Kollatz, was arrested attempting to cross the Austro-German frontier. He admitted killing the worker Schneider new year's day and declared that the murder was planned. The fascist organization assisted in his escape. Yesterday collisions took place in Erkner between workers and fascists. Several were injured. In fascist colonies in Cologne a fascist was shot. Two were wounded in a similar fray in Berlin. A spontaneous unemployed demonstration took place yesterday morning before the Charlottenburg Labor Exchange against the bureaucratic fakery of the officials. Police arrested and beat up the jobless, arresting two.

The Communist town councillor, Huber of Munich, was arrested and charged with treason in connection with a speech appealing to the workers to establish a Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

BUCHAREST—Yesterday evening there were severe collisions here. Police attempted to disperse masses demonstrating with railwaymen coming from meeting. The workers resisted, whereupon the police fired. One worker was killed, many were wounded, and 28 were arrested.

BUCHAREST.—Yesterday evening there were severe collisions here. Police attempted to disperse masses demonstrating with railwaymen coming from meeting. The workers resisted, whereupon the police fired. One worker was killed, many were wounded, and 28 were arrested.

HUNGER MARCHES THRU AMERICA

TOMORROW—as yesterday—Hunger marches across America. The ground heaves and groans under the heavy thuds of shabby, sullen feet. March—march. From leaning, grey tenements, subway stoops, back alleys; up from dark basements; out of flop houses and empty baggage cars; from farms whose lands lay waste; whose kitchens and barns are empty, pours an army thirty ten million strong. It is the army of the destitute, the unemployed, the dispossessed. An army larger than the whole of New York City, larger than the cities of Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Los Angeles and a dozen others combined. Workmen whose tools and bread have been snatched from their hands, children who are bullied in breadlines, farmers whose toil-caused hands, white and colored, hang useless at their sides, whose plow shafts are broken, women whose children are in want, girls whose bodies are battered for a meal—all are on the march—in search of food, work and shelter. From this army each day more than one thousand drop away, struck down by the pale spectre. First the old men and women, the babies in arms,

are stricken. In primitive times, tribes killed off their old and young, when there was not enough food for all. For this we called them vile savages. But today, we still first kill off the old and young. Is it because there is no food? With the early men, the practice was based on necessity; with modern mankind it is based on the mad rule of profits. Capitalism is more efficient than savagery. Babies are dying in their mother's wombs—starved to death before they are born. In Pennsylvania, a frantic mother kills the family shepherd dog, in order to feed her willing children; in Seattle, hungry men slaughter the old bear in the park to get a meal. In Cleveland, unemployed rifle garbage cans and down South men are glad to get the swill which once went to pigs. Stray cats, dogs and even rats are being seized for food, bark is torn from the trees, so great is the hunger. It is a famine—a famine in the midst of plenty. Will it continue to cannibalism? No, for the working class will find its way out—the way of Soviet Russia. But is it worse to kill humans for

food, than for capitalism to slaughter ten times a hundred each day? To drive other hundreds to suicide? What is the answer, you millionaires sunning on Florida beaches, cruising in the Mediterranean? This is where your civilization has brought us! What is your hungry answer, you hungry multitudes? Look Europe. Look China, India, and Latin-America. This is the country you once envied, the Uncle Shylock of the world. The land whose miraculous tales and promises of unending prosperity drew your millions to its shores. Look hungry masses of the world. See the ragged ghosts of men, women and children—on the march. Hear the mighty tramp-tramp as they trudge to city halls, county seats, and to Washington, Iowa, across the seven seas, and behold Look round, you starving of America's brother armies, likewise on the march. Listen, for their cries join yours: "WE WANT BREAD! WE WANT BREAD!" Look to Russia, where unemployment and mass hunger have been vanquished, where victorious Socialism marches under the banner of the Five-Year Plan.

Tomorrow—and yet not as yesterday—Hunger marches across America. For as the grey ranks of this multitude advances it grows, searching like an animal for food for its young. In the front ranks there are leaders, and here and there a red flag is being hoisted. Hunger is doing what prosperity made difficult—it is welding those of many tongues and races into a vast brotherhood of the starving, in quest of food. Tramp-tramp. The legions push on. A woman holds her child above her head and cries "WORK AND BREAD!" The chant grows into a thundering chorus: "WORK AND BREAD! WORK AND BREAD!" When the army of Hunger marches across America, then gentlemen behind your desks in Washington, sunning on the beaches in Florida, enjoying the sights of the blue Mediterranean, beware. For the army will never halt until it quenches its hunger, and its search for bread and work will carry the marchers further than any but their leaders and vanguard now realize. The march is started. And there is no turning back! Read the list of returned Red Shock Troop Lists to see if your list has reached the Daily Worker.

Read the list of returned Red Shock Troop Lists to see if your list has reached the Daily Worker.

Jobless Councils in a Valiant Fight On Evictions

By SOLON DELEON. An eviction warrant is a legal club by which a landlord drives penniless workers out of their homes to freeze on the wintry streets. Though it is only paper, it is backed up by the strong arm of the city marshal and the wooden clubs of the police.

The present crisis has seen the number of evictions in leading American cities leap up almost four-fold. In New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, San Francisco, Seattle and elsewhere the story is the same.

In Baltimore, rent cases in the courts used to number 35 a day. Now they number 120 a day. Evictions usually took place at the rate of 10 a week. Now they go on at 35 to 50 a week. In the first six months of 1930, Baltimore, with one-tenth the population of New York, had 11,735 evictions.

Thousands of Eviction Warrants. During the first half of 1930 no fewer than 72,738 eviction warrants were issued by the bosses' courts of New York. It was estimated that for the whole year the number would probably reach 150,000. In the middle of January Judge Cotillo ruled that it was "illegal" for city marshals to delay serving eviction warrants because of unemployment and poverty of the tenants. The landlords' rights to rake in profit from their tenement properties must be enforced at all costs. Mayor Walker endorsed this decision as "good law." In a few days the serving of 1,443 eviction notices which had been prepared was begun. Forty workers and their families were thrown on the "sidewalks of New York" the first day.

Cutting off water, gas and electricity from workers who cannot pay the city's taxes or the private companies' bills is another form of victimization very much like evictions. In Youngstown, Ohio, where the steel workers have been hard hit by the Hoover crisis, 120 families were evicted in two months. In addition, the city threatened to cut off the water. Gas had already been stopped in most of the workers' homes, dangerous candles being used instead. The head of the visiting nurses' association predicted a serious epidemic of disease if the city's threat to stop the water supply was carried out.

In many cities the militant Unemployed Councils have sent squads to carry evicted tenants' furniture back into the empty tenements. Often the neighbors are organized to resist the dispossession action. In most cases the landlords do not dare to push the eviction any further.

It is known that the cook has about \$300 coming to him, the carpenter foreman, who has worked from Nov. 19 to Jan. 31, has \$250.55 coming and was let go with only \$10, and others have other amounts due.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

SAME FORCES WHICH CAUSE UNEMPLOYMENT DRIVE TO PLUNGE WORKERS INTO A NEW WAR

Wage Cut Drive Gaining Speed; But Bosses Pocket Big Profits

By SOLON DELEON. Since the Morgan and Hoover "prosperity" bubble broke in September, 1929, wage-cuts have been general. The Armistice Day promise of the American Federation of Labor fat boys, not to allow their members to "start anything" looking toward wage increases, has not prevented the bosses from slashing payrolls heavily.

Figures of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics show an average wage reduction of 10 per cent for 54 manufacturing industries during the year ending September, 1930. A drop of 20 per cent was shown for auto factories, agricultural machinery plants, hardware factories, machine tool shops and carpet and rug mills. Iron and steel wages went down 17 per cent, transportation equipment 18 per cent.

Interstate Commerce Commission figures show reduced weekly earnings for railroad shop workers and laborers up to August, 1930. For the months since August, 1930, the Labor Bureau, Inc., reports important wage decreases as follows: September, 117; October, 136; November, 93; December, 120. Total decreases for the four months, 466. Total increases in same period, 151. For the whole year 1930 the bureau recorded 770 reductions, as against 597 advances. Toward the end of the year the excess wage-cuts over increases rose sharply.

Drastic but concealed cuts have been put over in various occupations by firing workers and filling their places at sharply lower rates of pay. In many places, women, at formerly rates, have been put on work formerly done by men. News reports from all over the country tell of the lowest wages paid since before the War to Make the World Safe for Democracy.

Standard Statistics Co., an information service for stock gamblers and investors, reported in October, 1930, that wage-cuts, part time employment and reductions in number employed had combined to slash total wages paid to the working class during 1930 by 20 per cent below the total wages of 1929.

Meanwhile, the total amount of dividends and interest paid to stock and bondholders on Jan. 1, 1931, was practically the same as the previous year. Wages for the workers were slashed, but profits for the idle parasites were kept at the same high levels.

Construction Firm Swindles Its Labor

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 6.—The Post Corporation, backed by a certain Alfred E. Thoe, which has been speeding up a gang of about 150 men on the construction of the Pretty Boy Dam, claims it is broke and has after missing several pay days in the past issued rubber checks on the America National Bank, America, N. Y., for some of the wages and let others go without any wages at all. This is in spite of the fact that the company is bonded for nearly a million dollars.

It is known that the cook has about \$300 coming to him, the carpenter foreman, who has worked from Nov. 19 to Jan. 31, has \$250.55 coming and was let go with only \$10, and others have other amounts due.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

reference, an additional reason for repudiating the leadership of this treacherous element.

Boss Sheet Admits That Industry Is All Ready for War

While unemployment grows, reflecting the sharpening economic crisis, the bosses speed their war preparations. Professor White of Michigan not long ago admitted that capitalism needs a war now more than ever—to get more markets and to kill off the unemployed.

Early in the crisis, March, 1930 "The Nation's Business," a magazine that speaks for the leading exploiters published an article entitled, "Educating Our Industry For War." The bosses, this article says, are interested in knowing "Who's going to win the next big war? And why?" They go on to show that industry is being mobilized for war. "The unemployed will be shoved into the slaughter."

The preparation of the capitalists for war is not an abstract matter. It is an immediate, everyday proposition. They are going ahead with it now. "The Nation's Business" puts the problem bluntly. They say:

"Military experts and leaders of industry agree that, other things being nearly equal, the nation whose manufacturing plants can most quickly be turned up to quantity production of cannon, shells, searchlights, fuses, gun carriages and whatnot, will win a victory. War is now a fight for factories, a battle of machines."

Industry can quickly be turned up to manufacture every "whatnot" to kill workers. But when workers starve, die for lack of food, freeze for want of clothes and houses, industry is stagnant.

The capitalists have a definite plan for war. This question of speeding up industry for war and getting it ready to manufacture the necessary death-dealing instruments has all been worked out by the United States government with the cooperation of the bosses.

Millions have been spent on the plans alone. Billions have been expended for the army and navy, to get them prepared for this coming war. But not one cent is spent for the relief of the unemployed.

Every unemployed and employed worker should remember this fact: The same forces that cause the economic crisis, that throw millions out of work, drive to war. "Unfold horrors are being prepared by the capitalists for the workers. Unemployment and starvation is only part of the process. Soon there will come war with its blood and misery for the workers. The bosses admit they are prepared for it. It is part of their system. It is part of the struggle for markets, for colonies, for a division of the spoils wrung from the workers and the colonial masses.

The fact that the factories are being "educated" for this coming war shows that the entire working class is being drawn into it—not only the unemployed but the employed as well, whether they go into the army or are forced to slave in the shops under military domination.

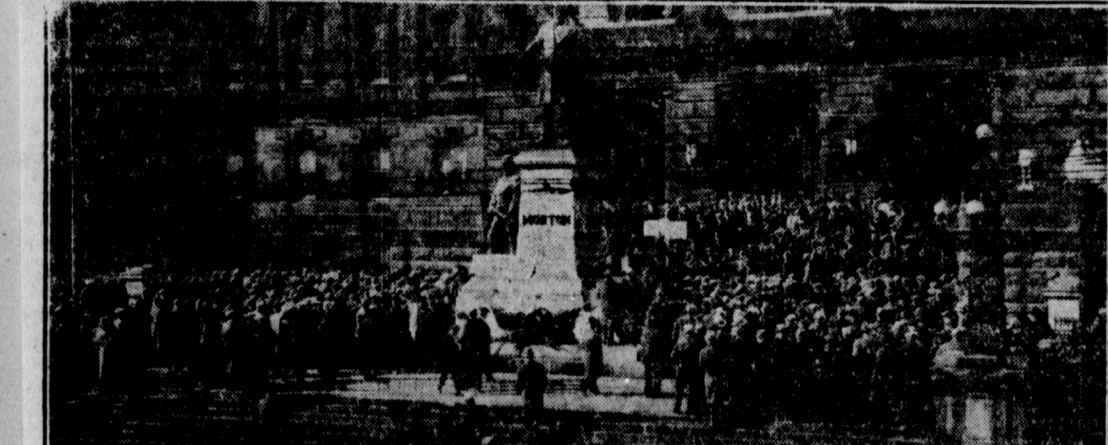
The fight against the war preparations is connected with the fight against the burden of unemployment. Both have the same foundation—capitalism and its greed for more profits at the expense of the workers' health and lives. To end war to end unemployment, the capitalist system must be smashed. The fight for unemployment insurance is a step in this direction. Stop the war funds. Demand they be turned over to the unemployed in the form of unemployment insurance. Fight for the cash bonus for the veterans, but base this demand on transferring the war funds to all the unemployed.

Every worker will be drawn into the next war and every worker should fight against it now. Learn from the last war. Carry on the fight against war now and if it comes turn it into a civil war against the masters who fatten on the misery of the workers.

CHICAGO.—Suicides in Cook County, which includes Chicago, increased 23 per cent in 1930 over the previous year, official records show.

CHICAGO.—Suicides in Cook County, which includes Chicago, increased 23 per cent in 1930 over the previous year, official records show.

Despite Terror and Brutality, the Fight Against Hunger Will Grow. Join In the February 10th Demonstrations!



Hunger March to the State Capitol, Indianapolis, Indiana, February 2. On the statue in the foreground the unemployed workers have hung a sign reading: "We Refuse to Starve in the Midst of Plenty!"



Leaders of the Unemployment Demonstration to New York City Hall, who were beaten up on orders of Mayor Walker. From left to right—Robert Leases, Sam Nesin and Milton Stone.



Scene from the Hunger March in Buffalo, N. Y., February 2, when 4,000 unemployed rallied to the demand for immediate unemployment insurance. Note the mounted cop—a symbol of the bosses' slogan, "bullets, no bread!"

BACK UP JOBLESS DEMANDS FEB. 10TH! UNEMPLOYMENT GROWS!

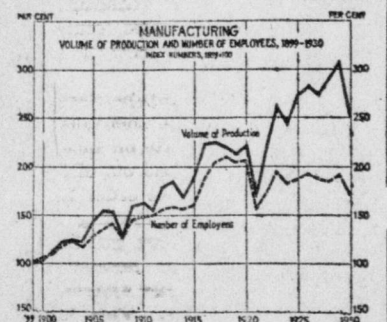
PAST, PRESENT FACTS OF CRISIS SHOW FUTURE WILL BE WORSE FOR WORKERS, UNLESS THEY FIGHT

Even Production Rise Will Be With Less Workers

By HARRY GANNES

Every employed worker in the United States fears unemployment. Ten million have lost that fear—they now dread death by starvation. When the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. made a survey of unemployment in the United States, their only report showed that part-time employment was much worse than anyone had dreamed of before. Their figures stated at least nine million were entirely out of work, and about 20 million effected by part-time employment, ranging from one day a week to three or four.

This disease of capitalism, unemployment, is a cancer that can never be wiped out without destroying the system. Let us look at the growth of the present unemployment situation and what the future holds for



The above chart of the Federal Reserve Board shows that after the 1929-30 crisis, though production jumped up to 300 per cent, the number of workers employed, after a short upsurge, began to fall. The heavy line shows the turn of production, while the broken line shows the trend of employment. With speed-up and increased efficiency even if production, which is now still dropping, goes up, the process of the elimination of workers will go on, increasing the permanent jobless army. There are so many on part-time, that an increase in production would not mean the rehiring of more workers.

the workers, based on the facts of the economic crisis.

Industrial Reserve Army

Senator Wagner, and dozens of "distinguished" professors stated that in 1928 there were between five and six million out of work. That was the period when Hoover was howling about endless "prosperity."

In 1929 there was a minimum of three million out of work—and a record was made in production! An industrial reserve army—a certain number of unemployed workers—is a permanent feature of capitalism. When over-production comes, when capitalist industry flops, then millions more are shoved out of work. More still. Even when production was increasing, there was a steady decrease in the number of workers employed. This was due to rationalization, that is, introduction of more efficient machinery, speed-up, squeezing more work out of those employed, making one man do the work of two, and so on.

After the Stock Crash

After the stock market crash, at least five million were unemployed. Factories closed. Everything slumped. No markets, even though the workers had much to produce. There were no buyers. Too much wheat, too many clothes, too many houses, so the logic of capitalism demands workers become unemployed, starve, freeze and be evicted.

The crisis grew worse all the time. The number of unemployed jumped about 300,000 a month after the stock market crash. It went to six million, then seven, eight, nine and now ten! There is no end in sight yet. That is, the crisis is getting worse and more will be thrown out of work. Never in the history of capitalism has there been such a large body of men and women forced to face starvation. Senator Caraway of Arkansas says 1,000 die a day of starvation in this "richest country in the world."

The Outlook

But what of the future? The bosses string the unemployed along with the belief that "better days are coming," and that the present misery will be forgotten in the splendor of prosperity to come. There is nothing further from the truth.

There is no indication whatever of any growth in the productive forces for years to come. No capitalist agency of any weight has yet stated that "normal" can come about in less than a year or two. But this will not put more workers to work.

The very process by which the capitalists hope to increase their output is by firing workers, by increasing rationalization, by more speed-up, to keep up their profits and to capture a greater share of the world market by cheaper goods. This is the history of the past. It will be more true of the future.

"For the Next 10 Years"

A chart published by the Federal Reserve Board Bulletin (and reprinted in this issue of the Daily Worker)

Communist Party Prints Its Greetings to New Members

Issues Leaflet Telling Aims of Parties and Duties of New Recruits; Also Contains Fundamental Pamphlets

An eight-page leaflet has been issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, distributed to all new members, entitled "Revolutionary Greetings." We print below the introductory remarks. Besides there is a section on "What to Read," as well as short statements on "Democracy and Discipline," "Some Basic Communist Duties," and Structure of the Communist Party.

Dear Comrade:

Today you have become a full-fledged member of the Communist Party of the United States and of the Communist International. We welcome you in our ranks as a new recruit to the international army of millions, who, under the banner of Leninism, is fighting for the emancipation of mankind from the yoke of capitalism.

We greet you in the name of thousands of fighting Communists in America.

We greet you in the name of those proletarian fighters who capitalist "justice" has thrown into its jails and prisons.

We greet you in the name of those comrades whom the murderously brutal capitalist police have killed on the picket line and in workers' demonstrations. We greet you as one who steps into the ranks of revolutionists to finish with us what they died for, the Proletarian Revolution.

We greet you in the name of the millions of Communists the world over, with whom we are joined in our World Party, the Communist International.

We greet you in the name of the Russian Bolsheviks, whose examples you are pledged to follow.

We remind you that through your voluntary entrance into our Party you have pledged yourself to carry by all means the struggle for the overthrow of bourgeois rule in accordance with the decisions of the Party. From now on, the decisions of the Party and the decisions of the Communist International are your highest command. The duties of solidarity and discipline in struggle are not easy and you must take them seriously. You have not merely come to us to manifest your approval of us and to pay your dues. If you want to be a Communist then your whole life and all your activities must be devoted to membership only in Party meetings. You must be a Communist in your work, in your shop, in your home and in every organization in which you belong. You must fulfill your Communist duty at every post the Party assigns to you. If you want to go your duty as a Communist, then you must disregard all taunts and sarcasms, all insults and hate to which all of us are subjected.

You must tirelessly devote yourself to the task of absorbing the tremendous experience which the international proletariat has gained in its struggle for emancipation, and whose expression is Marxism-Leninism. The Proletarian Revolution, the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, demands of each member of the Party that leads the revolution the development of extraordinary abilities, sacrifices and endurance. Think of what the 500,000 Bolsheviks did when under the leadership of Lenin, they led a nation of 160,000,000 people through four years of the sharpest civil war. For all these great duties we can offer you only the right, as a comrade, with us to decide the role and fate of our Party, the Party which in the visible future will decide over the fate of this country.

Your coming into our Party is our guarantee that you are fully prepared to carry out these duties.

shows that after each crisis, though the population grows, the number of workers employed was reduced. At the same time, production jumped up. No matter whether production rises to the so-called "normal"—and there is no indication of this yet—it will be done with a constant decrease in the number of workers employed.

It was not without reason that the leading capitalist statisticians, meeting in Washington in 1929 at the beginning of the present crisis, declared that the main problem before the industry in the United States for the next ten years would be unemployment.

The permanent reserve army of unemployed after this crisis will be more than double. Meanwhile the army of unemployed constantly recruits new workers to its ranks.

It is the prospect of the unemployed as long as capitalism lasts. It shows the fight for unemployment insurance not only is an immediate pressing matter but is one that will effect the entire working class, employed or unemployed.

Fish Committee Aims Deadly Blow at Unemployed Workers' Conditions In Soviet Union Improve While Millions Starve in USA

Difference In Aims of Communism and Capitalism

By SAM DON.

With the help of the Five Year Plan, the Soviet Union has abolished unemployment. Capitalist America is increasing its army of unemployed. So is the entire capitalist world. And today, there are over 25 million unemployed workers facing starvation in the capitalist countries.

One of the most leading bourgeois economists, Mr. Jordan, stated at the end of 1930 that:

"100 per cent employment should not be the aim of American industries, because extra labor would always be needed for infant industries or for meeting an emergency." Mr. Jordan let the cat out of the bag.

It is not the aim of capitalism to improve the conditions of the workers, to raise their standard of living. On the contrary. The aim of capitalism is to make profit out of the labor of the workers, and therefore, Mr. Jordan is right when he says that "100 per cent employment should not be the aim of American industries." The capitalists, through their spokesmen, state that they need unemployment to meet an emergency. What sort of an emergency? Evidently, to cut wages and introduce Mr. Hoover's stager system.

Now let us contrast the above statement of the bourgeois economist with the statement made by Comrade Molotov, the head of the Soviet Union, at the recent session of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union. He said:

"There are various obvious signs of the improvement of the material situation of the working masses. A year ago we had over a million unemployed workers in the Soviet Union. Today, however, the unemployed problem is practically settled. Even further, there is a considerable lack of labor power in a number of districts, even a lack of unqualified workers. Another great sign of the improvement of the situation of the working masses is the successful introduction of the 7-hour day. During 1931 the 7-hour day will be in force on all the railways and for nine-tenths of our industrial workers. Year after year the Soviet power has been able to

raise wages."

What are some of the figures? At the time of the announcement of the Five-Year plan, the Soviet Government still figured that at the end of the Five-Year plan there might be 400,000 unemployed. But the enthusiasm of the toiling masses of the Soviet Union who followed the splendid leadership of the Communist Party, have made such tremendous progress under the Five-Year plan, that already, in the third year of the plan, unemployment has been completely abolished.

The hours have been decreased and wages increased. The wages increased on the average 12 1/2 per cent for the two years of the Five-Year plan, and the total number of workers having the seven-hour working day, have by the end of the second year of the Five-Year plan, reached 43 per cent of the total number of workers, thus surpassing the task of the Five-Year plan by 3.5 per cent.

And in the United States? 10 million unemployed. The leading bankers are openly calling for a wage-cutting offensive against the employed workers. Even the capitalist economic journal, the *Annalist*, is compelled to admit that in the year 1930, the workers in the United States were losing a billion dollars in wages per month. And what are the prospects for 1931? Not a whit brighter!

Mr. Fish's Gall

The continuous progress of the Soviet Union and the continuous



There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union. All workers get an annual vacation of at least two weeks, which they spend in the villas that formerly belonged to the nobility and capitalists.

deepening of the crisis in the capitalist countries gives nightmares to the ruling class. Any wonder that the American capitalists are growing bloodthirsty for a war against the Soviet Union? Mr. Fish has the gall to speak of convict labor in the Soviet Union. He is anxious to have a fascist commission visit the Soviet Union with the excuse of "investigating" the existence of convict labor. But perhaps the information given by the bourgeois correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, Mr. Duranty, will spare Mr. Fish the trouble of sending his mercenary investigators... Mr. Duranty, in the Feb. 5th issue of the *N. Y. Times* tells us:

"The Soviet Union is hungry for qualified hands at a time when trained workers of Britain and Germany—not to mention America—also are literally hungry for jobs and food."

Perhaps Mr. Fish is still not convinced... We will quote one more section of this bourgeois journalist's dispatch:

"When the day comes that foreign workers here may write home and say, 'Things are pretty good here, why don't you come along? There are jobs for everybody and plenty to eat. Russia is not so bad a place in which to live and there are no lay-offs or short time and you get all that is coming to you'—then immigration to the Soviet Union will begin to rival the flood that poured into America."

Starving Children Wait On Breadline for Watery Milk

By HELEN KAY

"My father has been out of work for about a year. He has no money. We haven't got enough to pay rent, and the landlord says he will kick us out of the house if we don't pay soon."

This was the answer given by a small under-nourished boy when asked why he stood in the breadline of the Salvation Army at 3rd Ave. and 3rd St., in New York City. Other children gave the same answer.

Waited in Line for Bread and Milk

They were all waiting in line for a loaf of bread and some watery milk. The bread and milk are supposed to feed the whole family for a day. The children come there early in the morning, before school hours, and wait in the cold and the rain outside the Salvation Army.

While the oil barons of Oklahoma City wallow in riches the children of the jobless oil workers are forced to stand in line for some soup. Children are fainting of hunger in the schools daily. In many places children cannot even go to school because of lack of clothing. In Public School No. 55,

in Brooklyn, New York, ten children fainted of hunger in one day. Two Negro workers children died of starvation in Brooklyn, N. Y. Solomon MacKenzie, their father, has been out of a job for nearly a year. There were six children in the family. He needed milk and food for his children, but the jobless worker had no money, he could not get a job, and the children suffered. On November 13 the first child died of starvation, and three weeks later Ursula, her twin sister, died.

Dr. McHale further declared that only "3 per cent of the population had not been affected by the crisis" and that the health of practically all of the children of the country is being affected. She cited the fact that "more and more children are unable to get the better grade of milk and the fruit juices that doctors have said are necessary for them." She failed to point out that the children are actually starving to death and that other thousands are unable to get any kind of milk, much less the better grade.

Red Cartoon book of Lenin Medalion will be sent to every worker sending in contributions on Red Shock Troop Donation List.

British Imperialists, Preparing War On USSR, Attack Soviet Goods

LONDON, Feb. 6.—With a record of hypocrisy probably unrivaled even in the history of imperialism, the British imperialists today outdid themselves in a "moral outburst" against the Soviet Union, based on the exploded slander of "forced and convict labor" in the republic and having for its purpose the intensifying of the war preparations against the Soviet Union.

Today's outburst occurred in the House of Lords, traditional supporters of slavery, including active aid to the Southern slave holders during the American Civil War. Unheeded of the groans and curses of the frightfully oppressed colonial millions of British Africa, India, etc., and of the misery of the British workers, Lord Phillimore demagogically attacked Soviet goods, stating that British importers of Soviet goods were profiting "on the misery of these poor wretches" of his imagination who were victims of the Soviet

labor and prison camp systems." Confining himself to the lies of the Czarist emigres and other imperialist agents, Phillimore had no time to waste on the facts of forced and convict labor, and actual slavery, in the British African colonies, with the misery of the African natives robbed of their lands and recruited by the South African government for forced labor in the diamond fields and gold mines. In his indignation against the Soviet Union, where the workers have overthrown his parasitic class and forced the former exploiters to work in order to earn the right to eat, Phillimore ignored the huge profits the British bosses made out of the slave trade, forgot that the basis of the wealth of the bosses of Liver-

pool was laid in the slave trade. "The church, as usual, joined the reactionary attack. The Bishop of Durham, who evidently believes that the blessings of the church are sufficient to whitewash the sins of the British imperialists, wanted the British Empire to "disassociate" itself from Soviet trade.

Lord Ponsby, answering for the "labor" government, quite equalled the hypocrisy of his opponents. He found distasteful the fact that the Soviet Government relied on force and the Red Army to protect the Workers' Government against its imperialist enemies. But he admitted that there might be some logic in that reliance.

"But with their experience, with their knowledge that the Western powers did their utmost to overthrow them in the early years of their existence, with their mistrust of the promises of the Western powers in regard to disarmament, they, too, have some right to be critical."

CONGRESS ATTACK ON COMMUNISM INTENDED TO HIDE GUILT FOR CRISIS

Jobless Organizations, Communist Party, Trade Union Unity League Interfere With War and Wage Cutting Program

So Fish Proposes Federal Secret Police Deportations, Outlawing of Party

While Congress Tries All Tricks to Force the Unemployed and Poor Farmers Into Line—Demonstrate, Organize!

By VERN SMITH

It was no accident that the Fish Committee began its work just at the time the unemployment crisis broke into the news. The employers' government at Washington and in all the states had concealed and denied the crisis as long as possible. When the March 6 demonstrations, in which a million and a quarter of the jobless came out and proved their existence, had smashed through this conspiracy of silence, some new measures had to be taken.

The Fish Committee was a blunderbuss, intended to scatter its shot and bring down a whole flock of objectives. It was intended to lay the basis, in legalities as well as in propaganda, for a war on the Soviet Union. It was intended to turn the rising wrath of the farmers toward Russia as an enemy and away from the Hoover administration. It was intended to cripple workers' organization by terrorizing the membership of militant unions and jailing and deporting their leaders and providing a national labor spy service.

DENOUNCE JIM CROW JUDGE

Boston Meeting Hits Lynching

OSTON, Feb. 8.—A very enthusiastic mass meeting held in Fraternity Hall, Ruggles Building, Boston, Friday heard speakers of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights denounce the race discriminatory actions of Judge Ahearn and the Roxbury Court in the handling of the Dover case and others, and demanded the removal of Judge Ahearn from the Roxbury Court and the cessation of the discriminatory actions there.

The meeting protested the brutal lynching of Raymond Gunn for a crime which he did not commit and demanded death to lynchers!

The meeting was held under the auspices of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights Local, an organization which stands on the program of Death to Lynchers and against all discrimination, and for the right of self-determination of the Negro majorities in the South.

Speakers at the meeting were: Eugene Gordon, Dr. Brown, J. W. McCarthy, J. W. Youngblood, president of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights here, was chairman. The Boston LSNR is giving an entertainment and dance Thursday, Feb. 12, at Allied Arts Center, 295 Huntington Ave. to commemorate the life and work of Frederick Douglass.

LUMBER BARONS IN NEW PAY CUTS

Reduce Force, Increase Speed-Up

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HOQUIAM, Feb. 8.—The Saginaw Timber Co. reopened their logging works with a flat cut of 50 cents a day and the company reduces the board 15 cents a day. But even with the cut the company is not putting on full crews. They will run short-handed. This means more speed for the workers.

Rigging men now get \$4.25, whereas a year ago they got \$5.25 to \$5.50; firemen on donkeys now get \$3.25, a year ago it was \$4.50; all other work is cut in proportion.

Donovan Lumber Co. cut 50 cents in their mill, bringing the wages to \$2.75 for low. The higher paid men were cut \$1 a day. The Anderson Middleton Mill Co. cut all workers 25 cents a day. The Michigan Mill cut 50 cents and the speed in this mill is something terrific.

When these companies wanted the men to donate one day's pay per month for the charity fakers they went through the formality of asking the men to agree to it, but when it comes to donating two or three days a month to the companies' profits the workers are not consulted. The bosses just take it.

These workers should join the National Lumber Workers' Industrial League, learn to stand on their hind legs and shake these parasites off.

Arkansas Bosses for Jim Crow Par-tition on the Buses

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 8.—While refusing relief to the starving Negro and white share croppers, tenant farmers and city workers of this state, the bosses are considering passing a new Jim Crow law in their State Senate in their efforts to keep the Negro and white workers from getting together.

The proposed law calls for partitions in buses similar to those in Jim Crow railroad trains.

Mass Discharges of Rubber Workers Sweeps Through Akron, O.; Wages of Those Still Working Are Slashed

Firestone, Goodyear and Goodrich Launch a Fierce Attack Against Rubber Workers

Small Shopkeepers Failing by Dozens As the Crisis Grips Rubber City

Dear Comrade Editor: Here in the city of opportunity, conditions are becoming worse every day. The local papers publish long articles about the rubber shops taking back hundreds of men. In reality they take a few men for a week, then lay off hundreds.

Firestone Lays Off I was talking with a worker in Firestone who said he was laid off Monday along with 400 other workers. A further reduction was to be made, along with a wage-cut.

White Missouri Workers! The Bankers are Your Enemies—The Negro workers Your Allies

Kansas City, Mo. Workers in southeast Missouri are militant enough but they are using their militancy for the wrong purpose. Many white workers who lived in that section several years ago, but later went to work in the factories in the cities have returned on account of the crisis.

Chester Emergency Relief Gives Ticket for Soup

Chester, Pa. While standing before the office of the Emergency Relief organized by the Chamber of Commerce at Sixth and Welsh Sts. one morning this week I engaged in conversation with a Negro worker. He said he was willing to work and gave a concrete illustration by stating to me that if given a pick he would go out there in the street and dig right into that hard concrete.

Child's Cut Wages of Workers 10%

New York City. I read in the Daily Worker of Feb. 1 that Childs & Co. cut their help 11-2 per cent of their wages. It is not 71-2 per cent, but 10 per cent. Besides that they keep 50 cents from each worker every week for the unemployed. Just imagine. Each restaurant has laid off so many workers and one man does the work for two.

Murphy Calls Starving Jobless Loafers

Detroit, Mich. The faker Murphy and other tools of the bosses call the thousands of jobless here loafers, because they cannot find a master to employ them, particularly those that receive the starving dole from the Welfare, so-called. These fakers are trying to create the impression that the starving jobless do not want work and

Coal Barons Rob Even on Supplies

(By a Worker Correspondent) WILKES-BARRE—The Reading Coal Co. is compelling us to buy the so-called safety caps. The company buys these caps for 44 cents and they sell them to us for \$1.50. In order to advertise their caps and popularize

Young Worker Arrested for Speaking

(By a Worker Correspondent) SOUTH BEND, Ind.—On January 15th the Unemployed Council called the workers of South Bend to a mass meeting. The police intimidated the hall owner and the hall was locked. The speaker a member of the Young Communist League, Joe Berg, spoke on the steps of the hall. The police took him to jail, fingerprinted him, and took his picture. Then they took

MURPHY EVICTS EX-SERVICEMAN FROM HIS HOME

Vets Should Join the Unemployed Council

Detroit, Mich. Despite the demagogy that Mayor Murphy is spreading about being opposed to evictions and being a friend of the ex-servicemen who served overseas, it can be clearly seen that he is more concerned with protecting the interests of the landlords and the other big business men who elected him as head of their government.

MINE, MILL LABOR TO DEMONSTRATE

Prepare in Over Sixty Industrial Towns; Fight for Life

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) Conditions here are getting worse. To be sure, the Canton Drop Forge Co., which has been closed down for weeks, has resumed operations. But these operations are on a small scale, and with a wage cut.

Soviet Workers Studying Painting

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) included in collective endorsements, voted at meetings and signed by the chairman of the meeting; 790,458 endorsements representing the membership of national organizations which have endorsed the bill; 210,500 demonstrators for the bill thus far tabulated, in demonstrations and hunger marches which were held during December and January (not counting those held before); and 125,000 who voted for it through collective endorsements of local workers' organizations, the resolutions being passed at their regular meetings and attended by the officers of the organization.

Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

The Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill proposes: 1.—Unemployment insurance at the rate of \$25 a week for each unemployed worker and \$5 additional for each dependant. The National Conference on Unemployment will consider changing this to \$15 and \$3 more for each dependant.

National Conference of Elected Delegates of Unemployed Today; Present Insurance Bill Tomorrow

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) The conference demands from congress the right to the floor in the house of representatives and in the senate, and the National Campaign Committee for Unemployment Insurance, with the approval of all delegates it is possible to reach, yesterday sent to each individual senator and representative the following letter:

No Workers in Congress "To the members of the house of representatives and the senate of the United States of America: "Over one million unemployed workers, gathered in mass meetings, in membership meetings of their various organizations, participating in Hunger Marches and demonstrations have collectively and individually given their endorsement of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. "These masses of workers, adult and youth, Negro and white, workmen and women, have elected a delegation which is now in Wash-

Coal and Iron Centers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 8.—The following demonstrations Feb. 10 have been arranged in Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh, mass demonstration at the band stand, West Park, at 5 p.m. East Pittsburgh, demonstration in front of Westinghouse Electric at 11:30 a.m.

Miners' Demands

MINERSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 8.—The delegation of the unemployed council elected at the unemployed conference held in Minersville on January 25, will present their local demands to the County Board in Pottsville, Pa., on February 10. The same evening they will give a report to the workers of Minersville at an Unemployed Mass Meeting at 7 p.m. in Workers Hall, 3rd and South St., Minersville, Pa.

"PRAVDA" SHOWS WAR PLOT BEHIND THE FISH REPORT

American Capitalism in Throes of Big Crisis

MOSCOW.—Concerning the Fish Committee report Pravda writes: "It would be difficult to find amongst the mass of anti-Soviet documents one which is more cynical and more dishonest than the report just submitted by the Fish congressional committee on its investigations. The committee was appointed as a result of the publication of the Whalen forgeries. Although even the Fish committee has been compelled to admit that the Whalen documents were forgeries. Further, the committee has been compelled to admit that, there are no definite and valid proofs that the Amtorg (Soviet Trade Mission in the United States) had any connection with the destructive activity conducted in the United States."

German Boss Press Begins Lie Campaign Against International Unemployment Day, February 25

BERLIN.—"Tempo," a German bourgeois daily well able to compete with the London "Daily Mail" and the "New York Times" for deliberate dishonesty, stupidity and lies, begins with a big attack against the International Day Against Unemployment to be held Feb. 25. A streamline on the front page announces in great block letters, "Moscow orders disturbances all over the world for Feb. 25!" And then follows a tirade about "dress rehearsals for revolution," "300 Moscow emissaries sent out," "Two already arrested by Latvian police," "Important documents captured," proving that the Communist International intends to organize, apart from meetings and demonstrations, "disturbances, smaller putches," etc., in all countries. For this purpose, reports the "Tempo," "Moscow has granted large sums of money." Further, "special columns are to be organized to provoke disturbances, whereupon the columns will disappear in order to avoid capture," and so on.

German Boss Press Begins Lie Campaign Against International Unemployment Day, February 25

Same Course Will Be Followed by Capitalist Press All Over the World to Terrorize Workers

ORDER CUT BY SACRAMENTO; TO BUILD SLOWLY Other Red Builders Clubs Are Showing Steady Growth

The Red Builders' News Club of Sacramento, Calif., cut its bundle orders from 250 to 100 copies daily, a clear case of organizational weakness. We were prepared to criticize the comrades for allowing such a situation to develop, but W. C. Hardy, secretary of the News Club, analyzes the mistakes himself. In order that the other districts may avoid these errors, we quote from his report: "In the first place, we were carried away by enthusiasm and increased the order from 50 to 250 without having any basis for it. Sacramento has a population of about 90,000. There is no doubt that the circulation can be built up, but it was a serious mistake to suddenly increase our order 500 per cent." (Another case of "spectacular" orders from which the Detroit District recently suffered as well.)

2 SPONTANEOUS HUNGER MARCHES

Discharged Workers in Hartford Force Return of Jobs

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) stration by the three Unemployed Councils and the T. U. U. L. of Toledo. The demonstration will take place in the evening before the City Hall.

BARBERTON LINES UP FOR NEWS CLUB

"FOR want 50 copies of the Daily Worker," writes A. P., secretary of the Trade Union Unity League. "We have several members of the unemployed council who are willing to sell the Daily Worker and it is possible to build a Red Builders' News Club."

INDIANAPOLIS "SELLS 100 A DAY"

Ted Lewis of Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "We are getting good results on the Daily Worker here in Indianapolis. We now get 100 every day, and will soon have to be getting more. Every one of them is sold every day."

PHILLY RED BUILDERS SHOW PROGRESS

"As to the boosters, some progress is made," writes M. Silver, Daily Worker representative of Philadelphia, Pa. "At our next meeting we will give a prize to the booster reaching 100 dailies a day, a trip to the next meeting of the N. Y. Booster's Club as a representative from the Philadelphia Boosters; second prize, for 85 a day, is a trip to Washington on Feb. 10 as an observer."

ALBANY BUILDERS SET THE PACE

Of the newly formed Red Builders' News Clubs, Albany is away ahead in bundle orders. Starting with 15 a day, in three weeks they have jumped to 130 a day. That's pep for you! Send some snapshots in Albany. We want to show the others how you do it.

FRATERNAL ORGS. IN 60,000 DRIVE

Workers in fraternal organizations throughout the country are participating in the 60,000 campaign of the Daily Worker. From T. L. of Columbus, Mont., we received a note: "Please send me some subscription blanks, as I was appointed Daily Worker agent by the local Finnish Workers' Federation."

BUNDLE INCREASE IN GALVESTON, TEX.

Al W. McBride, Daily Worker representative of Galveston, Tex., gives some idea of what results may be obtained by constant plugging. "On Nov. 21 we received an order of 5 copies of the Daily Worker. We saw by the first day's sales that the Party paper could be sold. We are now beginning to see the fruits of our labor. We get 35 a day, but will have to raise our bundle to 50 copies, as we are beginning to get weekly subs."

CUT 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 _____



Soviet Workers Studying Painting

INTENSIFY THE STRUGGLE FOR JOBLESS INSURANCE

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

THAT the capitalists of this country are resolved to make a sharp and severe struggle against the establishment of a government system of unemployment insurance should be patent to us all by this time. Their resistance to date and the tendencies of opposition which they are now showing must be a clear signal to us to dig ourselves in for a long and bitter struggle over this important issue. And, by the same token, we must enlarge and invigorate our battle for all forms of local relief and for the organization of the unemployed workers, in order to give real force to our fight for unemployment insurance.

The Hoover government, clearly expressing the big capitalist line, shows the deep hostility of the employers towards unemployment insurance, not only in its attitude towards the unemployed workers but also towards the drought-stricken farmers. Although the drought situation appears as a temporary emergency, the capitalists controlling the government resolutely refuse to extend direct state aid. This they consider would be not only setting a bad example for future farm relief situations (and they know there will soon be plenty more of such) but it would also establish a dangerous precedent for the workers and leave the door open for the dreaded "dole." So, with cold-blooded brutality the government washes its hands of responsibility and reduces the whole question to one of private charity. What matter it that millions of useful producers are actually slowly starving. The main thing is to avoid the "dole" and thus "save the country from Socialism."

This bitter resistance to state unemployment insurance is of great political significance. It is a further manifestation of the growing intensity of the capitalist crisis, both in this country and abroad. Before the war in those countries of Europe where the question of unemployment insurance became a living issue there was no such desperate resistance by the employers. On the contrary, in England, Germany, and other countries state unemployment insurance were instituted with relatively little struggle on the part of the workers. This was because capitalism was definitely on the upgrade, its crisis was not so acute, unemployment was not so great, international competition was not so keen, the conditions of capitalist development left a certain margin of play.

But now the situation has basically altered. The crisis has enormously deepened, unemployment has become gigantic, competition is of the cutthroat type. Consequently the question of unemployment insurance everywhere becomes a most vital one. That is why the capitalists here resist it so fiercely; that is why the capitalists all over Europe, with the active support of the state fascists, are busy emasculating the state unemployment insurance wherever they can, by cutting the benefit rates, disqualifying workers

for the benefits, etc. Throughout Europe there is a strong movement among the capitalists for the abolition of unemployment insurance altogether. Mussolini is one of the spokesmen of this tendency. Hence, American imperialism, as yet free from the burden of unemployment insurance and determined to retain every advantage in the fierce international competition, will fight hard against its establishment in this country.

In this era of decaying capitalism and with mass starvation becoming a growing phenomenon in every capitalist land, even in "God's Country," the question of unemployment insurance becomes a major political issue for the workers. The fight of the workers is to establish such government benefits where none exist and to raise the rates in those countries where although already in force, always are in inadequate amounts. This means that we must, as I said at the outset, intensify our whole struggle against unemployment—for state unemployment insurance and for every form of local and state relief.

The fight for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill must go on. We must not assume that it is finished when the Workers' Delegation presents it to Congress on Feb. 10. That only opens up a new phase of struggle for us. We may be sure that the capitalist government will ignore our Bill, and thus make it necessary for us to go to the masses with a fresh campaign for renewed struggle. Our keynote must be an intensification of our fight on every front.

Following the February 10 demonstrations our most immediate and important task will be to organize a gigantic turn-out of the workers all over the country as part of the great international unemployment demonstration on February 25. This must be of a real mass character and militant. It must far overtop March 6th. The situation is ripe for the greatest workers' demonstration this country has ever seen. All the work that we have done up to date among the unemployed must be culminated into this gigantic protest against mass starvation. And, in turn, the February 25 fight must be not the end of our work but the beginning of such struggles upon a still greater scale.

In this fight for unemployment insurance our Party and the TUUL have a historic duty and opportunity. The working class can and will force the adoption of state benefits for unemployed workers. But how soon this is done, how much these benefits will be, and whether the unemployment insurance will be a strike-breaking arrangement or of real value to the workers, will depend upon the extent to which we are able to mobilize the workers for struggle against the capitalists and their social fascist allies. Undoubtedly at the present time the great mass of the workers favor the establishment of unemployment insurance. In so educating them we have been the principal subjective force. Now we must organize and lead them in successful struggles for its establishment.

The Young Plan for Veterans

By HARRISON GEORGE.

The failure of the Young Plan for squeezing reparations out of Germany is not yet so well known as to make Owen D. Young the same butt for horse-laughs as Jigger-pipe Dawes with his "Dawes Plan." But his day will come.

This not to say that Mr. Young, partner in international finance capital with J. Pierpont Morgan, is admitting the failure or laying down before difficulties. No, indeed, Owen D. Young is fighting for his own and Morgan's war profits; fighting shrewdly and fiercely—and always, of course, in the name of "the general welfare."

There was a World War. And the United States joined it in 1917 "for the general welfare," alias "democracy." The fact is, that Morgan had loaned some \$4,000,000,000 to the Allies and so 4,000,000 workers and farmers had to be rounded up, branded "U. S." on the left hind leg and shipped off to back up the Morgan loan. The Yanks were told that they had to "get the Kaiser," but that was just a little joke. The Kaiser is living fat at Doorn, Holland, today, while millions of the Yanks are starving to death in the country they "made safe" for him.

They are starving although they have a nice "insurance policy" after fighting for a bonus for six years from 1919 to 1925 (kicking the Kaiser was easy compared to licking Andy Mellon). They have a Tombstone Bonus, due and payable in 1945! Andy Mellon, guardian of the taxes on the capitalist class, backed up by the American Legion and the World War Veterans but the doughboys they couldn't live to collect it!

Why was that, you vets? The answer is still—that \$4,000,000,000 Morgan loaned to the Allies. Germany must pay reparations to the Allies, so the Allies can pay Morgan. And for that reason a couple of things were pulled off:

1. The German workers, who are also veterans of the war, millions of them, are to be forced to work longer hours at lower wages, and their existing unemployment insurance cut down or cut off completely, to pay the reparations to pay Morgan.

2. The American workers who fought German workers for two years and fought for a bonus for six years, were denied any cash, because the American government, also, has a "war debt." And who, after some years of hard times, has the Liberty Bonds? Morgan! And to whom does the government owe a big chunk of the national debt? Morgan!

Now, veterans, you who are workers! Now do you begin to understand why the great "expert," Mr. Owen D. Young is brought up to testify against your demand for cash payment of the Tombstone Bonus? Mr. Young is a partner of Morgan. He is the same fellow who is squeezing the blood out of the German workers for Morgan, and now to finish up the job he comes to the front here to ask you to "save the bondholders"—of J. P. Morgan and Co.!

This is the reason why there has emerged a "Young Plan for Vets" that has been joyfully adopted by all the tricky "friends of veterans" in Congress.

Mr. Young's bright idea has, of course, a joker in it, to defeat that demand of the great mass of worker-veterans who want their Tombstone

cash. The "Young Plan" is that "only those veterans in actual distress" shall get—not cash, but a "loan."

Thus, the scheme of the "Young Plan for Vets" is not to cash the Tombstone Bonus, but to make "loans"—obviously not to the full value of their insurance—and leave the door wide open for discrimination by picking and choosing as to who shall be in "actual distress."

A government that gives not a dime to 10,000,000 unemployed and has hysterics at the proposal to feed 1,000,000 starving farmers, no doubt will be almost unable to find more than a few cases of a veteran in "actual distress."

The hypocrisy of this "Young Plan," abominable as it is, is, however, no greater than that of the Legion leaders who did their best to hold down the rank and file, nor the W.W.V. (World War Veterans) leaders who are following a fascist demagogic trick of pretending to mobilize the veterans against the capitalists, only to sidetrack them into a fight against the working class and its basic demands for Unemployment Insurance and against wage cuts.

The workers among the veterans, organized in the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, should warn their buddies now following the demagogues of the W.W.V., that even the full cash bonus will not be the end of the struggle, and that Unemployment Insurance will be needed next year just as well as this year.

Let the worker veterans raise the question of what is the W.W.V. leaders' position on wage cuts and strikes against them, and on the need for Unemployment Insurance, and then see how the capitalist wolf of the W.W.V. leaders will come out of the lamb-skin of the "fight" the W.W.V. is pretending to make for the bonus.

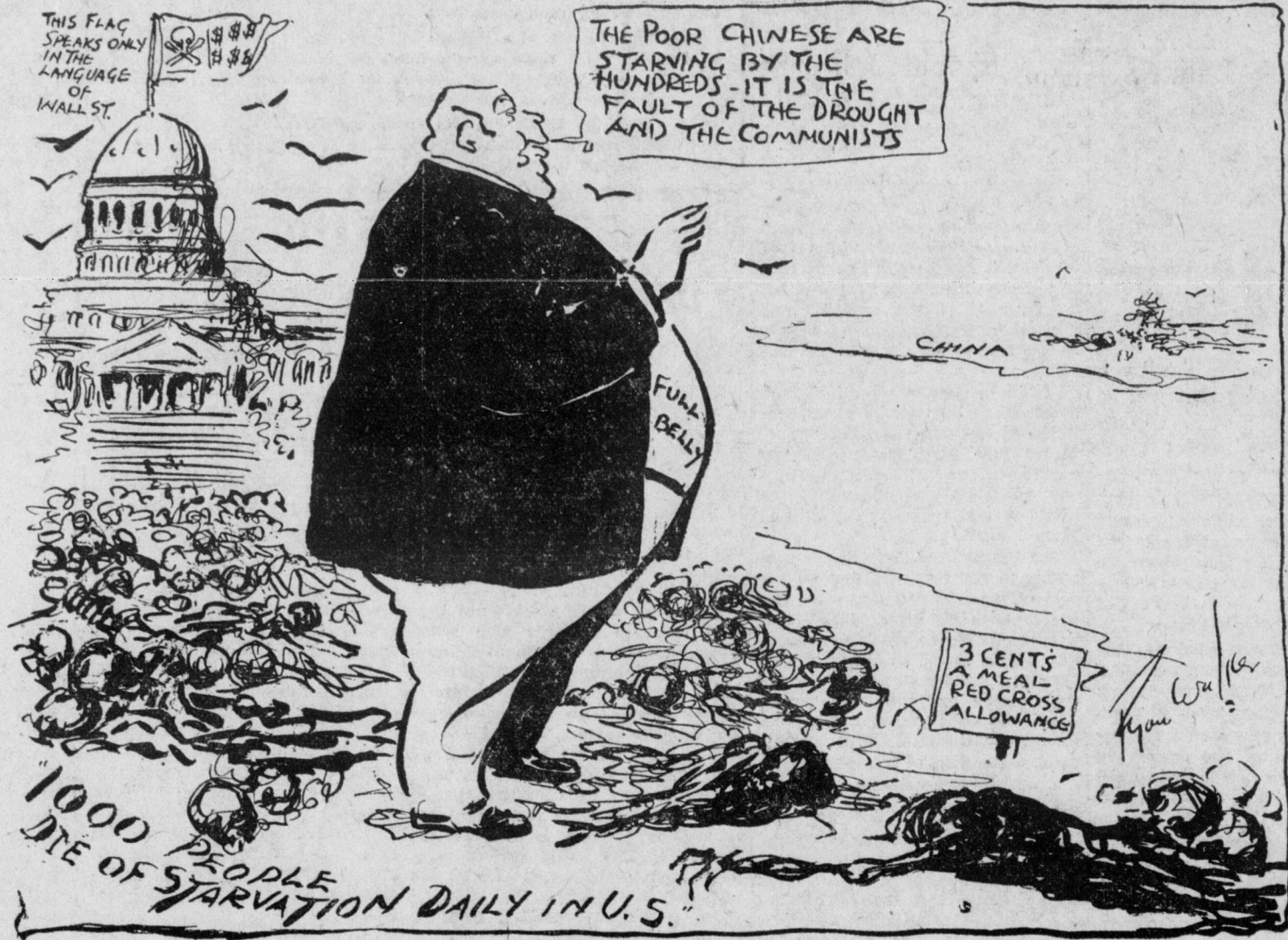
Every worker, especially every Communist, supports the demand of the veterans for cash payment of the bonus, but warns them against the fascist tricksters leading the W.W.V.

And every worker who is a veteran should support the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Communists in the general class struggle against wage cuts.

The fight is bigger than the bonus—the fight is Class against Class!

LENIN SAID:

Only when we finally overthrow, vanquish and expropriate the bourgeoisie all over the world, and not alone in one country, will war become impossible. Also from a theoretical viewpoint it would be absolutely wrong and quite unrevolutionary to evade or keep silent over something which is of greatest importance, the breaking of the resistance of the bourgeoisie, which is a most difficult task, a task calling for a determined struggle in the course of transition to Socialism. "Socialist" priests and opportunists are always willing to dream of peace under Socialism in the future, but that distinguishes them from revolutionary social-democrats is precisely the fact that they do not want to give a thought to the desperate class struggle and class wars for the realization of this beautiful future. —(Lenin: The Military Programme of Proletarian Revolution.)



PARTY LIFE

A Guide for Issuing Shop Papers

In issuing the "Shop Paper Manual," the Central Committee of the Party is taking an important step toward liquidating the chaotic methods of conducting shop paper work which obtain at the present time. It is a pamphlet giving concrete instructions on practically every phase of shop paper work, from the political aspects, and organizational work, such as distribution, etc., to the technical make-up.

The introduction, where the role of the shop paper in the class struggle is explained, will be an eye-opener to those comrades who think shop paper work very casual and trivial compared to other methods of work in the shop. The political section takes up the question of politicizing the shop workers, explaining the Party campaigns to them and rallying them for our political struggles, all linked up with the shop conditions of the workers. The shop problems and trade union phase of the shop paper work is handled very concretely, giving examples of how to activate the workers on the basis of shop grievances and immediate demands. The organizational section describes how a nucleus must function in issuing the paper, various methods of distribution both inside and outside the shop, how to finance the paper, where to start a shop paper, and how to reap the harvest organizationally of the educational work done by the shop paper.

Then comes a section of miscellaneous details taking up all the various vexatious problems with which all comrades are confronted in the practical work of issuing shop papers. How to choose a name; under whose auspices the paper shall be issued; the tone of language of the paper; what slogans to use and how to place them; the question of demands in the shop; how to develop and how to utilize workers' correspondence; the address of the paper; the date and number; clever devices for getting our point across to the workers in an interesting way; how to play up the Daily Worker; combating the contention that "there are no issues in the shop"; when and how to issue special editions; light features such as jokes, poetry, etc.; quotations from the Communist classics; how to choose them and how to place them; how to handle the mass organizations under Party guidance without confusing the workers; the use of abbreviations; how to advertise meetings and draw the shop workers to them; how to combat company organs.

In the section on technical make-up the various methods — printed, multigraphed and mimeographed — are discussed, with good and bad points of each method analyzed. Common technical faults are pointed out. The use of illustrations is described, and also how to avoid too solid an appearance in the arrangement of the paper. The masthead and other points of technical make-up are mentioned.

The pamphlet must get into the hands of every comrade connected even in the most indirect way with shop paper activity. It is a compact 48-page pamphlet selling for ten cents. As a reference book for active comrades it is invaluable and must be given the widest circulation among the comrades. Since it deals with inner-Party work only, it is by its very nature of no particular interest to most non-Party workers, but this means that it must be given a very intensive circulation among the Party comrades.

Order from: Workers Library Publishers, 50 East Thirtieth Street, New York City. Ten cents a copy.

Organize Unemployed Councils!
Every Mining Camp, Steel and Textile Town, Every Large and Small Industrial Center Should Be Honeycombed With Jobless Councils

Unemployed Councils

How to Organize Them and How They Must Work
By JACK STACHEL

BEGINNING with October, 1930, our work among the unemployed has gone steadily upward. In rallying masses, the recent demonstrations and hunger marches are beginning to assume the mass character of March 6. Here the Philadelphia Hunger March of January 29 was the outstanding example.

This demonstration rallied actually more workers than this city did on March 6. At the same time the movement at the present time is quite different than at the time of March 6. Then we were the only ones organizing the unemployed. The Hoover government, the American Federation of Labor, were busy denying the existence of mass unemployment, while the liberals and socialists were echoing the boss assurances that soon everything would be normal again.

At the present time things are different. Most of the basic shortcomings of the movement at the time of March 6 have been overcome. It was these very weaknesses that after March 6 caused a steady decline of the movement until checked in October. The flood of demagogy that began after we dramatized the situation on March 6 found us unprepared and inexperienced to cope with the situation. We still repeated the old slogans when they became outworn. We did not raise demands and issues necessitated by the changed tactics and activities of the bosses, the government and the social fascists. And the movement declined.

But now much of this has changed. The workers are convinced of the seriousness of the crisis and its steady growth. Even the bosses and their lackeys can no longer hide this. We have learned how to expose the demagogy of the masters. And after all this was not so difficult. For the masses do not appease their hunger with demagogy any more than with promises.

This of course does not mean that the danger is over. On the contrary. The bosses are ever inventing new methods and forms to fool the workers. The American Federation of Labor leaders and the socialists are allowed and directed to put on new robes and play new roles. But we have learned how to unmask them before the workers. We have learned how to put forward a positive program of struggle for relief to raise local issues and demands. Today we have a movement more entrenched than ever before. We also demonstrated, though still with some weaknesses, that we can combine the struggle for unemployment insurance with the struggle for immediate relief.

This was seen in the campaign for the collection of signatures, the election of the delegation to Washington that went on simultaneously with and was an organic part of the hunger marches that took place throughout the country. These hunger marches also revealed the mood of the masses. The growing militancy, the actual fight for food that resulted in a number of cities shows the maturity of the movement.

Basic Weakness
We can say with a great amount of certainty that the International Unemployment Demonstrations in this country on February 25 will find that the movement numerically will reach the stage of March 6. But it will be a more entrenched, a deeper movement, and a hundred times more significant.

But there still remain some important questions that we have not solved. They are serious questions. Among these the most serious one is the building and stabilization of the Unemployed Councils.

To be sure, here, too, much progress has been made. But the organization of the councils has by no means kept pace with the developing movement and struggles. This problem must now be attacked. Otherwise, despite the progress made in the unemployed work there will be no guarantee of stability and continuity. We will not be able to withstand the attacks of the enemy, to guard the movement against the many dangers that stand in its path.

Why No Councils?
Why has the organization of the Councils of Unemployed failed to keep pace with the developing movement? Primarily because we did not yet clearly understand how to draw the masses of unemployed into the work of organizing and leading the struggles. The work is carried on too much in a bureaucratic manner, with the masses of the unemployed merely participating in the demonstrations as they occur. But these starving unemployed and their fam-

ilies thrown out of the jobs, their homes, at the bread lines, flop houses, were not organized into Councils. And in most cities we limited ourselves to forming one or more such Councils on a general city basis.

Instead, the Councils should be formed in every neighborhood and around every union and large factory. Such Councils should also be formed around every bread line and every flop house. This is the natural form of organization of the unemployed. Such organizations will have natural functions. And without functions these organizations cannot live.

These functions must not be merely mechanical. They must be functions that grow out of the struggles of the unemployed for their immediate every day demands and embracing the entire mass. The struggle for Unemployment Insurance only adds to the content of the work and the stability of councils organized on such a natural basis.

Work of Councils
We have already had much experience in this work. In those cities and places where this method was followed the Councils do exist and are indispensable to the struggles of the unemployed. The industrial Councils organized around unions, industries and factories, have as their major tasks the fight for jobs. To fight for relief. To effect the unity of employed and unemployed workers. To carry forward the fight against wage cuts. To fight for the shorter workday.

This is accomplished both as part of the struggles carried on against the city, municipal and state administration, and through marches to and demonstrations at the factories, to the industrial labor exchanges, etc. The Neighborhood Councils among other things have the task of organizing to prevent evictions, to fight for lower rents, against high prices, and to secure food for the unemployed. To put forward and fight for special demands to relieve the starving children, etc.

If our Councils are organized on such an industrial and neighborhood basis, with a program of activity for every day in the week. Reacting to every event and need of the unemployed, with the masses of the unemployed actually participating in the shaping of policies and administration of the organizations, the Councils will multiply and grow. They will assume stability and they will become a real force.

Unity
Of course it is indispensable that through the unions around the industrial councils and by drawing in individual employed workers into the Neighborhood Councils through city central bodies and conferences of representatives of workers' organizations, employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, the unity of the employed and unemployed will be effected. These movements are a part of the Trade Union Unity League which is leading the struggles of the unemployed and employed.

It stands to reason that in such Councils performing these natural functions the working-class women, the working class housewives, and the workers' children will play an important part.

Men, Women and Children—the Entire Family of Every Unemployed and Employed Worker Should Take Part in the February Tenth Demonstrations

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.
P. O. Box 87 Station D.
New York City.
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.
Name
Address
City State
Occupation Age
Mail this to the Central Office, Communist



By JORGE

Touching Capitalist Harmony

"All things work together for the good of those who love the Lord," ought to be hung as a motto over the capitol of this nation. For lo, and behold, the fierce democrats who were about to tear the republican administration in twain, have "compromised."

They have compromised on the \$25,000,000 for which Robinson sweat and Caraway swore. Alas, it was nothing but a sham battle, and any poor starving farmer who thought that hope rested in the democrats and not in his own action, united with the action of other starving poor farmers, ought to have received his lesson in capitalist politics.

The democratic and republican leaders got together and agreed that they would no longer ask for that \$25,000,000 for "food," but for "crop production and farm rehabilitation." "Think of it! "Crop production" when the administration says there is too much crop production! "Farm rehabilitation," which simply means nothing!

Of course the democrats say—we repeat, they "say"—that the new language of the appropriation bill is "sufficiently broad" to allow Hoover, "to permit the use of the appropriation for feeding drought victims if necessary."

This ridiculous subterfuge is supposed to cover up the complete surrender of the democratic "opposition" to the starvation program of Hoover. This shows it was not a matter of "principle" with them. They have no "principles" except that of protecting capitalist interests, and when it was called to their attention forcibly enough from the capitalists who control both parties, that capitalist "principle" is against feeding and for starving the masses—lest taxes touch the big capitalist bosses—the democrats surrendered.

Let all take note that Robinson of Arkansas, who made so much fuss about his starving constituents, was one of the democratic leaders who agreed to this cynical starvation plan. To "leave it to Hoover" is to sentence thousands to starvation, disease and death. But the capitalists fear that if they feed the farmers, the unemployed would also demand Unemployment Insurance—this was too much for such capitalist supporters. Farmers should form their own Relief Councils, to see that relief, real relief is obtained, and is administered by themselves. No dependence on capitalist congress! No trust in the Red Cross!

Postoffice Politics

THE U. S. Postoffice is thought of by some as a sort of sacred cow and idiotic people will call themselves "socialists" point to it as an example in "socialism."

We have only to mention the fact that the postoffice is speeding up its workers and gyping them in a dozen ways of wages they earn, to see things differently. Then there is the matter of arbitrarily barring workers' papers from mailing privileges. This, however, can be added to:

In St. Paul, Minnesota, the government wanted a postoffice building. James M. Good, who was once a "good" Secretary of War, "persuaded" Postmaster General New to sign a twenty-year lease on certain St. Paul property owned by one Jacob Kulp, the government to pay Mr. Kulp \$120,000 a year for twenty years—as rental for property assessed as being worth \$334,000.

That is pretty good pickings for Mr. Kulp. But it appears that Mr. Kulp didn't get all the gravy. Some of it got back—not to the government—O, no! but to the treasurer of the republican party national committee! Perhaps this same money is used to print the republican party's national paper in which Communism is so fiercely attacked. Anyhow, it got there, and Senator Blaine says that he "has the names of contributors of more than \$1,250,000 to the republican party. And they are the names of individuals who are heavily interested in postoffice leases."

We submit these facts to folks who think that the republican party politicians, capitalist politicians, who are ruling this country, are even half honest and are merely "mistaken." Rats! They are crooks and racketeers! And with a lot of gall to be barring workers' papers from the mails and strutting around like little tin gods!

Incidentally, it seems that a bunch of straw bosses in the St. Paul postoffice were "demoted," which means a loss of wages, because they failed to boost the private insurance business of the St. Paul postmaster. That, we hold, and all of this business, is not "socialism."

"Mass for Motors"

If you have a tin Lizzie who has been staying out night and day may have carbon in the cylinders, we call your attention to the following which appeared in the N. Y. Times, Feb. 6:

"Automobiles will be blessed in front of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Family, 319 East Forty-seventh St., known now as the 'Church of the Motorists.' The Rev. Daniel de Nonno, the pastor, and his two associates will come out into the street in their vestments and pronounce a blessing upon all cars parked near by. There will be no charge for the blessing, but if owners of the cars wish to make a donation to the church, they may do so."

Wicked Studebakers and lewd Lizzies, which have parked themselves in secluded spots on Saturday nights, are doubtless expected to be run through the confessional before enjoying the blessing.

All this is done under the auspices of St. Christopher, a "relic" of whom is said to be recently received from Rome. It seems he is a newly discovered "patron saint of travellers," and all the devout chauffeurs of Paris now get their cars blessed and have a little image of St. Christopher to hang on the machine.

We are very sad to be compelled to bring up the unpleasant fact that all this holy rigamarol seems to have developed concurrently with the obtaining of large blocks of stocks by the pope in the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company, in which Mr. Henri Deterding, one of the most bitter anti-Soviet capitalists is the guiding spirit.

Perhaps, this also has something to do with the pope's campaign against the Soviet. Anyhow, now that Saint Christopher has set up business in New York, if you pile up against a stone wall, you can get your car buried with full benefit of clergy, extra charge for candles.